The Calcutta Gazette

(April to June)

1866

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this Section shall be entitled to a copy, of the abovementioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

45. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered Office a Register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its Directors or Managers, and shall send to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies a copy of such Register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers.

List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.

46 If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a Register of its Directors or Managers, or in sending a copy of such Register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors.

47. A Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange or Hundí shall be deemed to have been made, accepted, or endorsed on behalf of any Company under this Act, if made, accepted, or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or if made, accepted, or endorsed by or on behalf or on account of the Company, by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Hundís.

48. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months, and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

49. A General Meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year. A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the Company in General Meeting and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this Section, every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

General Meeting of Company.

Balance sheet.

Audit.

50. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act may, in General Meeting, from time to time, by passing a Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, or in the Table marked A in the first Schedule where such Table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company. Any regulations so made by Special Resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the Articles of Association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent Special Resolution.

Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.

51. A Resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special, whenever a Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such Resolution has been duly given, and such Resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent General Meeting of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such Resolution was first passed. At any meeting mentioned in this Section, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration of the Chairman that the Resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the same. Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this Section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held, whenever such notice is given and meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company. In computing the majority under this Section, when a poll is demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the regulations of the Company.

Definition of Special Resolution.

52 In default of any regulations as to voting every member shall have one vote, and in default of any regulations as to summoning General Meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto. In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and in default of any regulations as to who is to be Chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

53. A copy of every Special Resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and be recorded by him. If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the Resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Registry of Special Resolutions.

54. Where Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the Articles of Association that may be issued after the passing of such Resolution. Where no Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same, on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct. If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this Section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which

Copies of Special Resolutions.

such default is made; and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Execution of deeds abroad.

55. Any Company under this Act may, by instrument in writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its Attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such Attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal, shall be binding on the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Examination of affairs of Company by Inspectors.

56. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent Inspectors to examine into the affairs of any Company under this Act, and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct upon the applications following; (that is to say)—

(1.) In the case of a Banking or any other Company that has a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members holding not less than one-fifth part of the whole shares of the Company for the time being issued:

(2.) In the case of any Company not having a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members being in number not less than one-fifth of the whole number of persons for the time being entered on the Register of the Company as members.

Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.

57. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Local Government may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same. The Local Government may also require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry before appointing any Inspector or Inspectors.

Inspection of books.

58. It shall be the duty of all Officers and Agents of the Company to produce for the examination of the Inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power. Any Inspector may examine upon oath or affirmation the Officers and Agents of the Company in relation to its business, and may administer such oath or affirmation accordingly. If any such Officer or Agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the Company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees in respect of each offence.

Result of examination how dealt with.

59. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the Inspectors shall report their opinions to the Local Government. Such report shall be written or printed as the Local Government directs. A copy shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered Office of the Company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the members upon whose application the inspection was made, be delivered to them or to any one or more of them. All expenses of and incidental to any such examination as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the members upon whose application the Inspectors were appointed, unless the Local Government shall direct the same to be paid out of the assets of the Company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

Power of Company to appoint Inspectors.

60 Any Company under this Act may by a Special Resolution appoint Inspectors for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the Company. The Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same du as Inspectors appointed by the Local Government, w this exception, that, instead of making their report the Local Government, they shall make the same such manner and to such persons as the Company General Meeting directs. The Officers and Agents the Company shall incur the same penalties, in case any refusal to produce any book or document herel required to be produced to such Inspectors or to answ any question, as they would have incurred if such I spectors had been appointed by the Local Gover ment.

Report of Inspectors to be evidence.

61. A copy of the report of any Inspectors pointed under this Act, authe ticated by the seal of the Co pany into whose affairs th have made inspection, sh admissible in any legal proceeding as eviden opinion of the Inspectors in relation to any contained in such report.

Notices.

Service of notices on Company.

62. Any summons, notice, order or other ment required to be upon the Company, may served by leaving the same, sending it through the Post i a registered letter addressed to the Company, at the registered Office; and any notice to the Registrar Joint Stock Companies may be served by sending it him through the Post by a registered letter, or by del vering it to him, or by leaving it for him at Office.

Rules as to notices by letter.

63. Every document to be served by Post on Company shall be poste such time as to admit of being delivered in the course of delivery within period (if any) prescribed for the service thereof; and in proving service of such document, it shall be sufficient to prove that such document was properly directed, and that it was put as a registered letter into the Post Office.

Authentication of notices by Company.

64. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company, may be signed by any Director, Secretary, or other authorized Officer of the Company, and need not be under the common seal of the Company, and the same may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Legal Proceedings.

Evidence of proceedings at meetings.

65. Every Company under this Act shall cause minutes of all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings of the Company, and of the Directors or Managers of the Company in cases where there are Directors or Managers, to be duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for the purpose; and any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which such Resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings. Until the contrary is proved, every General Meeting of the Company or meeting of Directors or Managers in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all Resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had, to have been duly passed and had, and all appointments of Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be deemed to be valid, and all acts done by such Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be valid, notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in their appointments or qualifications.

66. Where a Limited Company is plaintiff in any suit, any Judge having jurisdiction in the matter may, if it appears by any credible testimony that there is reason to believe that if the defendant be successful in his defence, the assets of the Company will be insufficient to pay his costs, require sufficient security to be given for such costs, and may stay all proceedings until such security is given.

Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain Limited Companies.

67. In any suit brought by the Company against any member to recover any call or other monies due from such member in his character of member, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a member of the Company and is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made or other monies due whereby a suit has accrued to the Company.

Plaint in suits against member.

Alteration of Forms.

68. The forms set forth in the second Schedule hereto, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all matters to which such forms refer. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make such alterations in the Tables and forms contained in the first Schedule hereto, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the Registrar in the said Schedule mentioned, and in the forms in the second Schedule, or make such additions to the last mentioned forms, as he deems requisite. Any such Table or form, when altered, shall be published in the Gazette of India, and upon such publication being made, such Table or form shall have the same force as if it were included in the Schedule to this Act, but no alteration made by the Governor-General of India in Council in the Table marked A contained in the first Schedule shall affect any Company registered prior to the date of such alteration, or repeal, as respects such Company, any portion of such Table.

Governor-General in Council may alter forms in Schedule.

Arbitrations.

69. Any Company under this Act may from time to time, by writing under its common seal, agree to refer and may refer to arbitration any matter whatsoever in dispute between itself and any other Company or person; and the Companies parties to the arbitration may delegate to the person or persons to whom the reference is made power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the Companies themselves, or by the Directors or other managing body of such Companies.

Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.

70. The Companies jointly, but not otherwise, from time to time, by writing under their respective common seals, may add to, alter or revoke any agreement for reference in accordance with this Act theretofore entered into between the Companies, or any of the terms, conditions or stipulations thereof.

Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.

71. Every reference or agreement in accordance with this Act, except so far as it is from time to time revoked or modified in accordance with this Act, shall bind the Companies, and may and shall be carried into full effect.

Agreements to be carried into effect.

72. Where the Companies agree, the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator.

Reference to Arbitrator

73. Except where the Companies agree that the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator, the reference shall be made as follows; to wit—

Reference to two or ore Arbitrators.

Where there are two Companies, the reference shall be made to two Arbitrators:

Where there are three or more Companies, the reference shall be made to so many Arbitrators as there are Companies.

74. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, every Company shall by writing under their common seal appoint one of the Arbitrators, and shall give notice in writing thereof to the other Company or Companies.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies.

75. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, if any of the Companies fail to appoint an Arbitrator within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government, instead of the Company so failing to appoint an Arbitrator, may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government.

76. When the reference is made to two or more Arbitrators, if before the matters referred to them are determined any Arbitrator dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Arbitrator, the Company by which he was appointed shall by writing under their common seal appoint an Arbitrator in his place.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.

77. Where the Company by which an Arbitrator ought to be appointed in the place of the Arbitrator so deceased, incapable, unfit or failing to act, fails to make the appointment within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

78 When any appointment of an Arbitrator is made, the Company making the appointment shall have no power to revoke the same without the previous consent in writing of the other Company or every other Company in writing under their common seal.

Appointment of Arbitrator not revocable.

79. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, they shall, before entering on the business of the reference, appoint by writing under their hands an impartial and qualified person to be their Umpire.

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators.

80. If the Arbitrators do not appoint an Umpire within seven days after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire: and the Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government.

81. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, if before the matters referred to them are determined their Umpire dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Umpire, the Arbitrators shall by writing under their hands appoint an impar-

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators to supply vacancy.

tial and qualified person to be their Umpire in his place.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.

82. If the Arbitrators fail to appoint an Umpire within seven days after notice in writing to them of the decease, incapacity, unfitness or failure to act of their Umpire, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire. The Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators so failing.

Succeeding Arbitrators and Umpires to have powers of predecessors.

83. Every Arbitrator appointed in the place of a preceding Arbitrator, and every Umpire appointed in the place of a preceding Umpire, shall respectively have the like powers and authorities as his respective predecessor.

Reference to Umpire.

84. Where there are two or more Arbitrators, if they do not within such a time as the Companies agree on, or, failing such agreement, within thirty days next after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, agree on their award thereon, then the matters referred to them, or such of those matters as are not then determined, shall stand referred to their Umpire.

Power for Arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and administer oath.

85. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may call for the production of any documents or evidence in the possession or power of the Companies respectively, or which they respectively can produce, and which the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think necessary for determining the matters referred, and may examine the witnesses of the Companies respectively on oath or affirmation, and may administer the requisite oath or affirmation.

Procedure in the arbitration.

86. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the business of the reference in such manner as he and they respectively shall think fit.

Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.

87. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the absence of all or any of the Companies in every case in which, after giving notice in that behalf to the Companies respectively, the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think fit so to proceed.

Several awards may be made.

88. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may, if he and they respectively think fit, make several awards, each on part of the matters referred, instead of one award on all the matters referred. Every such award on part of the matters shall for such time as shall be stated in the award, the same being such as shall have been specified in the agreement for arbitration, or in the event of no time having been so specified, for any time which the Arbitrator may be legally entitled to fix, be binding as to all the matters to which it extends, and as if the matters awarded on were all the matters referred, and that notwithstanding the other matters or any of them be not then or thereafter awarded on.

Awards made in due time to bind all parties.

89. The award of the Arbitrator, or of the Arbitrators, or of the Umpire, if made in writing under his or their respective hand or hands and ready to be delivered to the Companies within such a time as the Companies agree on, or failing such agreement within thirty days next after the matters in difference are referred to (as the case may be) the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire, shall be binding and conclusive on all the Companies.

Power for Umpire to extend period for making his award.

90. Provided always that (except where and as the Companies otherwise agree) the Umpire, from time to time by writing under his hand, may extend the period within which his award is to be made. If it be made and ready to be delivered within the extended time, it shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the prescribed period.

Awards not to be set aside for informality.

91. No award made on any arbitration in accordance with this Act shall be set aside for any irregularity or informality.

Awards to be obeyed.

92. Except only so far as the Companies bound by any award in accordance with this Act from time to time otherwise agree, all things by every award in accordance with this Act lawfully required to be done, omitted or suffered, shall be done, omitted or suffered accordingly.

Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.

93. Full effect shall be given by the Courts according to their respective jurisdictions, and by the Companies respectively, and otherwise, to all agreements, references, arbitrations and awards in accordance with this Act; and the performance or observance thereof may, where the Courts think fit, be compelled by any process against the Companies respectively or their respective property that the Courts or any Judge thereof shall direct, and where requisite frame, for the purpose.

Costs of arbitration and award.

94 Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively.

Payment of costs.

95. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, and if and so far as the award does not otherwise determine, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be borne and paid by the Companies in equal shares, and in other respects the Companies shall bear their own respective costs.

Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

96. On the application of any party interested, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the High Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon with any direction as the Court thinks fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

Meaning of contributory.

97. The term "contributory" shall mean every person liable to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up; it shall also, in all proceedings for determining the persons who are to be deemed contributories, and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of such persons, include any person alleged to be a contributory.

Nature of liability of contributory.

98. The liability of any person to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up, shall be deemed to create a debt accruing due from such person at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time or respective times

when calls are made as hereinafter mentioned for enforcing such liability; and it shall be lawful in the case of the insolvency of any contributory to prove against his estate the estimated value of his liability to future calls, as well as calls already made.

Contributories in case of death.

99. If any contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories hereinafter mentioned, his personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be liable in a due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the Company in discharge of the liability of such deceased contributory, and such personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly.

Contributories in case of insolvency.

100. If any contributory becomes insolvent, either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his assignees shall be deemed to represent such insolvent for all the purposes of the winding-up, and shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly, and may be called upon to admit to prove against the estate of such insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any monies due from such insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the Company being wound up.

Winding-up by Court.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.

101. A Company under this Act may be wound up by the Court as hereinafter defined, under the following circumstances; (that is to say)—

(1.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court:

(2.) Whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year:

(3.) Whenever the members are reduced in number to less than seven:

(4.) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts:

(5.) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

102. A Company under this Act shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(1.) Whenever a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the Company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at its registered Office, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor:

(2.) Whenever execution or other process issued on decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor, in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part:

(3.) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Definition of "the Court."

103. The expression "the Court," as used in this Part of this Act, shall mean the principal Court having original Civil jurisdiction in the place in which the registered Office of the Company is situate; unless in the regulations for the management of the Company it shall be stipulated that the Company if wound up shall be wound up by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), or by the Chief Court of the Punjab, in which case the word "Court" shall mean the said High Court or Chief Court (as the case may be) in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction.

Application for winding-up to be made by petition.

104. Any application to the Court for the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be by petition, which may be presented by the Company, or by any one or more creditor or creditors, contributory or contributories of the Company, or by all or any of the above parties, together or separately. Every order which may be made on any such petition shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all the contributories of the Company, in the same manner as if it had been made upon the joint petition of a creditor and a contributory.

Commencement of winding-up by Court.

105. A winding-up of a Company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding-up.

Court may grant injunction.

106. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company under this Act and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of the Company or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the Company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit. The Court may also at any time after the presentation of such petition and before the first appointment of Liquidators, appoint provisionally an Official Liquidator of the estate and effects of the Company.

Course to be pursued by Court on hearing application.

107. Upon hearing the petition, the Court may dismiss the same with or without costs, may adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, and may make any interim order or any other order that it deems just.

Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.

108. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, no suit or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.

109. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, a copy of such order shall forthwith be forwarded by the Company to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; who shall make a Minute thereof in his Books relating to the Company.

Power of Court to stay proceedings.

110. The Court may at any time after an order has been made for winding up a Company, upon the application of any creditor or contributory of the Company, and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to such winding up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the same, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee

111. When an order has been made for winding up a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company and to be a debt due to the Company from each member to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Court.

112. The Court may, as to all matters relating to the winding-up, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may, if it thinks it expedient, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard is to be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

113. For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding-up a Company and assisting the Court therein, there may be appointed a person or persons to be called an Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. The Court may appoint such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, to the office of Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. In all cases, if more persons than one are appointed to the office of Official Liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorized to be done by the Official Liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons. The Court may also determine whether any and what security is to be given by any Official Liquidator on his appointment. If no Official Liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the Company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

Appointment of Official Liquidator.

114. Any Official Liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown. Any vacancy in the office of an Official Liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled by the Court. There shall be paid to the Official Liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and if more Liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs.

Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.

115. The Official Liquidator or Liquidators shall be described by the style of the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators of the particular Company in respect of which he is or they are appointed, and not by his or their individual name or names. He or they shall take into his or their custody, or under his or their control, all the property, effects and things in action to which the Company is or appears to be entitled, and shall perform such duties in reference to the winding up of the Company as may be imposed by the Court.

Style and duties of Official Liquidator.

116. The Official Liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

Powers of Official Liquidator.

(1.) To bring or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, Civil or Criminal, in the name and on behalf of the Company:

(2.) To carry on the business of the Company, so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding-up of the same:

(3.) To sell the immoveable and moveable property, effects and things in action of the Company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels:

(4.) To do all acts, and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the Company's seal:

(5.) To prove, rank, claim and draw a dividend, in the matter of the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against the estate of such contributory, and to take and receive dividends in respect of such balance, in the matter of the insolvency as a separate debt due from such insolvent, and ratably with the other separate creditors:

(6.) To draw, accept, make and endorse any Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note in the name and on behalf of the Company, also to raise upon the security of the assets of the Company from time to time any requisite sum or sums of money; and the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of every such Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note as aforesaid on behalf of the Company, shall have the same effect with respect to the liability of such Company as if such bill or note had been drawn, accepted, made or endorsed by or on behalf of such Company in the course of carrying on the business thereof:

(7.) To take out, if necessary, in his official name, letters of administration to any deceased contributory, and to do in his official name any other act that may be necessary for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory or from his estate, and which act cannot be conveniently done in the name of the Company; and in all cases where he takes out letters of administration, or otherwise uses his official name for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory, such monies shall, for the purpose of enabling him to take out such letters or recover such monies, be deemed to be due to the Official Liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General and Officiating Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay respectively:

(8.) To do and execute all such other things as may be necessary for winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets.

117. The Court may provide by any order that the Official Liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or intervention of the Court, and, where an Official Liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

Discretion of Official Liquidator.

118. The Official Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an Attorney or Vakeel to assist him in the performance of his duties.

Appointment of Attorney or Vakeel to Official Liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

119. As soon as may be after making an order for winding up the Company, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the Register of Members in all cases where such rectification is required in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause the assets of the Company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities.

Collection and application of assets.

120. In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right, and persons who are contributories as being representatives of or being liable to the debts of others

Provision as to representative contributories.

121. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, trustee, receiver, banker or agent, or Officer of the Company to pay, deliver, convey, surrender or transfer forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to or into the hands of the Official Liquidator any sum or balance, books, papers, estate or effects which happen to be in his hands for the time being, and to which the Company is *prima facie* entitled.

Power of Court to require delivery of property.

Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.

122. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up the Company, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, directing payment to be made, in manner in the said order mentioned, of any monies due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the Company, exclusive of any monies which he or the estate of the person whom he represents may be liable to contribute by virtue of any call made or to be made by the Court in pursuance of this Part of this Act. The Court may, in making such order, when the Company is not limited, allow to such contributory by way of set-off any monies due to him or the estate which he represents from the Company on any independent dealing or contract with the Company, but not any monies due to him as a member of the Company in respect of any dividend or profits. Provided that when all the creditors of any Company, whether limited or unlimited, are paid in full, any monies due on any account whatever to any contributory from the Company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call or calls.

Power of Court to make calls.

123. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, make calls on and order payment thereof by all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, for payment of all or any sums it deems necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves. The Court may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same.

Power of Court to order payment into Bank.

124. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the Company, to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof respectively, to the account of the Official Liquidator instead of to the Official Liquidator, and such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the Official Liquidator.

Regulation of account with Court.

125. All monies, bills, notes and other securities, paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof respectively, in the event of a Company being wound up by the Court, shall be subject to such order and regulation for the keeping of the account of such monies and other effects, and for the payment and delivery in, or investment and payment and delivery out, of the same, as the Court may direct.

Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.

126. If any person made a contributory as personal representative of a deceased contributory makes default in paying any sum ordered to be paid by him, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of such deceased contributory, whether moveable or immoveable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the monies due.

Order conclusive evidence.

127. Any order made by the Court in pursuance of this Act upon any contributory shall, subject to the provisions herein contained for appealing against such order, be conclusive evidence that the monies, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid are due, and all other pertinent matters stated in such order are to be taken to be truly stated as against all persons and in all proceedings whatsoever.

Court may extend to creditors not proving within certain time.

128. The Court may fix a certain day or certain days on or within which creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Court to adjust rights of contributories.

129. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and distribute any surplus that may remain amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Court to order costs.

130. The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the estate of the Company of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in winding up any Company in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

Dissolution of Company.

131. When the affairs of the Company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the Company be dissolved from the date of such order, and the Company shall be dissolved accordingly.

Registrar to make Minute of dissolution of Company.

132. Any order so made shall be reported by the Official Liquidator to the Registrar, who shall make a Minute accordingly in his Books of the dissolution of such Company.

Penalty on not reporting dissolution of Company.

133. If the Official Liquidator makes default in reporting to the Registrar, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court, the order that the Company be dissolved, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which he is so in default.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.

134. The Court may, after it has made an order for winding up the Company, summon before it any Officer of the Company or person known or suspected to have in his possession any of the estate or effects of the Company, or supposed to be indebted to the Company, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, estate or effects of the Company. The Court may require any such Officer or person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the Company. If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, having no lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it), the Court may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination. Nevertheless, in cases where any person claims any lien on documents produced by him, such production shall be without prejudice to such lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding-up to determine all questions relating to such lien.

Examination of parties by Court.

135. The Court may examine upon oath or affirmation, either by word of mouth or upon written interrogatories, any person appearing or brought before it in manner aforesaid, concerning the affairs, dealings, estate or effects of the Company, and may reduce into writing the answers of every such person, and require him to subscribe the same.

Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property

136. The Court may, at any time before or after it has made an order for winding up a Company, upon proof being given that there is probable cause for believing that any contributory to such Company is about to quit British India or

otherwise abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his goods or chattels, for the purpose of evading payment of calls, or for avoiding examination in respect of the affairs of the Company, cause such contributory to be arrested, and his books, papers, monies, securities for monies, goods and chattels to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

137. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any other powers subsisting of instituting proceedings against any contributory, or the estate of any contributory, or against any debtor of the Company, for the recovery of any call or other sums due from such contributory or debtor, or his estate, and such proceedings may be instituted accordingly.

Powers of Court cumulative.

Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.

138. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

Power to enforce orders.

139. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be enforced in any part of British India other than that in which such Court is situate, in the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such Company if the registered Office of the Company had been situate in such other part, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.

140. Where any order or decree made by one Court is required to be enforced by another Court as hereinbefore provided, a certified copy of the order or decree so made shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order or decree having been made, and thereupon such last-mentioned Court shall take such steps in the matter as may be requisite for enforcing such order or decree, in the same manner as if it were the order or decree of the Court enforcing the same.

Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.

141. Re-hearings of and appeals from any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding-up of a Company by the Court, may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction; subject to this restriction, that no such re-hearing or appeal shall be heard unless notice of the same is given within three weeks after any order complained of has been made, in manner in which notices of appeal are ordinarily given under the Code of Civil Procedure, unless such time is extended by the Court of Appeal.

Appeals from orders.

142. In all proceedings under this Part of this Act, every Court, Judge and person judicially acting, and all other Officers, judicial or ministerial, of any Court, or employed in enforcing the process of any Court, shall take judicial notice of the signature of any Officer of any other Court, and also of the official seal of any other Court when such seal is appended to any document made, issued, or signed under the provisions of this Part of the Act, or any official copy thereof.

Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Officers.

143. The Judges of the District Courts who sit at places more than twenty English miles from the usual place of sitting of the High Court, shall be Commissioners for the purpose of taking evidence under this Act in cases where any Company is wound up in a High Court, and it shall be lawful for the High Court to refer the whole or any part of the examination of any witnesses under this Act to any person hereby appointed Commissioner, although such Commissioner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court that made the order or decree for winding up the Company. Every such Commissioner shall, in addition to any power of summoning and examining witnesses, and requiring the production or delivery of documents and certifying or punishing defaults by witnesses, which he might lawfully exercise as a Judge of a District Court, have, in the matter so referred to him, all the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses and requiring the production or delivery of documents and punishing defaults by witnesses, and allowing costs and charges and expenses to witnesses, as the Court which made the order for winding up the Company has; and the examination so taken shall be returned or reported to such last-mentioned Court in such manner as it directs.

Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.

144. If any affidavit, affirmation or declaration required to be sworn or made under the provisions or for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be lawfully sworn or made in British India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any Colony, Island, Plantation or place under the dominion of Her Majesty in foreign parts, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorized to take and receive affidavits, affirmations or declarations, or before any of Her Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls in any foreign parts out of Her Majesty's dominions, all Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, affirmation or declaration, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad before any competent Court or person.

Voluntary Winding-up of Company.

145. A Company under this Act may be wound up voluntarily,

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.

(1.) Whenever the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the Company by the Articles of Association expires, or whenever the event, if any, occurs upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the Articles of Association that the Company is to be dissolved, and the Company in General Meeting has passed a Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily:

(2.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily:

(3.) Whenever the Company has passed an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect that it has been proved to their satisfaction that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same:

For the purposes of this Act any Resolution shall be deemed to be extraordinary which is passed in such manner as would, if it had been confirmed by a subsequent meeting, have constituted a Special Resolution as hereinbefore defined.

146. A voluntary winding-up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the Resolution authorizing such winding-up.

Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

147. Whenever a Company is wound upvoluntarily, the Company shall, from the date of the commencement of such winding-up, cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding-up thereof; and all transfers of shares except transfers made to or with the sanction of the Liquidators, or alteration in the status of the members of the Company taking place after the commencement of such winding-up shall

Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.

be void, but its corporate state and all its corporate powers shall, notwithstanding it is otherwise provided by its regulations, continue until the affairs of the Company are wound up.

Notice of Resolution to wind up voluntarily.

148. Notice of any Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution passed for winding up a Company voluntarily shall be given by advertisement in the local Official Gazette and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the place where the registered Office of the Company is situate.

Consequences of voluntary winding-up.

149. The following consequences shall ensue upon the voluntary winding-up of a Company:—

(1.) The property of the Company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu*, and subject thereto shall, unless it be otherwise provided by the regulations of the Company, be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company:

(2.) Liquidators shall be appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property:

(3.) The Company in General Meeting shall appoint such persons or person as it thinks fit to be Liquidators or a Liquidator, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to them or him:

(4.) If one person only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained in reference to several Liquidators shall apply to him:

(5.) Upon the appointment of Liquidators, all the powers of the Directors shall cease, except in so far as the Company in General Meeting or the Liquidators may sanction the continuance of such powers:

(6.) When several Liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined at the time of their appointment, or, in default of such determination, by any number not less than two:

(7.) The Liquidators may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the Official Liquidators:

(8.) The Liquidators may exercise the powers hereinbefore given to the Court of settling the list of contributories of the Company, and any list so settled shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories:

(9.) The Liquidators may at any time after the passing of the Resolution for winding up the Company, and before they have ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, call on all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, to pay all or any sums they deem necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and the Liquidators may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same:

(10.) The Liquidators shall pay the debts of the Company, and adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

150. Where a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares is being wound up voluntarily, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company, and to be a debt due from each member to the Company to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Liquidators.

Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint Liquidators.

151. A Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily may, by an Extraordinary Resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any Committee of its creditors, the power of appointing Liquidators or any of them, and supplying any vacancies in the appointment of Liquidators, or may by a like Resolution enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the Liquidators and the manner in which they are to be exercised. Any act done by the creditors in pursuance of such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the Company.

Arrangement when binding on creditors.

152. Any arrangement which a Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily shall have entered into with its creditors, shall be binding on the Company if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution, and on the creditors if acceded to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors, subject to such right of appeal as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.

153. Any creditor or contributory of a Company, that has in manner aforesaid entered into any arrangement with its creditors may, within three weeks from the date of the completion of such arrangement, appeal to the Court against such arrangement, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the same.

Power for Liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.

154. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators or any contributory of the Company may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the matter of such winding-up, or to exercise as respects the enforcing of calls or in respect of any other matter all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the Company were being wound up by the Court. The Court, if satisfied that the determination of such question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede, wholly or partially, to such application, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, or it may make such other order or decree on such application as the Court thinks just.

Power of Liquidators to call General Meeting.

155. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators may, from time to time during the continuance of such winding-up, summon General Meetings of the Company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Company by Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution or for any other purposes they think fit. In the event of the winding-up continuing for more than one year, the Liquidators shall summon a General Meeting of the Company at the end of the first year and of each succeeding year from the commencement of the winding-up, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before such meeting an account showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted during the preceding year.

Power to fill up vacancy in office of Liquidators.

156. If any vacancy occurs in the office of Liquidators appointed by the Company, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to any arrangement they may have entered into with their creditors, fill up such vacancy, and a General Meeting for the purpose of filling up such vacancy may be convened by the continuing Liquidators, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, and shall be deemed to have been duly held if held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company, or in such other manner as may, on application by the continuing Liquidator, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, be determined by the Court.

157. If from any cause whatever there is no Liquidator acting in the case of a voluntary winding-up, the Court may, on the application of a contributory, appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators. The Court may also, on due cause shown, remove any Liquidator, and appoint another Liquidator to act in the matter of a voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to appoint Liquidators.

158. As soon as the affairs of the Company are fully wound up, the Liquidators shall make up an account showing the manner in which such winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of; and thereupon they shall call a General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of having the account laid before them, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators. The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object of such meeting, and such advertisement shall be published one month at least previously to the meeting, in the manner specified in Section 148.

Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.

159. The Liquidators shall make a return to the Registrar of such meeting having been held, and of the date at which the same was held, and on the expiration of three months from the date of the registration of such return, the Company shall be deemed to be dissolved. If the Liquidators make default in making such return to the Registrar, they shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues.

Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.

160. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding-up of a Company, including the remuneration of the Liquidators, shall be payable out of the assets of the Company in priority to all other claims.

Costs of voluntary liquidation.

161. The voluntary winding-up of a Company shall not be a bar to the right of any creditor of such Company to have the same wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion that the rights of such creditor will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding-up.

Saving of rights of creditors.

162. Where a Company is in course of being wound up voluntarily, and proceedings are taken for the purpose of having the same wound up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding that it makes an order directing the Company to be wound up by the Court, provide in such order or in any other order for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings taken in the course of the voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

163. When a Resolution has been passed by a Company to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order directing that the voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally upon such terms and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

164. A petition praying wholly or in part that a voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to the supervision of the Court, and which winding-up is hereinafter referred to as a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding up the Company by the Court.

Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.

165. The Court may, in determining whether a Company is to be wound up altogether by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, in the appointment of a Liquidator or of Liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding-up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and regulated in such manner as the Court directs for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.

166. Where any order is made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may, in such order or in any subsequent order, appoint any additional Liquidator or Liquidators. Any Liquidators so appointed by the Court shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations, and in all respects stand in the same position as if they had been appointed by the Company. The Court may from time to time remove any Liquidators so appointed by the Court, and fill up any vacancy occasioned by such removal, or by death or resignation.

Power to Court to appoint additional Liquidators in winding-up subject to supervision.

167. Where an order is made for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Liquidators appointed to conduct such winding-up may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all their powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up altogether voluntarily. Save as aforesaid, any order made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall for all purposes, including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding up the Company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the Liquidators, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding up the Company altogether by the Court. In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the Official Liquidators, the expression Official Liquidators shall be deemed to mean the Liquidators conducting the winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court.

Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.

168. Where an order has been made for the winding-up of a Company subject to the supervision of the Court, and such order is afterwards superseded by an order directing the Company to be wound up compulsorily, the Court may, in such last-mentioned order or in any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary Liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and either with or without the addition of any other persons to be Official Liquidators.

Appointment in certain cases of voluntary Liquidators to office of Official Liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

169. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property, effects and things in action of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding-up and the order for winding-up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.

170. Where any Company is being wound up, all books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the Com-

The books of the Company to be evidence.

pany, be *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

As to disposal of books, accounts, and documents of the Company.

171. Where any Company has been wound up under this Act and is about to be dissolved, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators may be disposed of in the following way; that is to say, where the Company has been wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs, and where the Company has been wound up voluntarily, in such way as the Company by an Extraordinary Resolution directs. But after the lapse of five years from the date of such dissolution, no responsibility shall rest on the Company or the Liquidators, or any one to whom the custody of such books, accounts and documents has been committed, by reason that the same or any of them cannot be made forthcoming to any party or parties claiming to be interested therein.

Inspection of books.

172. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for the inspection by the creditors and contributories of the Company of its books and papers as the Court thinks just, and any books and papers in the possession of the Company may be inspected by creditors or contributories in conformity with the order of the Court, but not further or otherwise.

General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.

173. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court, where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, pay any classes of creditors in full, or make such compromise or other arrangement as the Liquidators may deem expedient with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the Company may be rendered liable.

Power to compromise.

174. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist, between the Company and any contributory or alleged contributory, or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company or the winding-up of the Company, generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the Liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Power for Liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.

175. Where any Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or a portion of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another Company, the Liquidators of the first mentioned Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company by whom they were appointed, conferring either a general authority on the Liquidators, or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests in such other Company, for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Company being wound up, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the Company being wound up may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of or receive any other benefit from the purchasing Company; and any sale made or arrangement entered into by the Liquidators in pursuance of this Section shall be binding on the members of the Company being wound up; subject to this proviso that, if any member of the Company being wound up, who has not voted in favour of the Special Resolutions passed by the Company of which he is a member at either of the meetings held for passing the same, expresses his dissent from any such Special Resolution in writing addressed to the Liquidators or one of them, and left at the registered Office of the Company not later than seven days after the date of the meeting at which such Special Resolution was passed, such dissentient member may require the Liquidators to do one of the following things as the Liquidators may prefer; that is to say, either to abstain from carrying such Resolution into effect, or to purchase the interest held by such dissentient member at a price to be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned, such purchase-money to be paid before the Company is dissolved, and to be raised by the Liquidators in such manner as may be determined by Special Resolution No Special Resolution shall be deemed invalid for the purposes of this Section by reason that it is passed antecedently to or concurrently with any Resolution for winding up the Company, or for appointing Liquidators; but if an order be made within a year for winding up the Company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, such Resolution shall not be of any validity unless it is sanctioned by the Court.

Mode of determining price.

176. The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the provisions next hereinafter contained.

Appointment of Arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.

177. When any dispute so directed to be settled by arbitration shall have arisen, then, unless both parties shall concur in the appointment of a single Arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing under his hand nominate and appoint an Arbitrator to whom such dispute shall be referred. After any such appointment shall have been made, neither party shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other, nor shall the death of either party operate as such revocation. If for the space of fourteen days after any such dispute shall have arisen, and after a request in writing shall have been served by the one party on the other party to appoint an Arbitrator, such last mentioned party fail to appoint such Arbitrator, then upon such failure the party making the request, and having himself appointed an Arbitrator, may appoint such Arbitrator to act on behalf of both parties, and such Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matters which shall be in dispute; and in such case the award or determination of such single Arbitrator shall be final

Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.

178. If before the matters so referred shall be determined any Arbitrator appointed by either party die, or become incapable or refuse or for seven days neglect to act as Arbitrator, the party by whom such Arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in writing some other person to act in his place; and if for the space of seven days after notice in writing from the other party for that purpose he fail to do so, the remaining or other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every Arbitrator so substituted as aforesaid shall have the same powers and authorities as were vested in the former Arbitrator at the time of such his death, refusal or disability as aforesaid.

Appointment of Umpire.

179. Where more than one Arbitrator shall have been appointed, such Arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing under their hands an Umpire to decide on any such matters on which they shall differ. If such Umpire shall die, or refuse or for seven days neglect to act, they shall forthwith, after such death, refusal or neglect, appoint another Umpire in his place; and the decision of every such Umpire on the matters so referred to him shall be final.

180. The said Arbitrators or their Umpire may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of either party which they or he may think necessary for determining the question in dispute, and may examine the parties or their witnesses on oath, and administer the oaths necessary for that purpose.

Power of Arbitrators to call for books, &c.

181. The costs of and attending every such arbitration to be determined by the Arbitrators shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrators or their Umpires, as the case may be.

Costs to be in the discretion of the Arbitrators.

182. On the application of either of the parties the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.

183. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment distress or execution put in force against the estate or effects of the Company after the commencement of the winding-up shall be void.

Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.

184. Every conveyance, mortgage, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property, which would, if made or done by or against any individual trader, be deemed in the event of his insolvency to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such trader, shall, if made or done by or against any Company, be deemed, in the event of such Company being wound up under this Act, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such Company, and shall be invalid accordingly. For the purposes of this Section, the making of an application for winding up a Company shall, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a Resolution for winding up the Company shall, in the case of a voluntary winding-up, be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual trader; and any conveyance or assignment made by any Company formed under this Act, of all its estate and effects to trustees for the benefit of all its creditors, shall be void.

Fraudulent preference.

185. Where in the course of the winding-up of any Company under this Act, it appears that any past or present Director, Manager, Official or other Liquidator, or any Officer of such Company, has misapplied or retained in his own hands or become liable or accountable for any monies of the Company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the Company, the Court may, on the application of any Liquidator, or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender is criminally responsible, examine into the conduct of such Director, Manager or other Officer, and compel him to repay any monies so misapplied or retained, or for which he has become liable or accountable, together with interest after such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sums of money to the assets of the Company by way of compensation in respect of such misapplication, retainer, misfeasance or breach of trust, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent Directors and Officers.

186. If any Director, Officer or contributory of any Company wound up under this Act, destroys, mutilates, alters, falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers, writings or securities, or makes or is privy to the making of any false or fraudulent entry in any Register, book of account or other document belonging to the Company with intent to defraud or deceive any person, every person so offending shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty on falsification of books.

187. Where any order is made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, if it appear in the course of such winding-up that any past or present Director, Manager, Officer or member of such Company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the Company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in such winding-up or of its own motion, direct the Official Liquidators, or the Liquidators (as the case may be), to institute a prosecution for such offence, and may order the costs and expenses of such prosecution to be paid out of the assets of the Company.

Prosecution of delinquent Directors in the case of winding-up by Court.

188. If any person, upon any examination upon oath or affirmation authorized under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation in or about the winding-up of any Company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty of false evidence.

Power of High Court to make Rules.

189. The High Court may make such rules concerning the mode of proceeding to be had for winding up a Company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, as may from time to time seem necessary and as may be consistent with the other provisions of this Act and with the Code of Civil Procedure. But until such rules are made, the general practice of the Court including the practice hitherto in use in winding up Companies shall, so far as the same is applicable and not inconsistent with this Act, apply to all proceedings for winding up a Company.

Power of High Court to make rules.

PART V.

Registration Office.

190. The registration of Companies under this Act shall be conducted as follows; (that is to say)—

Constitution of Registration Office.

(1.) The Local Government may, after the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council to the creation of any such offices shall have been obtained, from time to time appoint such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of Companies under this Act, and remove them at pleasure:

(2.) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by any such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as aforesaid:

(3.) The Local Government may from time to time determine the places at which Offices for the registration of Companies are to be established, so that there be at all times maintained in each of the three Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay at least one such Office, and that no Company shall be registered except at an Office within that part of British India in which by the memorandum of association the registered Office of the Company is declared to be established:

(4.) The Local Government may from time to time direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of any documents required for or connected with the registration of Companies.

(5.) Every person may inspect the documents kept by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. There shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be appointed by the Local Government not exceeding one rupee for each inspection. Any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any Company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the Registrar. There shall be paid for such certificate of incorporation, certified copy or extract, such fees as the Local Government may appoint, not exceeding three rupees for the certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding two annas for each hundred words of such copy or extract:

(6.) The existing Registrar, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and other Officers and servants in the Office for the Registration of Joint Stock Companies shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government, hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but they shall in the execution of their duties conform to any regulations that may be issued by the Local Government:

(7.) There shall be paid to any Registrar, Assistant Registrar, Clerk or servant that may hereafter be employed in the registration of Joint Stock Companies, such salary as the Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, direct:

(8.) Whenever any act is herein directed to be done to or by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, such act shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize. But in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing Registry Office, such act shall be done to or by such Officer or Officers and at such place or places with reference to the local situation of the registered Offices of the Companies to be registered as the Local Government may appoint.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACTS.

191. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, this Act, with the exception of Table A in the first Schedule, shall apply to Companies formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, in the same manner in the case of a Limited Company as if such Company had been formed and registered under this Act as a Company limited by shares; and in the case of a Company other than a Limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered as an Unlimited Company under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them, and the power of altering regulations by Special Resolution given by this Act shall, in the case of any Company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any provisions contained in the Table marked B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an Unlimited Company formed and registered as last aforesaid, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding such regulations are contained in the memorandum of association.

Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

192. This Act shall apply to Companies registered but not formed under the said Acts or either of them, in the same manner as it is hereinafter declared to apply to Companies registered but not formed under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Company was respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them.

Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

193. Any Company registered under the said Acts or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the Company may direct.

Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

194. With the exceptions made in the next following Section and subject to the regulations therein contained, every Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, including any Company registered under either of the said Acts, consisting of seven or more members, and any Company hereafter formed in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted by law, and consisting of seven or more members, may at any time hereafter register itself under this Act as an Unlimited Company, or a Company limited by shares, or a Company limited by guarantee, and no such registration shall be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the Company being wound up.

Companies capable of being registered.

195. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of Companies under this Part of this Act; (that is to say,—

Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.

(1.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, and not being a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof as an Unlimited Company, or as a Company limited by guarantee:

(3.) No Life Assurance Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, and no Company that is not a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall in pursuance of this Part of this Act register under this Act as a Company limited by shares:

(4.) No Company shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof unless an assent to its so registering is given by a majority of such of its members as may be present, personally or by proxy in cases where proxies are allowed by the regulations of the Company, at some General Meeting summoned for the purpose:

(5.) Where a Company not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent, is about to register as a Limited Company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present, personally or by proxy, at such last-mentioned General Meeting:

(6.) Where a Company is about to register as a Company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a Resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

In computing any majority under this Section, when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the regulations of the Company of which he is a member.

Definition of Joint Stock Company.

196. For the purposes of this Part of this Act so far as the same relates to the description of Companies employed to register as Companies limited by shares, a Joint Stock Company shall be deemed to be a Company having a permanent paid-up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held and transferable as stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares in such capital, or the holders of such stock, and no other persons; and such Company when registered with limited liability under this Act shall be deemed to be a Company limited by shares.

Requisitions for registration by Companies.

197. Previously to the registration, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, of any Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar the following documents: (that is to say),

(1.) A list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who, on a day named in such list and not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of such Company, with the addition of the shares held by such persons respectively, distinguishing, in cases where such shares are numbered, each share by its number:

(2.) A copy of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company:

(3.) If any such Joint Stock Company is intended to be registered as a Limited Company, the above list and copy shall be accompanied by a statement specifying the following particulars; (that is to say)—

The nominal capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided:

The number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share:

The name of the Company, with the addition of the word "Limited" as the last word thereof:

With the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a Joint Stock Company.

198. Previously to the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company not being a Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the Directors or other Managers (if any) of the Company, also a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of guarantee.

Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.

199. Where a Joint Stock Company authorized to register under this Act has had the whole or any portion of its capital converted into stock, such Company shall, as to the capital so converted, instead of delivering to the Registrar a statement of shares, deliver to the Registrar a statement of the amount of stock belonging to the Company, and the names of the persons who were holders of such stock, on some day to be named in the statement not more than six clear days before the day of registration.

Authentication of statements of existing Companies.

200. The lists of members and Directors and any other particulars relating to the Company hereby required to be delivered to the Registrar, shall be verified by declaration of the Directors of the Company delivering the same or any two of them, or of any two other principal Officers of the Company made before a Justice of the Peace or a District Judge.

Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.

201. The Registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether an existing Company is or not a Joint Stock Company as hereinbefore defined.

On registration of Banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.

202. Every Banking Company existing at the date of the passing of this Act which registers itself as a Limited Company shall, at least thirty days previous to obtaining a certificate of registration with limited liability, give notice that it is intended so to register the same to every person and partnership firm having a banking account with the Company. Such notice shall be given either by delivering the same to such person or firm, or leaving the same, or putting the same into the Post addressed to him or them, at such address as shall have been last communicated or otherwise become known as his or their address to or by the Company. In case the Company omits to give any such notice as is hereinbefore required to be given, then, as between the Company and the person or persons only who are for the time being interested in the account in respect of which such notice ought to have been given, and so far as respects such account and all variations thereof down to the time at which such notice shall be given, but not further or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.

203. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company in cases where such Company is not registered as a Limited Company, or where, previously to its being registered as a Limited Company, the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent.

Company to change name.

204. Any Company authorized by this Part of this Act to register with limited liability shall, for the purpose of obtaining registration with limited liability, change its name by adding thereto the word "Limited."

Certificate of registration of existing Companies.

205. Upon compliance with the requisitions in this Part of this Act contained with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under the Tables marked B and C in the first Schedule hereto, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company so applying for registration is incorporated as a Company under this Act, and, in the case of a Limited Company, that it is limited, and thereupon such Company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.

206. A certificate of incorporation given at any time to any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions herein contained in respect of registration under this Act have been complied with, and that the Company is authorized to be registered under this Act as a Limited or Unlimited Company, as the case may be, and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which the Company is incorporated under this Act.

Transfer of property to Company.

207. All such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to, and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including obligations and things in action, as may belong to or be vested in

the Company at the date of its registration under this Act, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the Company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the Company therein.

Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.

208. The registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company shall not affect or prejudice the liability of such Company to have enforced against it, or its right to enforce, any debt or obligation incurred, or any contract entered into, by, to, with or on behalf of such Company previously to such registration.

Continuation of existing suits.

209. All such suits and other legal proceedings as may at the time of the registration of any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act have been commenced by or against such Company, or the public Officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if such registration had not taken place. Nevertheless, execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of such Company upon any decree or order obtained in any suit or proceeding so commenced as aforesaid; but in the event of the property and effects of the Company being insufficient to satisfy such decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding up the Company.

Effect of registration under Act.

210. When a Company is registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof, all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, including, in the case of a Company registered as a Company limited by guarantee, the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the Company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if they were contained in a registered memorandum of association and Articles of Association; and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such Company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject to the provisions following; (that is to say),

(1.) That Table A in the first Schedule to this Act shall not, unless adopted by Special Resolution, apply to any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) That the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any Joint Stock Company whose shares are not numbered:

(3.) That no Company shall have power to alter any provision contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Legislative Council or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council relating to the Company:

(4.) That no Company shall have power, without the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the Company:

(5.) In the event of the Company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted prior to registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company contracted prior to registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves in respect of any such debt or liability; or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the course of the winding-up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any such contributory as last aforesaid, or marriage of any such contributory being a female, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the representatives, heirs and devisees of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, and to the husbands of married contributories, shall apply:

(6.) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Company to alter any such provisions contained in any Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, as would, if such Company had originally been formed under this Act, have been contained in the memorandum of association, and are not authorized to be altered by this Act:

But nothing herein contained shall derogate from any power of altering its constitution or regulations which may be vested in any Company registering under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company.

Powers of Court to restrain further proceedings.

211. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or legal proceeding against any contributory of the Company as well as against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Order for winding up Company.

212. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of the Act, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, it is hereby further provided that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

PART VIII.

Application of Act to unregistered Companies.

Winding up of unregistered Companies.

213. Subject as hereinafter mentioned any partnership, association or Company, except Railway Companies incorporated by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, consisting of more than seven members and not registered under this Act, and hereinafter included under the term Unregistered Company, may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding up shall apply to such Company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

(1.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding-up, be deemed to be registered in that part of British India where its principal place of business is situate; or if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India, then in each part of British India where it has a principal place of business. Moreover, the principal place of business of an Unregistered Company, or (where it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India) such one of its principal places of business as is situate in that part of British India in which proceedings are being instituted, shall, for all the purposes of the winding-up of such Company, be deemed to be the registered Office of the Company:

(2.) No Unregistered Company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily, or subject to the supervision of the Court:

(3.) The circumstances under which an Unregistered Company may be wound up are as follows; (that is to say):—

(*a.*) Whenever the Company is dissolved or has ceased to carry on business, or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding up its affairs;

(*b.*) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*c.*) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up:

(4.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts,

(*a.*) Whenever a creditor to whom the Company is indebted, by assignment or otherwise, in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company or by delivering to the Secretary or some Director or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the satisfaction of the creditor:

(*b.*) Whenever any suit or other proceeding has been instituted against any member of the Company for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due from the Company, or from him in his character of member of the Company, and, notice in writing of the institution of such suit or other legal proceeding having been served upon the Company by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company, or by delivering it to the Secretary, or some Director, Manager or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the Company has not within ten days after service of such notice paid, secured or compounded for such debt or demand, or procured such suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against such suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same:

(*c.*) Whenever execution or other process, issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, or any member thereof as such, or against any person authorized to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Company, is returned unsatisfied:

(*d.*) Whenever it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

214. In the event of an Unregistered Company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company in the course of the winding-up all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the personal representatives, heirs and devisees of a deceased contributory, and to the assignees of an insolvent contributory, shall apply.

Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.

215. The Court may, at any time after the making of an application for winding up an Unregistered Company, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against any contributory of the Company, or against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

216. Where an order has been made for winding up an Unregistered Company, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained in the case of Companies formed under this Act, it is hereby further provided that no suit shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Effect of order for winding up Company.

217. If any Unregistered Company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if, for any reason, it appears expedient, the Court may, by the order made for winding up such Company or by any subsequent order, direct that all such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests, claims and rights into and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including things in action, as may belong to or be vested in the Company, or to or in any person or persons on trust for or on behalf of the Company or any part of such property, is to vest in the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators by his or their official name or names, and thereupon the same or such part thereof as may be specified in the order shall vest accordingly, and the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators may, in his or their official name or names, or in such name or names and after giving such indemnity as the Court directs, bring or defend any suits or other legal proceedings relating to any property vested in him or them, or any suits or other legal proceedings necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding up the Company and recovering the property thereof.

Provision in case of Unregistered Company.

218. The provisions made by this Part of the Act with respect to Unregistered Companies shall be deemed to be made in addition to and not in restriction of any provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to winding up Companies by the Court. The Court or Official Liquidator may, in addition to any thing contained in this Part of the Act, exercise any powers or do any act in the case of Unregistered Companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding up Companies formed under this Act; but an Unregistered Company shall not, except in the event of its being wound up, be deemed to be a Company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part of this Act.

Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

Repeal of Acts and Miscellaneous Provisions.

219. After the commencement of this Act, there shall be repealed the several Acts specified in the third Schedule hereto.

Repeal of Acts.

220. No repeal hereby enacted shall affect—

Saving Clause as to repeal.

(1.) Any thing duly done under any Acts hereby repealed:

(2.) The incorporation of any Company registered under any Act hereby repealed:

(3.) Any right or privilege acquired or liability incurred under any Act hereby repealed:

(4.) Any penalty, forfeiture or other punishment incurred in respect of any offence against any Act hereby repealed:

(5.) Table B in the Schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857 or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

221. Where previously to the commencement of this Act an order has been made for winding up a Company under any Acts or Act hereby repealed, or a Resolution has been passed for winding up a Company voluntarily

Saving of existing proceedings for winding up.

such Company shall be wound up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act were not passed, and for the purposes of such winding-up, such repealed Acts or Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

222. Where previously to the commencement of this Act any conveyance, mortgage or other deed has been made in pursuance of any Act hereby repealed, such deed shall be of the same force as if this Act had not passed, and for the purposes of such deed, such repealed Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Saving of Conveyance Deeds.

223. Every Company required by any Act hereby repealed to register under the said Acts, or either of them, and which has not so registered, shall, on or before the expiration of the thirty-first day from the commencement of this Act, register itself as a Company under this Act, in manner and subject to the regulations hereinbefore contained. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration of any Company required to register by this Section.

Compulsory registration of certain Companies.

224. If any Company required by the last Section to register under this Act makes default in complying with the provisions thereof, then, from and after the day upon which such Company is required to register under this Act, until the day on which such Company is registered under this Act (which it is empowered to do at any time), the following consequences shall ensue, (that is to say)—

Penalty on Company not registering.

(1.) The Company shall be incapable of suing but shall not be incapable of being made a defendant to a suit.

(2.) No dividend shall be payable to any shareholder in such Company.

(3.) Each Director or Manager of the Company shall, for each day during which the Company so being in default carries on business, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and such penalty may be recovered by any person, whether a shareholder or not in the Company, and be applied by him to his own use.

Nevertheless, such default shall not render the Company so being in default illegal, nor subject it to any penalty or disability other than as specified in this Section, and registration under this Act shall cancel any penalty or forfeiture, and put an end to any disability which any Company may have incurred by reason of its not having registered under the said Act No. XIX of 1857.

225. All offences under this Act may be tried by any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, unless the period of imprisonment to which the offender is liable shall exceed that which such Officer is competent to award under the law for the time being in force in the place in which he is employed. When the period of imprisonment provided by this Act exceeds the period that may be awarded by such Officer, the offender shall be committed for trial before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences under this Act.

226. If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by any penalty shall be committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Magistrate of Police of the place at which such Court is held.

Punishment of offences under this Act, committed within local limits of High Court.

227. All penalties imposed under the authority of this Act may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's moveable property by warrant under the hand of the Officer imposing the penalty.

Levy of penalties by distress.

228. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Officer may order the offender to be arrested and kept in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Procedure until return is made to distress warrant.

229. If upon the return of the warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient moveable property whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, for any term not exceeding two months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount of penalty.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress.

230. In Sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1860 *(for the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies)*, the words "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" shall be construed to mean Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under this Act or any Act for the time being in force.

Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.

231. Save as provided in Section 125, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

Act not to apply to Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Shares.

(1.) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share.

(2.) Every member shall, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe, be entitled to a certificate, under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him, and the amount paid up thereon.

(3.) If such certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe.

Calls on Shares.

(4.) The Directors may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that twenty-one days' notice at least is given of each call; and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of calls so made to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors.

(5.) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the Resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.

(6.) If the call payable in respect of any share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment

(7.) The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for; and upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

Transfers of Shares.

(8.) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register Book in respect thereof.

(9.) Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form:—

I, A B, of in consideration
of the sum of rupees paid to me
by C D of do hereby
transfer to the said C D the share (or shares) numbered standing in my name in the books of the Company, to hold unto the said C D his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof; and I, the said C D, do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

(10.) The Company may decline to register any transfer of shares made by a member who is indebted to them.

(11.) The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

Transmission of Shares.

(12.) The executors or administrators of a deceased member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his share.

(13.) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Company.

(14.) Any person who has become entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may, instead of being registered himself, elect to have some person to be named by him registered as a transferee of such share.

(15.) The person so becoming entitled shall testify such election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of such share.

(16.) The instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company, together with such evidence as the Directors may require to prove the title of the transferor, and thereupon the Company shall register the transferee as a member.

Forfeiture of Shares.

(17.) If any member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call, together with interest and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment

(18.) The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, the place so named being either the registered Office of the Company or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

(19.) If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect.

(20.) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company in General Meeting thinks fit.

(21.) Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

(22.) A solemn declaration in writing, made before a Magistrate, that the call in respect of a share was made and notice thereof given, and that default in payment of the call was made, and that the forfeiture of the share was made by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated, as against all persons entitled to such share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to a purchaser, and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such sale.

Conversion of Shares into Stock.

(23.) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in General Meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock.

(24.) When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(25.) The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof respectively, the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes, as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company; but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.

Increase in Capital.

(26.) The Directors may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company previously given in General Meeting, increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such amount, and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts, as the Company in General Meeting directs, or, if no direction is given, as the Directors think expedient.

(27.) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

(28.) Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital.

General Meetings.

(29.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than six months after the registration of the Company, and at such place, as the Directors may determine.

(30.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year, at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(31.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(32.) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(33.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(34.) Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other members amounting to the required number, may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(35.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(36.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, and the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(37.) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the persons who have taken shares in the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed twenty.

(38.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(39.) The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(40.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman.

(41.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(42.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such Resolution.

(43.) If a poll is demanded by five or more members, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any General Meeting, the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Votes of Members.

(44.) Every member shall have one vote for every share up to ten. He shall have an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first hundred shares.

(45.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator; and if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(46.) If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the member whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

(47.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, and no member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any share that he has acquired by transfer, at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(48.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

(49.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointer, or if such appointer is a corporation, under their common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witness or witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company.

(50.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

(51.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company Limited.

I of being a member of the Company Limited, and entitled to vote or votes, hereby appoint of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Ordinary or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof (or, at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year) As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(52.) The number of the Directors, and the names of the first Directors, shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(53.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

(54.) The future remuneration of the Directors, and their remuneration for services performed previously to the first General Meeting, shall be determined by the Company in General Meeting.

Powers of Directors.

(55.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise

all such powers of the Company as are not by the foregoing Act, or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the foregoing Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(56.) The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

Disqualification of Directors.

(57.) The office of Director shall be vacated—

If he holds any other office or place of profit under the Company;

If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

If he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company;

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions: That no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any Company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is Director; nevertheless he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work; and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of Directors.

(58.) At the first Ordinary Meeting after the registration of the Company, the whole of the Directors shall retire from office; and at the first Ordinary Meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

(59.) The one-third or other nearest number to retire during the first and second years ensuing the first Ordinary Meeting of the Company shall, unless the Directors agree among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year, the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire.

(60.) A retiring Director shall be re-eligible.

(61.) The Company at the General Meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons.

(62.) If at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the vacating Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the Ordinary Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up.

(63.) The Company may from time to time, in General Meeting, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

(64.) Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

(65.) The Company in General Meeting may, by a Special Resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors.

(66.) The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

(67.) The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(68.) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

(69.) A Committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such Chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(70.) A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present; and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(71.) All acts done by any meeting of the Directors, or of a Committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Dividends.

(72.) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares.

(73.) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits arising from the business of the Company.

(74.) The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof; and the Directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they may select.

(75.) The Directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

(76.) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared, may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company.

(77.) No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Accounts.

(78.) The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept,

Of the stock in trade of the Company;

Of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; and

Of the credits and liabilities of the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the registered Office of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Company in General Meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the members during the hours of business.

(79.) Once at the least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

(80.) The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

(81.) A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in General Meeting, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to this Table, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(82.) A printed copy of such balance-sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be served on every member in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

Audit.

(83.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

(84.) The first auditors shall be appointed by the Directors; subsequent auditors shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(85.) If one auditor only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

(86.) The auditors may be members of the Company; but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company; and no Director or other Officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

(87.) The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at their ordinary meeting in each year.

(88.) The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the Directors; that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting.

(89.) Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

(90.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor appointed by the Company, the Directors shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

(91.) If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid, the Local Government may, on the application of not less than five members of the Company, appoint an auditor for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(92.) Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(93.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(94.) The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet, containing the particulars required by these regulations, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs; and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the Directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory. Such report shall be read, together with the report of the Directors, at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(95.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(96.) All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members; and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

(97.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office.

Dr. *Balance-sheet (a) of the* *Company made up to* 18 **Cr.**

		CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.				PROPERTY AND ASSETS.				
I. CAPITAL.		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.	III. PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMPANY.		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.
	1	The number of share				7	Immoveable property. Distinguishing—		
	2	The amount paid for shares					(a) Freehold land		
	3	If any arrears of calls, the nature of the arrear, and the names of the defaulters ...					(b) „ Buildings		
							(c) Leasehold „		
	4	The particulars of any forfeited shares ...				8	Moveable property. Distinguishing—		
							(d) Stock in Trade		
II. DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.		SHOWING:					(e) Plant		
							The cost to be stated with deductions for deterioration in value as charged to the reserve fund of profit and loss ...		
	5	The amount of loans on mortgages or debenture bonds							
	6	The amount of debts owing by the Company, distinguishing			IV. DEBTS OWING TO THE COMPANY.		SHOWING:		
		(a) Debts for which acceptances have been given				9	Debts considered good for which the Company hold bills or other securities ...		
		(b) Debts to tradesmen for supplies of stock in trade or other articles ...				10	Debts considered good for which the Company hold no security ...		
		(c) Debts for law expenses ...				11	Debts considered doubtful and bad, any debt due from a Director or other Officer of the Company to be separately stated ...		
		(d) Debts for interest on debentures or other loans							
		(e) Unclaimed dividends							
		(f) Debts not enumerated above ..							
VI. RESERVE FUND.		SHOWING:			V. CASH AND INVESTMENTS.		SHOWING:		
		The amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies.				12	The nature of investment and rate of interest		
VII. PROFIT AND LOSS.		SHOWING:				13	The amount of cash, where lodged, and if bearing interest		
		The disposable balance for payment of dividends, &c.							
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.		Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts							
		Monies for which the Company is contingently liable							

(a) See Clauses 81 and 82 of the foregoing Table A.

TABLE B.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of ...	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000 the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,000,000	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,000,000 rupees	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ..	5	0	0

TABLE C.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of ...	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase ...	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ...	5	0	0

FORM D.

FORM OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART III OF THE ACT.

* The Capital of the Company is Rs. , divided into shares of each.

The number of shares issued is . Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the Company on the first day of January (or July) were:—

Debts owing to sundry persons by the Company:

Under decree, Rs.

On specialty, Rs.

On Notes or Bills, Rs.

On Simple Contracts, Rs.

On estimated Liabilities, Rs.

The Assets of the Company on that day were:—

Government Securities [*stating them*], Rs.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Rs.

Cash at the Bankers, Rs.

Other Securities, Rs.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

1st.—The name of the Company is "the Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are, " and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. A. B. of ...	
2. C. D. „ ...	
3. E. F. „ ...	
4. G. H. „ ...	
5. I J. „ ...	
6. K. L. „ ..	
7. M N. „ ...	
Total shares taken ...	

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

* If the Company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the Statement relating to capital and shares must be omitted.

FORM B.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and not having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "the Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in Calcutta.

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the Mutual Insurance of ships belonging to members of the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

4*th*.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 100.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures

O P of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

(1.) The Company, for the purpose of registration, is declared to consist of five hundred members.

(2.) The Directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register an increase of members.

Definition of Members.

(3.) Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the Company who insures any ship or share in a ship in pursuance of the regulations hereinafter contained.

General Meetings.

(4.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

(5.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(6.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(7.) The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(8.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(9.) Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves convene a meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(10.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(11.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(12.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of such business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the members of the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed thirty.

(13.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(14.) The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(15.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(16.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(17.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such Resolution.

(18.) If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

Votes of Members.

(19.) Every member shall have one vote and no more.

(20.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator: if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(21.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the Company have been paid.

(22.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a Corporation, under its common seal.

(23.) No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(24.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

COMPANY LIMITED.

I of

being a member of the Company Limited, hereby appoint of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [Ordinary or Extraordinary, *as the case may be*] General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof to be held on the day of next [*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year .]

As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(25.) The number of the Directors and the names of the first Directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(26.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

Powers of Directors.

(27.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not hereby required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Election of Directors.

(28.) The Directors shall be elected annually by the Company in General Meeting.

Business of Company.

(Here insert rules as to mode in which business of insurance is to be conducted.)

ACCOUNTS.

(29.) The accounts of the Company shall be audited by a Committee of five members, to be called the Audit Committee.

(30.) The first Audit Committee shall be nominated by the Directors out of the body of members

(31.) Subsequent Audit Committees shall be nominated by the members at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

(32.) The Audit Committee shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(33.) The Audit Committee shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Company, and they shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. They may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts, and they may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(34.) The Audit Committee shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by these regulations of the Company, and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have been given by the Directors, and whether they have been satisfactory; and such report shall be read together with the report of the Directors at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(35.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(36.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put in to the Post Office.

Winding-up.

(37.) The Company shall be wound up voluntarily whenever an Extraordinary Resolution, as defined by the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, is passed, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of ... ... Merchant.
2. C. D. of ... ... ,,
3. E. F. of ... .. ,,
4. G. H. of ... ... ,,
5. I. J. of ... ... ,,
6. K. L of .. ... ,,
7. M. N. of ... ... ,,

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM C.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "The Hotel Company, Limited."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the facilitating travelling in by providing hotels and conveyances by sea and by land for the accommodation of travellers, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4*th*.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs 200

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 18

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The capital of the Company shall consist of five lakhs of rupees divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, reduce the amount of shares.

3. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the Company.

4. All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each Subscribor.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H. of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. N. of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Memorandum and Articles of Association of an Unlimited Company having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "The Patent Company."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situated in

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the working of a patent method of of which method O. P. of is the sole patentee.

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 186

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

Articles of Association to accompany the preceding memorandum of association.

Capital of the Company.

The capital of the Company is twenty thousand rupees divided into twenty shares of one thousand rupees each.

Application of Table A.

All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by subscribers.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H. of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. . of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

FORM E. As required by the Second Part of the Act.

Summary of Capital and Shares of the Company made up to the day of

Nominal Capital Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each

Number of Shares taken up to the day of

There has been called up on each Share Rs.

Total amount of calls received Rs.

Total amount of calls unpaid Rs.

List of persons holding shares in the Company on the day of and of persons who have held Shares therein at any time during the year immediately preceding the said day of , showing their names and addresses and an account of the Shares so held.

Folio in Register Ledger containing particulars.	Names, Addresses, and Occupations.				Account of Shares.					Remarks.
	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	Occupation.	Shares held by existing members on the day of	Additional Shares held by existing members during preceding year.		Shares held by persons no longer members.		
						Number.	Date of transfer.	Number.	Date of transfer.	

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Number and date of Act	Title of Act.
No XLIII of 1850 ...	An Act for the Regulation of Joint Stock Companies.
No XIX of 1857 ...	An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations, either with or without limited liability of the members thereof.
No VII of 1860 ...	An Act to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th March 1866, and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

No 8 OF 1866.

A Bill to empower the Committees appointed under the Seventh Section of Act No. XX. of 1863 to raise the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Committees appointed under the seventh Section of Act No. XX. of 1863, *(to enable the Government to divest itself of the management of Religious Endowments)* to raise the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by the said Act; and whereas it is necessary to provide for the appointment of new Members of such Committees in the place of any such Members desiring to be discharged; It is enacted as follows:—

Power to raise costs of management.

1. It shall be lawful for every such Committee from time to time to pay or cause to be paid out of income, or to raise or cause to be raised out of the capital, of the property of any religious establishment under their superintendence or management such sums of money as shall be required to defray the costs and expenses incurred from time to time in relation to or concerning such superintendence or management. Every Trustee, Manager, Superintendent and other person in whom all or any part of such property may be vested shall be bound to make such payments out of the said income, and to execute such conveyances of the said capital as may be necessary to effect the purposes of this Act; and in default of compliance with any of the provisions of this Section, he shall be liable to a fine of one hundred rupees.

Purchasers and mortgagees not bound to enquire into necessity of sale or mortgage under this Act.

2 No person taking under any sale, mortgage or other disposition purporting to be made under the powers conferred by this Act shall be bound to enquire into the necessity or expediency thereof, or to see that no more than is required is raised.

Enactment of new Section in lieu of Section 9 of Act XX of 1863

3. Section 9 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be substituted:—

"Every member of a Committee appointed aforesaid shall hold his office for life, unless he be absent from India, or desire to be discharged, or refuse or become incapable to act, or unless he shall be removed as hereinafter provided; and in every such case a vacancy, within the meaning of the tenth Section of this Act shall be considered to have occurred."

This Act to be read with Act No XX of 1863.

4 This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act No XX of 1863.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the request of the Madras Government, is to supply two defects in Act XX of 1863.

The Committees appointed in pursuance of that Act are not empowered to raise out of the property belonging to the religious establishments under their superintendence the expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by Section 13, although, under Section 14 they are liable to be sued for neglect of those duties. Little difficulty would of course arise if that property were always vested in the Committees; but occasionally in Bengal, and universally in Madras, it is now in the hands of the Trustees or Managers of the several Mosques and Temples superintended by the Committees.

Act No. XX of 1863, moreover, makes no provision for the appointment of a new Committeeman in the place of any member of a Committee wishing to resign.

The present Bill empowers Committees to raise the amount required by sale or mortgage of the funds in their hands or in the possession of religious establishments, subject to their superintendence, compels the Trustees and Managers of those establishments, if necessary, to join in the disposition, and relieves purchasers and mortgagees from the necessity of enquiring into the propriety of the transaction. It further autho-

rizes the appointment of a new Committee-man, not only in the case above-mentioned, but also in that of a member leaving India.

H. S. MAINE.

The 27th February 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th March 1866 and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 9 OF 1866.

A Bill to relieve the Governor General of India in Council from the duty of signing the Commissions mentioned in Sections 22 and 44 of the High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865.

WHEREAS it is expedient to relieve the Governor General of India in Council from the duty of signing the Commissions respectively mentioned in Sections 22 and 44 of "The High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865"; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. A seal shall be made at the expense of the Government of India with this inscription, "The seal of the Governor General of India in Council," and shall be kept in the custody of such person as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time appoint in that behalf, and the Commissions respectively mentioned in Sections 22 and 44 of of "The High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865, may be stamped with such seal by such person as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time appoint in that behalf; and when so stamped shall be equally valid and effectual as if they had been signed by the Governor General of India and the Members of His Council.

Seal to be made.

Stamping of Commissions under Act No. XIII of 1865, Sections 22 and 44.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to relieve the Governor General and the Members of his Council from the duty of signing the Judges' Commissions mentioned in Sections 22 and 44 of the High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865. In the absence of such provision much inconvenience might arise, for it is impossible to say when the necessity for issuing such Commisions may arise, and the Council might then be absent from the Presidency.

The Bill provides that a proper seal shall be made, that it shall be kept and used by such persons as the Governor General in Council shall appoint, and that the Commissions stamped with it shall be as effectual as if they had been signed by the Governor General and the Members of his Council.

H. S. MAINE.

The 6th March 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 1st March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 14th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the better regulation of the Police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exclude the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta from the general Police District of Bengal, and to make provision for the better regulation of the Police within the limits so excluded; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to exclude the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta or any portion thereof from the general Police District of the Provinces subject to his control, and the limits of the tract of country so excluded shall be defined in a Notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and the operation of this Act shall be confined to such limits. Provided that it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time to alter such limits by such Notification as aforesaid.

The Suburbs may be excluded from the general Police District.

II. For the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta so defined as aforesaid there shall be a Police Force, which shall consist of such number of Officers and men, and shall be otherwise constituted in such manner, as shall be from time to time ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

A Police Force to be constituted for the Suburbs.

III. The Police Force of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta shall be under the exclusive direction and control of the Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta, who may from time to time, subject to the approbation of the said Lieutenant-Governor, frame such orders and regulations as he shall deem expedient, relative to the general government of the Force, the places of residence, the classification, rank, distribution, and particular service of the several members thereof, their inspection, and the description of arms, accoutrements, and other necessaries to be furnished to them; and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said Police Force as the said Commissioner shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering

The Police Force to be under the control of the Commissioner of Police for Calcutta.

such Force efficient in the discharge of all its duties.

Appointment, &c., of the Force to rest with the Commissioner

IV. The appointment of the members of the Police Force shall rest with the Commissioner of Police, and he may, at any time, suspend or dismiss any member of the Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Commissioner may fine for lesser breaches of discipline.

V. For any lesser breach of discipline, or other misconduct not requiring the suspension or dismissal of the offender, a member of the Police Force may be fined by the Commissioner in any sum not exceeding one-half of his monthly pay.

Additional penalties for neglect of duty, &c.

VI. For neglect or violation of duty in his office, and for any breach of the orders and regulations framed as aforesaid, every member of the Police Force, besides being suspended or dismissed from his employment, at the discretion of the Commissioner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees (which may be deducted from any salary then due to such offender), or to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for any term not exceeding three months.

Police Officers not to resign without notice.

VII. No member of the Police Force to be enrolled under this Act shall be at liberty to resign his office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, unless expressly allowed so to do in writing by the Commissioner, or unless he shall have given to the Commissioner six months' notice of his intention if a member of the Mounted Branch of the said Force, and two months' notice if a member of any other Branch; and every member of the said Force who shall so resign or withdraw himself without such leave or notice shall be liable, on the order of the Commissioner, to forfeit all arrears of pay then due to him; and, on the sentence of a Magistrate, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to undergo imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two months.

On enrolment, Police Officer to receive a Certificate.

VIII. Every member of the Police Force shall receive on his enrolment a Certificate in the form hereunto annexed, under the signature of the Commissioner of Police, by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Police Officer. Such Certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed, or otherwise removed from employment in the Force.

Penalty for dismissed members to not delivering up clothing, &c.

IX. Every member of the Police Force who shall be dismissed from or shall cease to hold and exercise his office, and who shall not forthwith deliver up his Certificate, and all the clothing, accoutrements, and appointments, and other necessaries which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, to the Commissioner, or to such person and at such time and place as shall be directed by the said Commissioner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding one month. And it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, or for any Magistrate, to issue his warrant to search for and seize all the clothing, accoutrements, appointments, and other necessaries which shall not be so delivered over, wherever the same may be found.

Superannuation Fund.

X. There shall be deducted from the pay of every member of the Police Force, of a class not entitled to the benefit of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, a sum after such rate as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, not exceeding one anna in the Rupee; which sum so deducted, shall, from time to time, be invested in such manner, and in such securities, as the said Lieutenant-Governor may in writing direct, and the said sum so invested, together with the interest and dividends thereof, shall form a Fund, to be called "The Police Superannuation Fund," and shall be applied from time to time to payment of such Superannuation or retiring allowances or gratuities as may be ordered by the said Lieutenant-Governor at any time to any of the aforesaid members of the Police Force. Provided that any Police Officer may be dismissed or removed without a superannuation allowance, and that no Police Officer shall be entitled as of right to any allowance from the said Fund, or shall retain any right to a refund of any deduction made from his pay while he shall have been a Police Officer.

Proviso.

Disposal of the proceeds of certain fines, &c.

XI. The moneys accruing from stoppages from members of the Police Force during absence from sickness or other cause, and from fines imposed on members thereof for misconduct, and from fines imposed by Magistrates upon drunken persons or for assaults upon Police Officers, and all moneys from the sale of worn or cast-off clothing, or other articles supplied for the use of the Police, shall be applied in aid of any fund applicable to Police purposes.

Appointment of Special Police Officers.

XII. The Commissioner of Police may, of his own authority, appoint Special Police Officers to assist on any temporary emergency.

Powers of Special Police Officers.

XIII. Every Special Police Officer so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges, and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties, and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary Officers of Police.

Penalty for Special Police Officer neglecting or refusing to serve, &c.

XIV. If any person, being appointed a Special Police Officer as aforesaid, shall, without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every such neglect, refusal, or disobedience.

Appointment of additional Police Officers on the application of private individuals.

XV. The Commissioner of Police may also, if he shall think fit, on the application of any person shewing the necessity of it, appoint any additional number of Police Officers to keep the peace at any place within the limits of the operation of this Act, at the charge of the person applying, but subject to the orders of the said Commissioner, and for such time as he shall think fit, and every such Police Officer shall receive a Certificate, by virtue of which

be shall be vested with all the powers, privileges, and duties of the Police Officers belonging to the ordinary Force. Provided that the person upon whose application such appointment shall have been made may, upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police, require that the Police Officers so appointed at his expense shall be discontinued, and thereupon the said Commissioner shall discontinue such additional Police Officers; and all moneys received by the Commissioner for the payment of any such additional Police Officers shall be accounted for by him.

Apprehension and punishment of reputed thieves, &c.

XVI. A Police Officer may arrest without a warrant any person found, between sun-set and sun-rise, armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever, with intent to commit any offence against the person or property of another; any reputed thief found, between sun-set and sun-rise, on board any vessel or boat, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare, or other place, who shall not give a satisfactory account of himself; any person found, between sun-set and sun-rise, having his face covered or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any such offence as aforesaid; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise, in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence therein; and any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall be on such person) any implement of housebreaking; and such person shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months.

Brothels.

XVII. On proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police, or of a Magistrate, that a house is used as a common brothel or lodging-house for prostitutes or disorderly persons of any description, such Commissioner or Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house to answer the complaint, and on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it, and if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine to the extent of twenty-five Rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Penalty for keeping a hotel, &c., without a license.

XVIII. Whoever has or keeps any hotel, tavern, punch-house, ale-house, arrack or toddy shop, or place for the sale or consumption of ganja, chundoo, or other preparation of opium, hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or has or keeps any coffee-house, boarding-house, eating-house, lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere) without a license to be obtained in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that the said house or place of entertainment is kept open, or the sale of provisions, liquors, or refreshments is continued, without the necessary license. Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the sale, in reasonable quantities, of any drug, plant, or substance in any chemist's or druggist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Excise license not to be granted without Certificate of Commissioner of Police.

XIX. No license shall be granted under the provisions of Act XXI of 1856 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Abkaree Revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal,)* unless the person applying for such license shall produce a Certificate from the Commissioner of Police, stating that a license may be granted to him for the sale of spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, as the case may be, without risk or detriment to the preservation of peace and good order, and containing a full statement of such conditions as may have been imposed and shall have remained in force, under the provisions hereinafter contained, at the date when such license shall be granted. No license so granted shall be renewable without a fresh Certificate as aforesaid previously obtained from the Commissioner of Police, subject to the order and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Duration and conditions of license.

XX. It shall be competent to the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, to limit, in such Certificate as aforesaid, the period for which the license may be granted, and also to fix such conditions as he may deem necessary for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the house and places of entertainment as aforesaid, and for the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting the same, and from time to time to vary such conditions, subject to such direction and control as aforesaid; and no license granted under the said Act XXI of 1856 shall be valid unless it shall contain such conditions as shall have been imposed and shall remain in force for the time being under this Section.

Penalty for keeping up a sign-board or notice after expiry of license.

XXI. Whenever any license granted as aforesaid shall have ceased to have effect, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the person to whom such license shall have been granted, to remove or cause to be removed any sign-board or other notice which such person might have been theretofore bound, under the terms of his said license, to keep affixed on or near the house or place of public resort or entertainment for which such license had been granted; and any person who shall fail to obey any such order forthwith shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of ten Rupees for every day thereafter during which he shall so fail.

Commissioner of Police may grant licenses for places for which no licenses are required under Act XXI of 1856.

XXII. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid for which no such license as is specified in the said Act XXI of 1856 is required, upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he, with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time, shall order for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same; and the said licenses may be granted by the said

Commissioner for any term not exceeding one year.

Penalty for a breach of any condition of a license.

XXIII. Any person committing a breach of any of the conditions of a license granted either under Section XIX or Section XXII of this Act shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale. Any person so convicted shall also be liable to the forfeiture of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Fee for certificate.

XXIV. For every certificate or license granted by the Commissioner of Police under this Act there shall be levied a fee of two Rupees.

Penalty for owning or keeping, or having charge of, a common gaming-house, &c.

XXV. Whoever, being the owner or occupier, or having the use, of any house, room, or place, shall keep or use the same as a common gaming-house; and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house or room, shall knowingly and wilfully permit the same to be kept or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; and whoever shall have the care or management of, or in any manner assist in conducting, the business of any house, room, or place so kept or used; and whoever shall advance or furnish money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, or place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for being found playing in a common gaming-house.

XXVI. Whoever shall be found in any such house, room, or place playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or shall be found there present for the purpose of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding one month; and any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

Commissioner or Magistrate may authorize certain Police Officers to enter any common gaming-house for the purpose of search and seizure.

XXVII. If the Commissioner of Police or Magistrate, upon information on oath, and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, shall have reason to believe that any house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, he may, by his warrant, give authority to any superior Officer of Police to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place; and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein whether or not then actually gaming; and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all moneys, and securities for money, and articles of value reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, which are found therein; and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he shall have reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody; and to seize and take possession of all instruments of gaming found upon such search.

Evidence of house being common gaming-house.

XXVIII. When under the provisions of the last preceding Section any cards, dice, gaming table, or cloth, board, or other instruments of gaming shall be found in any house, room, or place, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary shall be made to appear, that such house, room, or place is used as a common gaming house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Police Officer or any of his assistants.

On conviction for keeping a common gaming-house, instruments of gaming to be destroyed, &c.

XXIX. On conviction of any person for keeping any such common gaming-house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Magistrate, who may also order all or any of the securities for money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all moneys seized therein, to be forfeited; or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled. It shall not be necessary, in order to

Proof of playing for stakes unnecessary.

convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house, or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

Witnesses indemnified.

XXX. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act relating to gaming, and who, upon such examination, shall make true and faithful discovery, to the best of his knowledge, of all things as to which he shall be so examined, and who shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for any thing done before that time in respect of such gaming.

Portion of fine may be paid to informer.

XXXI. The Magistrate may direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth, of any fine which shall be levied under Sections XXV and XXVI of this Act, or any part of the moneys or proceeds of articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under Section XXIX, to be paid to an informer.

Gambling in the streets.

XXXII. A Police Officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming in any public street, place, or thoroughfare; and such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding one month; and such instruments of gaming and money shall be forfeited.

XXXIII. If any property answering the description set forth in any information which shall be given by any Police Officer to any pawn-broker, or dealer in second-hand property, or money-changer, regarding property stolen or fraudulently obtained, shall then be, or thereafter come into the possession of, or be offered in pawn, or for sale, or change, to such pawn-broker, dealer, or money-changer, he shall, without unnecessary delay, give information to that effect at the nearest Police Office, and shall also state the name and address given by the party by whom the same was offered; or from whom the same was received; provided always that, in the case of wearing apparel or other articles which it may be difficult for such pawn-broker or dealer to trace out and identity, no fine shall be exigible in respect of not reporting such articles, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such articles had been knowingly concealed by such pawn-broker or dealer.

Pawn-brokers and money-changers to report stolen property under a penalty for neglect.

XXXIV. Whoever shall manufacture Gunpowder or, without a license from the Commissioner of Police, shall have in his possession, in any house, shop, warehouse, or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of Gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and also to forfeit such Gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder.

XXXV. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of Gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license; and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all Gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto, and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate or of the Commissioner, to forfeit his license.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for sale and deposit of Gunpowder, &c.

XXXVI. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of Gunpowder from one place to another, in such manner and in such quantity as he may deem advisable: and any person, not being duly licensed in that behalf, who shall carry or convey a greater quantity of Gunpowder than one pound from one place to another, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Licenses for conveying and removing Gunpowder.

XXXVII. The Commissioner of Police, on credible information laid before him on oath, may issue his warrant authorizing a Police Officer to search in the day-time any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he shall have reasonable ground to suspect that any Gunpowder is manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any Gunpowder may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act; and all Gunpowder found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which it may be stored, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of a Magistrate.

Commissioner of Police may issue warrant to search for Gunpowder, &c.

XXXVIII. None of the four last preceding Sections shall extend to any Government magazine, or store, or building for the making or deposit of Gunpowder under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any Gunpowder belonging to Government.

Act not to apply to Government Gunpowder, &c.

XXXIX. The Commissioner of Police, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the said Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, streets, or thoroughfares within the limits aforesaid, prescribing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass, and for keeping order in the public roads, streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof, on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, or landing places, may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed; and may give licenses for the use of music in the streets on the occasion of native festivals and ceremonies. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Commissioner of Police, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Commissioner may make rules for the conduct of assemblies and processions.

XL. Whoever, within such limits as shall be from time to time defined by the Commissioner of Police, with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor, in any public street, road, thoroughfare, or place of public resort, shall commit any of the following offences, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees:—

Penalty for the following offences in public streets, &c.

1. Whoever shall drive, ride, or lead any elephant or camel without permission from the Commissioner of Police.

Driving, &c., elephant or camel.

2. Whoever shall drive any vehicle of any description, at any time between three quarters of an hour after sun-set, and one hour before sun-rise, without a sufficient light, except when, in the opinion of the Magistrate, there may be sufficient moonlight to render such light unnecessary.

Driving a vehicle without a sufficient light.

3. Whoever, without reasonable cause, shall drive a carriage, cart, or other vehicle otherwise than on the left or near side of the road.

Driving vehicle otherwise than on left side of the road.

4. Whoever shall expose for show, hire, or sale, any horse or other animal, or any carriage; or shall clean or dress any horse or other animal: or shall clean any carriage or other conveyance; or shall make or repair any

Exposing for show horses, or cleaning or repairing conveyances, or training horses in place not allowed by the Commissioner.

part of any cart or carriage, except in cases of accident where repair on the spot is necessary; or shall train or break any horse except in such place and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioner.

Negligence in driving cattle.

5. Whoever, by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle, shall cause any mischief to be done by such cattle: or shall in any wise misbehave himself in the driving, management, or care of such cattle, so as to cause mischief or obstruction.

Leaving cart, &c., without control.

6. Whoever, being in charge of a cart, carriage, or horse, shall leave it at such a distance as not to have the same under due control.

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

7. Whoever shall cause any cart or truck, with or without horses or cattle, to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, except at places lawfully appointed for the purpose; or shall leave any cart, carriage, or truck, or fasten any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Obstructing foot-way.

8. Whoever shall lead or ride any horse or other animal or draw or drive any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or shall fasten any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way.

Beating drums, tom-toms, &c.

9. Whoever shall beat a drum or tom-tom, or blow a horn or trumpet, or beat or sound any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, except at such times and places as shall be from time to time allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fireworks, &c.

10. Whoever shall set fire to or burn any straw or other matter, or light any bonfire, or wantonly discharge any fire-arm or air-gun, or let off or throw any fire-work, or send up any fire-balloon, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Driving a cart with insufficiently greased wheels.

11. Whoever, by driving a hackery or cart with insufficiently greased wheels, shall create a noise which is reasonably calculated to cause annoyance to persons frequenting or residing near the thoroughfare in which such hackery or cart is driven.

Illuminations.

12. Whoever, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police, shall put up any post or other thing on the side of any public street, for the purpose of affixing thereon lamps to illuminate the street.

Affixing bills or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

13. Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier, shall affix any bill or notice, or any paper, against or upon any building, wall, or fence, or shall write upon, deface, or mark any such building, wall, or fence with chalk, or paint, or in any way whatsoever.

Bathing, &c., in public street or aqueduct.

14. Whoever shall bathe or wash himself in any public street, or in, upon, or by the side of any public tank, reservoir, or aqueduct, not being a place set apart for such purpose.

Obstructing persons at bathing places.

15. Whoever shall obstruct or incommode a person bathing at any place set apart as a bathing place, by wilful intrusion, or by using such place as a landing-place, or by anchoring or otherwise fastening or keeping boats, or by washing horses, cattle, or dogs at or near such place, or in any other way.

Cruelty to animals.

16. Whoever shall cruelly beat, ill-treat, abuse, or torture, or shall cause or procure to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, abused, or tortured, any animal.

Beggars.

17. Whoever, in any public road, street, thoroughfare, or place, shall beg or apply for alms, or shall expose or exhibit any sores, wounds, bodily ailment, or deformity, with the object of exciting charity, or of obtaining alms; or shall seek for or obtain alms by means of any false statement or pretences.

Exposing person, &c.

18. Whoever wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or commits a nuisance by easing himself.

Penalty for drunkenness in public.

XLI. Whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself, in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding twenty-four hours.

Stray dogs.

XLII. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police, by order in writing to be affixed at the principal Police Stations, and also to be published in some public newspaper, to appoint, from time to time, certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the streets, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Police Officer may arrest without warrant on view of offence.

XLIII. Any Police Officer may arrest without a warrant any person committing in his view any offence against this Act, if the name and address of such person be unknown to such Police Officer, and cannot be ascertained by him.

Arrest of person committing offence with respect to person or property of another.

XLIV. Whoever commits an offence on or with respect to the person or property of another, or, in committing an offence under this Act, injures or damages the person or property of another, may, if his name and address be unknown, be apprehended by the person injured, or by any person who may be using the property to which the

injury may be done, or by the servant of either of such persons, or by any person authorised by or acting in aid of him, and may be detained until he give his name and address and satisfy such person that the name and address so given are correct, or until he can be delivered into the custody of a Police Officer.

Persons taken into custody by a Police Officer without warrant may be detained in Police Office until brought before a Magistrate or bailed.

XLV. Every person taken into custody without a warrant by a Police Officer under this Act shall be taken to the nearest Police Station House, in order that such person may be detained until he can be brought before the Magistrate, or until he shall enter into recognizances, with or without sureties, for his appearance before the Magistrate. Any person so detained and not entering into recognizances with or without sureties shall be carried before the Magistrate within twenty-four hours from the time of his being taken into custody.

Power to take recognizance at the Station House upon certain charges.

XLVI. Whenever any person shall be brought to a Station House charged with any offence against this Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of such Station House, or any superior Officer of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Condition of recognizance.

XLVII. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before a Magistrate at his next sitting, and all the persons executing the said recognizance shall acknowledge themselves jointly and severally bound in the sum—not exceeding one thousand Rupees—thereby acknowledged, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the said recognizance, or in the condition thereof; and the Officer taking the recognizance shall enter in a book, to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party, and his surety or sureties, (if any,) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Magistrate present at the time and place when and where the party is bound to appear.

Recovery and appropriation of fines.

Imprisonment in lieu of fine.

XLVIII. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed by Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the amount so levied shall be appropriated to any fund applicable to Police purposes. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, when it shall appear to him that the fine cannot be realized by recourse to the provisions above-mentioned, to sentence the offender to imprisonment in lieu of any fine to which such offender is liable under this Act, and the term of such imprisonment shall be fixed in accordance with the scale laid down in Section 67 of the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Joint and other Magistrates.

XLIX. Any Joint Magistrate, or other Officer duly authorized to exercise the powers of a Magistrate, and any Assistant vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, in cases referred to him by the Magistrate, may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

And of the Deputy Commissioner.

L. The Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta may, under the orders of the Commissioner, exercise all or any of the powers vested in the latter by the provisions of this Act.

Interpretation.

LI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

"Property."

The word "property" shall include any chattel, money, or valuable security.

"Person."

The word "person" shall include a corporation.

"Month."

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

"Oath."

The word "oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

"Common gaming-house."

The words "common gaming-house" shall be taken to mean any house, room, or place in which cards, dice, tables, or other instruments of gaming are kept or used for the profit or gain of the person owning or keeping such house, room, or place, whether by way of charge for the use of the instruments of gaming, or of the house, room, or place, or otherwise howsoever.

"Cattle"

The word "cattle" shall, besides horned cattle, include horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

LII. Act XXI of 1857 *(to make better provision for the order and good government of the Suburbs of Calcutta and of the Station of Howrah)* is hereby repealed, so far as it applies to such portion of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta as shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of this Act.

Act XXI of 1857 repealed, so far as regards the Suburbs of Calcutta.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE.—*(Referred to in Section VIII.)*

A. B. has been appointed a (Superintendent, Inspector, Jemadar, Darogah, or Peon, *as the case may be)* in the Suburban Police Force, and is vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Police Officer.

WALKER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 13th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the Attendance and Examination of Witnesses before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the attendance of witnesses before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, and for the examination of such witnesses; It is enacted as follows :—

Lieutenant-Governor may, by summons, require any person to appear before his Council.

I. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a summons under the hand of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department for the time being, to require the attendance before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person residing within any of the provinces or places subject to the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, whose evidence shall, in the judgment of such Council, be material with reference to any project of Law, Bill, or Act then under consideration by such Council; and by such summons to require the person so summoned to produce before such Council all such books, deeds, and writings as to the said Council shall appear necessary for obtaining information as to the matter so under consideration; and every person so summoned shall, according to the exigency of the summons, attend before the said Council, and produce such books, deeds, and writings as shall be in his power, custody, or control.

Administration of an oath or affirmation.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department for the time being, or any other Officer appointed in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor, to administer an oath or affirmation, in such form as to the said Council shall seem fit, to any person appearing in obedience to such summons as aforesaid. But nothing herein contained shall prevent such person from giving evidence without oath or affirmation, if the said Council shall think it expedient that the evidence should be so given.

Powers against persons failing to appear, &c.

III. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him, or leaving thereof at his usual or last known place of abode, shall, without reasonable cause, (to be allowed by the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) fail to appear before the said Council at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to make oath or affirmation as required, or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matter under consideration as aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail, without reasonable cause, (to be allowed by the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) to produce to the said Council any book, deed, or writing in his possession, power, or control as by the said Council he shall be required to produce, (whether mentioned in the summons or not,) the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, on the report of the said Council that such failure or refusal has taken place, have the power, by warrant under his hand, to direct that such person be apprehended and committed to close custody in a place and for a time specified in the warrant, unless he shall in the meantime comply, to the satisfaction of the said Council, with such requisitions as have been made on him touching his examination. The warrant may be directed to any Officer appointed in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Expenses of witnesses.

IV. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he thinks fit, order such witness to receive from the Collector or Commissioner of the district or division in which the witness resides, such expenses as he would have been entitled to receive if summoned as a witness before the Principal Court of Original Jurisdiction within the limits of which he shall be residing.

Provisions of Sections 21 and 32 of Act II of 1855 extended.

V. The provisions of Sections XXI and XXXII of Act II of 1855 *(for the further improvement of the law of Evidence)* shall extend to witnesses examined before the said Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

VI. Throughout this Act, unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular shall include the plural, and words importing the plural shall include the singular number :

Interpretation.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine ;

Gender.

The word " Council" shall include any Committee of the whole Council, and any Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

" Council."

WALKER MARSHALL,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 13th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1866.

An Act to amend and consolidate the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay) and of Act XLVIII of* 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of* 1856.*)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the provisions of Act XIII of 1856, and of Act XLVIII of 1860, so far as the said Acts are applicable to the Town of Calcutta ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. This Act may be cited as " The Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

Short Title.

II. The said Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860, so far as they relate to the Town of Calcutta, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other enactment, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860 repealed as far as regards Calcutta.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The words " Town of Calcutta" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

" Town."

The word " Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the said Town.

" Magistrate."

The word " property" shall include any chattel, money, or valuable security.

" Property."

The word " month" shall mean calendar month.

" Month."

The word " oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

" Oath."

The words " common gaming-house" shall be taken to mean any house, room, or place in which cards, dice, tables, or other instruments of gaming are kept or used for the profit or gain of the person owning or keeping such house, room, or place, whether by way of charge for the use of the instruments of gaming, or of the house, room, place, or otherwise howsoever.

" Common gaming-house."

The word " cattle" shall, besides horned cattle, include horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine.

"Cattle."

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

IV. The administration of the Police in the Town of Calcutta shall be vested in an Officer to be styled the Commissioner of Police for such Town, who shall from time to time be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and may be removed by the same authority, and who shall receive such salary as the Governor General of India in Council shall allow.

Appointment and removal of Commissioner of Police.

V. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint one or more Deputies to the Commissioner of Police, who shall be competent to perform any of the duties assigned to that Officer under his orders. The Deputy Commissioners may be removed at any time by order of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Appointment of Deputies to the Commissioner of Police.

VI. The Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate of Police under this Act, but, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may be appointed to that office, when the said Lieutenant-Governor, for special reasons, may deem it expedient.

Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate.

VII. The Commissioner of Police shall be appointed a Justice of the Peace, but unless he is vested with the jurisdiction of a Magistrate of Police, he shall act as a Justice only so far as may be necessary for the preservation of the peace, the

Commissioner of Police to be a Justice of the Peace, but to act only in certain cases.

prevention of crimes, and the detection, apprehension, and detention of offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate of Police; and so far as may be necessary for the performance of the duties assigned to the Commissioner by this Act. The Deputies to the Commissioner of Police may be appointed Justices of the Peace, and, if so appointed, shall act in that capacity, subject to the above restriction.

Constitution of Police Force.

VIII. For the said Town of Calcutta there shall be a Police Force, which shall consist of such number of Officers and men, and shall be otherwise constituted in such manner, as shall be, from time to time, ordered by the said Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

The Police Force to be under the control of the Commissioner. Rules for the government of the Force to be made by the Commissioner and approved by Government.

IX. The Police Force shall be under the exclusive direction and control of the Commissioner of Police, who may, from time to time, subject to the approbation of the said Lieutenant-Governor, frame such orders and regulations as he shall deem expedient, relative to the general government of the Force, the places of residence, the classification, rank, distribution, and particular service of the several members thereof; their inspection; the description of arms, accoutrements, and other necessaries to be furnished to them, and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said Police Force as the said Commissioner shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering such Force efficient in the discharge of all its duties.

Appointment, &c., of the Police Force to rest with the Commissioner.

X. The appointment of the members of the Police Force shall rest with the Commissioner of Police, and he may, at any time, suspend or dismiss any member of the Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Power of Commissioner to fine members of the Police Force.

XI. For any lesser breach of discipline, or other misconduct not requiring the suspension or dismissal of the offender, a member of the Police Force may be fined by the Commissioner in any sum not exceeding one-half of his monthly pay.

Additional penalties for members of the Police Force for neglect of duty, &c.

XII. For neglect or violation of duty in his office, and for any breach of the orders and regulations framed as aforesaid, every member of the Police, besides being suspended or dismissed from his employment at the discretion of the Commissioner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, (which may be deducted from any salary then due to such offender,) or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Members of Police Force to receive Certificates vesting them with the powers of a Constable.

XIII. Every member of the Police Force shall receive on his enrolment a Certificate (A) under the the signature of the Commissioner of Police, by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Constable. Such Certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed, or otherwise removed from employment in the Force.

Members of Police Force not to resign without leave, or six or two months' notice.

XIV. No member of the Police Force, to be enrolled under this Act, shall be at liberty to resign his office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, unless expressly allowed so to do in writing by the Commissioner, or unless he shall have given to the Commissioner six months' notice of his intention if a member of the mounted branch of the said Force, and two months' notice if a member of any other branch; and every member of the said Force, who shall so resign or withdraw himself without such leave or notice, shall be liable, on the order of the Commissioner, to forfeit all arrears of pay then due to him; and, on the sentence of a Magistrate, if such Magistrate shall think fit, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for dismissed members of Police Force not delivering up clothing, accoutrements, &c.

XV. Every member of the Police Force, who shall be dismissed from, or shall cease to hold and exercise his office, and who shall not forthwith deliver up his Certificate, and all the clothing, accoutrements, and appointments, and other necessaries, which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, to the Commissioner, or to such person and at such time and place as shall be directed by the said Commissioner, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month. And it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, or for any Magistrate, to issue his warrant to search for and seize all the clothing, accoutrements, appointments, and other necessaries which shall not be so delivered over, wherever the same may be found.

Police Superannuation Fund.

XVI. There shall be deducted from the pay of every member of the Police Force, of a class not entitled to the benefit of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, a sum after such rate as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, not exceeding one anna in the Rupee, which sum so deducted shall from to time be invested in such manner and in such securities as the said Lieutenant-Governor may in writing direct, and the said sum so invested, together with the interest and dividends thereof, shall form a Fund, to be called "The Police Superannuation Fund," and shall be applied from time to time to payment of such superannuation or retiring allowances or gratuities as may be ordered by the said Lieutenant-Governor at any time to any of the aforesaid members of the Police Force. Provided that any Police Officer may be dismissed or removed without a superannuation allowance, and that no Police Officer shall be entitled as of right to any allowance from the said Fund, or shall retain any right to a refund of any deduction made from his pay while he shall have been a a Police Officer.

Disposal of the proceeds of certain fines, &c.

XVII. All sums accruing from stoppages from members of the Police Force during absence from sickness or other cause and fines imposed on members thereof for misconduct, and from fines imposed by Magistrates upon

drunken persons or for assaults upon Police Officers, and all moneys arising from the sale of worn or cast-off clothing or other articles supplied for the use of the Police, shall be credited to any Fund applicable to Police purposes.

Commissioner of Police may appoint Special Constables when necessary.

XVIII. The Commissioner of Police may, of his own authority, appoint Special Constables to assist the Police Force on any temporary emergency.

Powers of Special Constables.

XIX. Every Special Constable so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges, and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties, and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary Officers of Police.

Penalty for Special Constable neglecting or refusing to serve, &c.

XX. If any person being appointed a Special Constable as aforesaid shall, without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every such neglect, refusal, or disobedience.

Appointment of additional Constables on the application of private individuals.

XXI. The Commissioner of Police may also, if he shall think fit, on the application of any person showing the necessity of it, appoint any addition[illegible]ber of Constables to keep the peace [illegible]ce within his jurisdiction, at the char[illegible]per-son applying, but subject to the [illegible]said Commissioner, and for such time [illegible]nink fit; and every such Constable [illegible]e a Certificate, by virtue of which he [illegible]sted with all the powers, privileges, and du[illegible]the Constables belonging to the Police Force. Provided that the person upon whose application such appointment shall have been made may, upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police, require that the Constables so appointed at his expense shall be discontinued, and thereupon the said Commissioner shall discontinue such additional Constables; and all moneys received by the Commissioner for the payment of any such additional Constables shall be accounted for by him.

Proviso.

Police Districts.

XXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may constitute, within the said Town of Calcutta, so many Police Districts as to such Lieutenant-Governor shall seem fit, and define the extent thereof; and from time to time alter the number and extent of such Police Districts, and establish a Police Court in and for each of such Districts, or in and for such other Districts as the said Lieutenant-Governor may consider necessary. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, appoint a sufficient number of fit persons as Magistrates of Police for the said Town, who may sit and act as such Magistrates in any of the said Police Courts. Every such person, before he shall act as a Magistrate of Police, shall also be appointed a Justice of the Peace and shall exercise all powers and jurisdictions which by virtue of any Law may be exercised by two Justices of the Peace.

Appointment of Police Magistrates.

Police Officers to be in attendance at the Police Courts.

XXIII. The Commissioner of Police shall take care that a sufficient number of Officers belonging to the Police Force shall be in attendance upon every Magistrate sitting at any Police Court, for the purpose of executing all such orders and process as may be directed or delivered to them.

Service of criminal process by Police Officer.

XXIV. All summonses, subpœnas, and warrants issued in any criminal proceeding by a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or by any Magistrate of Police, shall be served and executed within the said Town of Calcutta by an Officer of the Police Force, and by none other.

Execution of Warrants.

XXV. When any warrant shall be directed or delivered to any such Officer, unless the authority issuing it shall order that it be executed without delay, such Police Officer shall deliver the same to the superior Officer in charge of the Division to which he belongs, who shall appoint, by endorsement thereon, one or more Police Officers to execute the same; and every Police Officer whose name shall be so endorsed thereon shall have the same powers, privileges, and protection, as if the same had been originally directed to him by name.

What offences summarily triable by Magistrates.

XXVI. When any person is charged before a Magistrate with having committed, within the said Town or within the limits of the Port of the said Town or of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits shall be defined under the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 (*for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues,*) any of the offences specified in this Section, and in the opinion of the Magistrate the case is one which will be adequately punished by imprisonment of the description, or either of the descriptions, applicable by law to the offence for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or (where by law the offence is punishable with fine alone) by a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or (in cases where by law both punishments may be imposed) by both such imprisonment and such fine, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to try the case summarily, and on conviction to impose such punishment as aforesaid, and also to impose the punishment of whipping in lieu of, or in addition to, other punishment, in any case where by law the punishment of whipping may be imposed. Provided that, where the offence charged is one relating to moveable property, the Magistrate shall not try the case summarily, unless the value of such property does not exceed fifty Rupees. Provided also that nothing in this Section contained shall empower a Magistrate to impose any punishment for an offence in excess of that imposed for such offence by the Indian Penal Code.

The following are the offences above referred to:—

1. Offences under Sections 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, or 140 of the Indian Penal Code.
2. Offences under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code.
3. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, other than an offence under Section 181 of the Indian Penal Code.

4. Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension under Section 224 of the Indian Penal Code.

5. Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person under Section 225 of the Indian Penal Code.

6. Offences relating to weights and measures.

7. Offences relating to religion.

8. Attempts to commit suicide.

9. Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 321 of the Indian Penal Code.

10. Voluntarily causing hurt on provocation under Section 334 of the Indian Penal Code.

11. Doing an act rashly or negligently under Sections 336 or 337 of the Indian Penal Code.

12. Wrongful restraint under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code.

13. Wrongful confinement under Section 342 of the Indian Penal Code.

14. Assault or criminal force under Sections 352, 353, 357, or 358 of the Indian Penal Code.

15. Theft under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.

16. Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of moveable property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code.

17. Dishonestly receiving or retaining stolen property under Section 411 of the Indian Penal Code.

18. Assisting in the concealment, disposing of, or making away with, stolen property under Section 414 of the Indian Penal Code.

19. Cheating under Sections 417, 418 or 419 of the Indian Penal Code.

20. Mischief under Sections 426, 428, or 434 of the Indian Penal Code.

21. Criminal Trespass under Sections 447, 448, 453, 461, or 462 of the Indian Penal Code.

22. Criminal breach of a contract of service.

23. Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance.

24. Attempts to commit any of the foregoing offences under Section 511 of the Indian Penal Code.

25. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.

Summary jurisdiction of two Magistrates in certain cases.

XXVII. Whenever any person is charged before the Magistrate with any of the offences mentioned in the last preceding Section or with any of the offences of Hurt described in the Indian Penal Code Sections 319 to 338 both inclusive, and by reason of the value of the property forming the subject of such charge, or for any other cause, the offence is not by law summarily cognizable by a single Magistrate, and some material witness is about to leave the Town or Port of Calcutta, it shall be lawful for two Magistrates, upon proof of the matters aforesaid, if they shall deem it probable (with reference to the time appointed for the departure of such witness) that the prosecution in Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature of the person so charged, will be ineffectual in consequence of the absence of such material witness, to hear and determine the charge summarily, and on conviction to sentence the offender to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding twelve months. Provided that it shall be lawful for the said two Magistrates, if they deem that the charge is from any circumstances fit to be made the subject of prosecution in the High Court rather than to be summarily disposed of, to commit the person charged for trial before the High Court of Judicature.

Restitution of stolen property to owner, or imposition of fine on offender.

XXVIII. Upon a summary conviction for any of the offences mentioned in the foregoing Sections, the Magistrate or Magistrates, as the case may be, may order the restitution to the owner of the property forming the subject of the charge, if the same be forthcoming; and in the case of its not being restored pursuant to such order, or of its not being forthcoming, may impose upon the offender, in addition to the punishment for the offence, a fine not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the persons who have suffered thereby, and may pay or distribute the proceeds of the said fine to or for the benefit of the said persons.

Penalty for wilful trespass on property.

XXIX. Whoever, without satisfactory excuse, wilfully trespasses in or on any dwelling-house or premises, or any land or ground attached thereto, or on any boat or vessel, not thereby causing any actual damage, or on any ground belonging to Government, or appropriated to public purposes, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Magistrate may make order of maintenance for wives and children.

XXX. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintin himself, it s[illegible] for a Magistrate, upon due proof th[illegible] such person to make a monthly allo[illegible] maintenance of his wife or such chi[illegible], at such rate, not exceeding fift[illegible]he whole, as to the Magistrate sha[illegible]able; and if such person shall wil[illegible] to comply with the said order, the [illegible]agistrate may, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines; or may order him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month. Provided always that any such person shall be at liberty to apply to the Magistrate, from time to time, for a reduction of such monthly allowance, on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of himself, his wife, or child, justifying such reduction. Provided also that if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order aforesaid, notwithstanding such offer aforesaid, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

Proviso.

Magistrate may compel immediate restoration of a woman or child detained for any unlawful purpose.

XXXI. Upon complaint made to a Magistrate on oath of the kidnapping, abduction, or detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, such Magistrate may, on satisfactory proof of such detention, make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian, or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary.

Apprehension and punishment of reputed thieves, &c.

XXXII. Any person found between sunset and sun-rise armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever, with intent to commit any criminal act; any reputed thief found between sunset and sun-rise on board any vessel or boat, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare, or other place, who shall not give a satisfactory account of himself; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise having his face covered or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any offence; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence therein; and any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall be on such person), any implement of house breaking—may be taken into custody by any Police Officer without a warrant, and shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for taking spirits into Barracks or on board vessels of war.

XXXIII. Whoever, not being amenable to the Articles of War for Her Majesty's Army or Her Majesty's Navy, or for the Native Officers or Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army, takes, or attempts to take, into Fort William at Calcutta, or into any Military Barracks, guard rooms, or encampments, within the Town of Calcutta or on board or alongside of any Vessel of War belonging to Her Majesty in the Port of the said Town, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations he shall[illegible] the license in writing of the Co[illegible] shall rec[illegible] Officer, (unless such articles are intend[illegible] shall be person above the rank of Non-Commissioned Officer), shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor; and such liquors, drugs, or preparations, and the vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited.

Penalty for taking spirits, &c., into Jail.

XXXIV. Whoever takes, or attempts to take, without due permission, or throws, or attempts to throw, into any jail or house of correction or into any public hospital, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for keeping Hotel, &c., without a license.

XXXV. Whoever in the Town of Calcutta has or keeps any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy shop, or place for the sale of consumption of Ganja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or has or keeps any Coffee-house, Boarding-house, Eating-house, Lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), without a license to be obtained in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that the said house or place of entertainment is kept open or the sale of provisions, liquors, or refreshments is continued, without the necessary license. Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the sale in reasonable quantities of any drug, plant, or substance in any Chemist's or Druggist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Excise license not to be granted without Certificate of Commissioner of Police.

XXXVI. No license shall be granted under the provisions of Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkaree Revenue of Calcutta*) unless the person applying for such license shall produce a Certificate from the Commissioner of Police stating that a license may be granted to him for the sale of spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, as the case may be, without risk or detriment to the preservation of peace and good order, and containing a full statement of such conditions as may have been imposed and shall have remained in force under the provisions hereinafter contained at the date when such license shall be granted. No license so granted shall be renewable without a fresh Certificate as aforesaid previously obtained from the Commissioner of Police, subject to the order and control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Duration and conditions of license.

XXXVII. It shall be competent to the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, to limit in such Certificate as aforesaid the period for which the license may be granted, and also to fix such conditions as he may deem necessary for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the houses and places of entertainment as aforesaid and for the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same, and from time to time to vary such conditions subject to such direction and control as aforesaid; and no license granted under the said Act XI of 1849 shall be valid, unless it shall contain such conditions as shall have been imposed and shall remain in force for the time being under this Section.

Penalty for keeping up a signboard or notice after expiry of license.

XXXVIII. Whenever any license granted as aforesaid shall have ceased to have effect, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the person to whom such license shall have been granted to remove or cause to be removed any signboard or other notice which such person might have been theretofore bound under the conditions of his said license to keep affixed on or near the house or place of public resort or entertainment for which such license had been granted; and any person who shall fail to obey any such order forthwith, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine of ten Rupees for every day thereafter during which he shall so fail.

Commissioner of Police may grant licenses for places for which no licenses are required under Act XI of 1849.

XXXIX. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid for which no license as is specified in the said Act XI of 1849 is required, upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the preven-

tion of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same; and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any time not exceeding one year.

Penalty for a breach of any condition of a license

XL. Any person committing a breach of any of the conditions of a license granted either under Section XXXVI or Section XXXIX of this Act shall, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale. Any person so convicted shall also be liable to the forfeiture of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Fee for Certificate and License.

XLI. For every Certificate or license granted by the Commissioner of Police under this Act, there shall be levied a fee of two Rupees.

Penalty for harbouring and concealing deserters from merchant vessels.

XLII. Whoever, in any place within the said Town, wilfully harbours or conceals any seaman or apprentice belonging to any vessel other than a vessel of the Navy of the Queen, knowing, or having reason to believe, such seaman or apprentice to be a deserter, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees

Brothels.

XLIII. On proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police, or of a Magistrate, that a house is used as a common brothel, or lodging-house for prostitutes, or disorderly persons of any description, such Commissioner or Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house, and on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine to the extent of twenty-five Rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Penalty for owning, or keeping, or being employed in a gaming-house &c.

XLIV. Whoever, being the owner or occupier, or having the use of any house, room, or place, opens, keeps, or uses the same as a common gaming-house, and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house or room, knowingly and wilfully permits the same to be opened, kept, or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; and whoever has the care or management of, or in any manner assists in conducting, the business of any house, room, or place so opened, kept, or used; and whoever advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, or place, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for being found playing in a gaming-house

XLV. Whoever is found in any such house, room, or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purpose of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month; and any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein, shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

Commissioner of Police or Magistrate may grant warrants to Police Officers to enter a gaming-house for the purpose of search and seizure.

XLVI. If the Commissioner of Police or a Magistrate upon information on oath, and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, he may, by his warrant, give authority to any Inspector or superior Officer of Police to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, whether or not then actually gaming, and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all moneys, and securities for money, and articles of value, reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, which are found therein, and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody, and to seize and take possession of all instruments of gaming found upon such search.

Common gaming-houses.

XLVII. When under the provisions of the last preceding Section any cards, dice, gaming-table, or cloth, board, or other instruments of gaming, are found in any house, room, or place, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, or place is used as a common gaming house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Police Officer or any of his assistants.

On conviction for keeping a common gaming-house instruments of gaming to be destroyed, &c.

XLVIII. On conviction of any person for keeping any such common gaming house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Magistrate, who may also order all or any of the securities for money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all moneys seized therein, to be forfeited, or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.

Proof of playing for stakes unnecessary.

XLIX. It shall not be necessary, in order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house, or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

Witnesses indemnified

L. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act relating to gaming, and who, upon such examination, shall make true and faithful

discovery, to the best of his knowledge, of all things as to which he shall be so examined, and who shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for anything done before that time in respect of such gaming.

Portion of fine may be paid to informer.

LI. The Magistrate may direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth, of any fine which shall be levied under Sections XLIV and XLV of this Act, or any part of the moneys or proceeds of articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under Section XLVIII, to be paid to an informer.

Gambling in the streets.

LII. A Police Officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming in any public street, place, or thoroughfare, or publicly fighting cocks or present as a spectator of such cock-fighting; and such person shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month, and such instruments of gaming and money shall be forfeited.

Pawn-brokers and money-changers to report stolen property under a penalty for neglect.

LIII. If any property answering the description set forth in any information which shall be given by any Police Officer to any pawn-broker or dealer in second-hand property or money-changer regarding property stolen or fradulently obtained, shall then be or thereafter come into the possession of, or be offered in pawn, or for sale, or change, to such pawn-broker, dealer, or money-changer, he shall, without unnecessary delay, give information to that effect at the nearest Police Station, and shall also state the name and address given by the party by whom the same was offered, or from whom the same was received, under a penalty, to be imposed by a Magistrate on summary conviction, not exceeding fifty Rupees for each and every such neglect or offence; provided always that, in the case of wearing apparel or other articles which it may be difficult for such pawn-broker or dealer to trace out and identify, no fine shall be exigible in respect of not reporting such articles, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such articles had been knowingly concealed by such pawn-broker or dealer.

Taking pledge from child under the age of fourteen.

LIV. Whoever takes from any child, apparently under the age of fourteen years, any article whatsoever as a pawn, pledge, or security for any sum of money lent or advanced to such child, or, without the knowledge and consent of the owner of the article, buys from such child any article whatsoever, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Standard weights and measures.

LV. The Commissioner of Police shall keep in his Office standard weights and measures; and weights and measures shall be held to be false when they do not agree with such standards.

Powers of Inspector, &c., to enter shops to seize false weights and measures.

LVI. Any Inspector or superior Officer of Police may enter any shop or premises for the purpose of inspecting the weights and measures, and instruments for weighing, kept or used therein, and may seize any weight, measure, or instrument for weighing which he may have reason to believe is false.

Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder.

LVII. Whoever manufactures Gunpowder or, without a license from the Commissioner of Police, has in his possession, in any house, shop, warehouse, or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of Gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and also to forfeit such Gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for sale and deposit of Gunpowder, &c.

LVIII. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of Gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license; and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all Gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate, or of the Commissioner, to forfeit his license.

Licenses for conveying and removing Gunpowder.

LIX. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of Gunpowder from one place to another, in such manner and in such quantity as he may deem advisable, and any person, not being duly licensed in that behalf, who carries or conveys a greater quantity of Gunpowder than one pound from one place to another, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Commissioner of Police may issue warrant to search for Gunpowder, &c.

LX. The Commissioner of Police, on credible information laid before him on oath, may issue his warrant authorizing a Police Officer to search in the day time any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect that any Gunpowder is manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any Gunpowder may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act; and all Gunpowder found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which it may be stored, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of a Magistrate.

Act not to apply to Government Gunpowder, &c.

LXI. None of the four last preceding Sections shall extend to any Government magazine or store or building for the making or deposit of Gunpowder under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any Gunpowder belonging to Her Majesty.

The regulation of public processions, &c. and of carriages and persons at places of public resort.

LXII. The Commissioner of Police, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the said Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, streets, or thoroughfares, prescrib-

ing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass; and for keeping order in the public roads, streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, ghauts, or landing-places, may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed; and may give licenses for the use of music in the streets on the occasion of native festivals and ceremonies. Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Commissioner of Police, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Licenses for use of music in streets.

LXIII. No boat shall ply for passengers in the Port of Calcutta unless duly registered at the Police Office. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

Passenger boats to be registered.

First.—Number of the boat.

Second.—Name and residence of the owner, and of the manjee.

Third.—Number of the crew.

Fourth.—Number of persons the boat is permitted to carry.

The registration shall be in force for one year; and every change of the owner or manjee within that time shall be therein noted. A fee of one Rupee shall be paid on registration.

Registration.

The owner or manjee of every such registered boat shall cause to be painted on a conspicious part of it, in the English and Vernacular languages, the registered number thereof, the number of the crew, and the number of passengers permitted to be carried.

Name of owner or manjee, number, &c., to be painted.

The owner or manjee of a boat plying for passengers without being duly registered, or carrying more passengers, or with a less crew, than is stated in the register, or not having the prescribed particulars painted on it, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty.

LXIV. The Commissioner may refuse to register any boat, or may cancel the registration thereof whenever it may appear to him to be in an unsafe state.

Commissioner may refuse to register unsafe boats, or, if registered, may cancel the registry.

LXV. Whenever any accident shall occur to a registered boat, attended with loss of the life of any one of the crew or passengers, the manjee, or, if the manjee be not forthcoming, the owner of the boat, shall report the circumstances at the Police Office; and if the manjee or the owner, as the case may be, without lawful excuse, neglect or delay to make such report, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for neglecting or delaying to report accident to a registered boat attended with loss of life.

LXVI. Whoever, within such limits as shall be from time to time defined by the Commissioner of Police with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor, in any public street, road, thoroughfare, or place of public resort, commits any of the following offences, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees:—

Penalty for the following offences in public streets, &c.

1. Whoever drives, rides, or leads any elephant or camel without permission from the Commissioner of Police.

Driving, &c., elephant or camel.

2. Whoever drives any vehicle of any description, at any time between three quarters of an hour after sun-set and one hour before sun-rise, without a sufficient light, except when, in the opinion of the Magistrate, there may be sufficient moon-light to render such light unnecessary.

Driving a vehicle without a sufficient light.

3. Whoever, without reasonable cause, shall drive a carrage, cart, or other vehicle otherwise than on the left or near side of the road.

Driving vehicle otherwise than on left side of the road.

4. Whoever exposes for show, hire, or sale any horse or other animal, or any carriage, or cleans or dresses any horse or other animal, or cleans any carriage, or other conveyance, or makes or repairs any part of any cart or carriage, except in cases of accident where repair on the spot is necessary; or trains or breaks any horse, except in such place and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioner.

Exposing for show horses, cleaning or repairing conveyances, or training horses in places not allowed by the Commissioner.

5. Whoever, by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle, causes any mischief to be done by such cattle, or in any wise misbehaves himself in the driving, management, or care of such cattle so as to cause mischief or obstruction.

Negligence in driving cattle.

6. Whoever being in charge of a cart, carriage or horse, leaves it at such a distance as not to have the same under due control.

Leaving cart, &c., without control

7. Whoever causes any cart or truck, with or without horses or cattle, to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, except at places lawfully appointed for the purpose; or leaves any cart, carriage, or truck, or fastens any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

8. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way.

Obstructing foot-way.

9. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, except at such times and places as shall be, from time to time, allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Beating drums, tom-tom, &c.

10. Whoever, by driving a hackery or cart with insufficiently greased wheels, shall create a noise which is reasonably calculated to cause annoyance to persons frequenting or residing near the thoroughfare in which such hackery or cart is driven.

Driving a cart with insufficiently greased wheels.

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fire-works, &c.

11. Whoever sets fire to, or burns, any straw or other matter, or lights any bon-fire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or lets off or throws any fire-work, or sends up any fire-balloon, in or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Illuminations.

12. Whoever, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police, puts up any post or other thing on the side of any public street, for the purpose of affixing thereon lamps to illuminate the street.

Affixing bills, or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

13. Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any bill or notice or any paper against or upon any building, wall, or fence, or writes upon, defaces, or marks any such building, wall, or fence with chalk or paint, or in any way whatsoever.

Bathing, &c., in public street or aqueduct.

14. Whoever bathes or washes himself in any public street, or in, upon, or by the side of, any public tank, reservoir, or aqueduct, not being a place set apart for such purpose.

Obstructing persons at bathing places.

15. Whoever obstructs or incommodes a person bathing at any place set apart as a bathing-place, by wilful intrusion, or by using such place as a landing-place, or by anchoring or otherwise fastening or keeping boats, or by washing horses, cattle, or dogs at or near such place, or in any other way.

Cruelty to animals.

LXVII. Whoever cruelly beats, ill-treats, abuses, or tortures, or causes or procures to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, abused, or tortured any animal, shall, for every such offence, be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and in default thereof to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for drunkenness, or riotous or indecent behaviour in public.

LXVIII. Whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding twenty-four hours.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in streets.

LXIX. Whoever wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or commits a nuisance, by easing himself in or by the side of or near to any public street or thoroughfare or place, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or, in default thereof, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for fourteen days.

Beggars.

LXX. Whoever, in any public road, street, thoroughfare, or place, begs or applies for alms, or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment, or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms; or whoever seeks for or obtains alms by means of any false statement or pretences, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

Stray animals to be impounded and sold unless redeemed within ten days.

LXXI. It shall be lawful for all persons, and it is hereby declared to be the special duty of all Police Officers, to seize all cattle or other animals found straying upon the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, or trespassing on any of the grounds or property of the inhabitants, or of the Government, and to confine such animals in any public pound which shall for such purpose be, from time to time, appointed by the Commissioner of Police; and if such animals shall not be respectively redeemed by the owners of the same within ten days after being so impounded, by paying to the person to be appointed by the said Commissioner to have charge of such pound the fee of eight annas for every goat, sheep, or hog, and one Rupee for every other animal, together with the expenses of feeding the same while impounded, according to a daily rate to be settled by the said Commissioner, such animals so impounded shall be publicly sold, and the produce of such sale, after paying the said fee, and also the expenses of feeding, shall be paid to the owners of such animals, or, in default of their claiming such produce for the space of fifteen days after such sale, shall be retained by the said Commissioner, and credited to any Fund applicable to Police purposes.

Police Officer may arrest without warrant on view of offence.

LXXII. Any Police Officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing, in his view, any of the offences described or referred to in this Act.

Police Officer may take into custody, without warrant, persons charged with having recently caused hurt.

LXXIII. Any Police Officer may take into custody, without warrant, any person who is charged with causing hurt, in every case in which he shall have good reason to believe that hurt has been caused, although not in his view, and that, by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the apprehension of the offender.

Apprehension of offenders by private individuals.

LXXIV. Whoever commits an offence on or with respect to the person or property of another, or, in committing any of the offences described or referred to in this Act, injures or damages the person or property of another, may, if his name and address be unknown, be apprehended by the person injured, or by any person who may be using the property to which the injury may be done, or by the servant of either of such persons, or by any person authorized by or acting in aid of him, and may be detained until he give his name and address, and satisfy such person that the name and address so given are correct, or until he can be delivered into the custody of a Police Officer.

Penalty for assaulting or forcibly resisting a person who apprehends under the preceding section.

LXXV. If any person lawfully apprehended under the last preceding Section shall assault or forcibly resist the person by whom he shall be so apprehended, or any person acting in his aid, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Persons taken into custody by a Police Officer without warrant may be detained in Station House, until brought before a Magistrate or bailed.

LXXVI. Every person taken into custody without a warrant by a Police Officer shall be taken to the Station House, in order that such person may be detained until he can be brought before a Magistrate,

or until he shall enter into recognizances, with or without sureties, for his appearance before a Magistrate.

Power to take recognizances at the Station House upon certain charges.

LXXVII. Whenever any person is brought to a Station House charged with any offence against this Act, or with any of the offences numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 in Section XXVI of this Act; or whenever a person is in the custody of any Police Officer without a warrant, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of such Station-House, or any superior Officer of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Condition of recognizance.

LXXVIII. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before the Magistrate at his next sitting, and all persons executing the said recognizance shall acknowledge themselves jointly and severally bound in the sum (not exceeding one thousand Rupees) thereby acknowledged, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the said recognizance, or in the condition thereof; and the Officer taking the recognizance shall enter in a book, to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party, and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Magistrate present at the time and place when and where the party is bound to appear.

On suspicion of goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Commissioner of Police or Magistrate may grant search-warrant.

LXXIX. If information shall be given on oath to the Commissioner of Police, or to a Magistrate, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, or any ship or vessel, the Commissioner or the Magistrate, by special warrant under his hand directed to any Police Officer, may cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place, or ship or vessel, to be entered and searched at any time of the day, or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant; and the said Commissioner or Magistrate, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such Police Officer, with such assistance as may be found necessary, (such Officer having previously made known his authority,) to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and if, upon search thereupon made, such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offenders are taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety; and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Magistrate, every person found in such house or place, ship or vessel, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

LXXX. If information shall be given to any Officer of Police not below the rank of Inspector that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and he shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search-warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Officer, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always, that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered or taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further, that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the Officer in the search.

Seizure of stolen property.

LXXXI. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer to seize any property or thing which may be found in the possession of any person, where the possession by such person of such property or thing creates a reasonable suspicion of the committal of an offence; and such seizure shall be forthwith reported to the Commissioner of Police, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody or production of the property as he shall think proper.

Disposal of stolen property in custody of Police.

LXXXII. If any property, charged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, shall be in the custody of any Police Officer by virtue of any warrant of a Magistrate, or in prosecution of any charge of an offence against the Indian Penal Code in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person charged with such offence shall not be found, or shall have been summarily dealt with or discharged, or shall have been tried and acquitted, or if such person shall have been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody shall not have been included in the charge upon which he shall have been found guilty, or if any property shall have been seized by a Police Officer under the two last preceding Sections, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to make an order for the delivery of such property to the party who shall appear to be the rightful owner thereof; or, in case the owner cannot be ascertained, then to make such order with respect to the property as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Provided always that no such order shall be any bar to the right of any person to sue the party to whom the property shall be delivered, and to recover such property from him by action at law, so that the action be commenced within two months next after such order shall have been made.

Magistrate may proceed by summons, and if party does not appear, may issue warrant.

LXXXIII. Upon any information or complaint, which need not be upon oath, laid or made before a Magistrate of Police, of any matter which such Magistrate is by law authorized to hear and determine summarily, he may summon the person charged to appear at a time and place to be

mentioned in the summons; and if such person shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Magistrate, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed, in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shewn for the non-appearance of the person charged, to hear and determine the case in his absence; or in such cases, and in all criminal cases, may, if he think fit, upon oath being made before him substantiating the matter of such information or complaint to his satisfaction, issue his warrant for apprehending and bringing the person charged before him or some other Magistrate, in order that the said information or complaint may be heard and determined.

In cases not of a criminal nature, Magistrate may proceed in the absence of the person summoned.

Provided always that the prosecution for any offence not of a criminal nature, punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the commission of the offence, and not otherwise.

Prosecution for such offences to be commenced within three months.

LXXXIV. Every such summons shall be served by delivering the original or a copy thereof to the person charged, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family.

How summons may be served.

LXXXV. A Magistrate may, without issuing any summons forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence cognizable before him whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

Magistrate may issue warrant without summons when grounds for doing so are stated on oath.

LXXXVI. A Magistrate may summon any person within his jurisdiction to appear before him, at a time and place appointed, as a witness in any matter cognizable by the Magistrate, and to bring with him any document or thing that may be required relating to any offence with which any person is charged before him; and may administer to such person an oath to testify the truth in such matter. If any person so summoned shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, the Magistrate may (after proof upon oath of the summons having been served upon such person either personally or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family) issue a warrant to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Magistrate may enforce attendance of witnesses.

And administer oath.

LXXXVII. For every summons issued by the Commissioner of Police or a Magistrate under this Act, there shall be paid a fee of eight annas, and for every subpœna so issued there shall be paid a fee of four annas. Provided that it shall be lawful for such Commissioner or Magistrate in any case to remit such fee or fees if he shall be satisfied that the party complaining is unable to pay the same, or if the complaint is made by any Police Officer in execution of his duty.

Fees on summons and subpœna.

Proviso.

LXXXVIII. When any Magistrate is desirous of examining any prisoner confined in a Civil or Criminal Jail as a witness or defendant with respect to any charge, case, or proceeding pending before him, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue an order addressed to the Superintendent or Officer in charge of the said Jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Police Office for examination, and the Superintendent or Officer in charge of the said Jail, on the receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from prison for the purpose aforesaid.

Power to Magistrates to order prisoners to be brought up to the Police Office.

LXXXIX. Whoever gives false evidence in any Judicial proceeding before a Magistrate, may be committed by such Magistrate for trial before Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature.

Giving false evidence.

XC. The Magistrate may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of any information or complaint to a certain time and place to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective counsel, attorneys, or agents then present, and in the mean time the said Magistrate may suffer the defendant to go at large, or may discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without surety or sureties, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be adjourned; and, in default of such recognizance, or if the offence with which such person is charged is not a bailable offence, may detain him in custody; and if at the time or place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be so adjourned, either or both of the parties shall not appear personally, or by his or their counsel, attorneys, or agents respectively, before the said Magistrate, or such other Magistrate as shall then be there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate then there present to proceed, in cases which are not of a criminal nature, to such hearing or further hearing, as if such party or parties were present; and in all cases where the prosecutor or complainant shall not so appear, the said Magistrate may dismiss such information or complaint, with or without costs, as to such Magistrate shall seem fit.

Power to Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of case and commit defendant, or suffer him to go at large, or discharge him upon his own recognizance.

In cases not of a criminal nature, Magistrate may proceed with the further hearing in the absence of parties.

In all cases if prosecutor fails to appear, complaint may be dismissed.

XCI. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate who shall hear and determine any information or complaint, to award such costs as to him shall seem meet, to be paid to or by either of the parties to the said charge or complaint; and such costs shall be recoverable in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines.

Power to award costs on hearing of information or complaint.

XCII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Police Officer, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Magistrate, and shall not be

Amends may be awarded for charges made on insufficient grounds.

further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends not exceeding fifty Rupees, to be paid by the informer or complainant to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Such amends shall be recoverable in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines.

Levy of fines.

XCIII. All fines and penalties imposed by a Magistrate of Police under the authority of this Act, or of any other Act heretofore passed, or which shall hereafter be passed, if no other means for enforcing the payment of such fines and penalties are or shall be provided by such Act, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender by warrant of the Magistrate. When a warrant of distress is issued, the Magistrate may order the offender to be detained and kept in safe custody until return can be conveniently made to such warrant, unless the offender enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned for his appearance before him on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking such recognizance; but if, before issuing such warrant of distress, it shall appear to the Magistrate, by the admission of the offender or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate whereon to levy such fine or penalty, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant of distress; and, in such case, or if such warrant shall have been issued, and, upon the return thereof, such insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to the Magistrate, he shall by warrant commit the offender to jail, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Distress not unlawful for want of form, &c.

XCIV. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto: nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

If Magistrate certifies the non-appearance of a person pursuant to his recognizance, the sum acknowledged may be recovered as a fine.

XCV. If any person, upon entering into such recognizance as is by this Act authorized to be taken, do not afterwards appear pursuant to such recognizance, the Magistrate before whom he ought to have appeared shall certify the fact of such non-appearance on the back of the recognizance, and thereupon the sum thereby acknowledged shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Recognizances for keeping the peace, or for good behaviour.

XCVI. *Clause* 1.—Every Magistrate of Police shall have the same authority to require persons to enter into recognizances to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, as may lawfully be exercised by a Justice of the Peace.

If such recognizance do not exceed 200 Rupees, the amount, upon conviction, if forfeited, may be recovered as a fine.

Clause 2.—If any person who has entered into a recognizance in any amount not exceeding two hundred Rupees, to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, before any Magistrate of Police or any Justice of the Peace, by any act forfeits such recognizance, the Magistrate or other authority before whom he may be convicted of any act by which such recognizance is forfeited shall, when applied to, certify any such conviction on the back of such recognizance, and thereupon the sum thereby acknowledged to be due by such person shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Proceeding against sureties.

Clause 3.—Whenever it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of a Magistrate of Police, either by the production of such certificate of conviction as is mentioned in the preceding Clause or otherwise, that any such recognizance is forfeited, the Magistrate, if he think that proceedings should be had against the sureties, shall give notice to them to pay the sums which by their recognizances they have respectively acknowledged themselves to owe, or to shew cause, on a day to be named in such notice why the said sums should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause shall be shewn, the said sums shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Form of Judgment.

XCVII. Any Magistrate in cases adjudged summarily under the provisions of Section XXVI of this Act shall cause the judgment to be drawn in the form (B) hereinafter provided, or to the like effect.

On what grounds conviction may be quashed. Form of conviction, &c.

XCVIII. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Magistrate shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the grounds of want of jurisdiction or absence of any legal evidence or error of law; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Limitation of action.

XCIX. *Clause* 1.—All actions and prosecutions against any person, which may be lawfully brought for any thing done, or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action,

Notice of action.

and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement

of the action; and in every such action it shall be expressly alleged in the plaint that the act complained of was done maliciously and without reasonable or probable cause, and if at the trial of any such action, upon the general issue being pleaded as hereinafter provided, the plaintiff shall fail to prove such allegation, he shall be non-suited and a verdict shall be given for the defendant.

Clause 2.—The defendant in any such action may plead the general issue and give this Act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought by or on behalf of the defendant; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become non-suit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial shall be, shall certify his approbation of the action and of the verdict obtained thereupon.

Plea.

Tender of amends.

Costs.

C. Whenever any person dies intestate within the said town leaving moveable property therein under two hundred rupees in value, which property is, in the absence of any person entitled thereto, taken charge of by the Police for the purpose of safe custody, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the said property to be delivered, without letters of administration taken out, to any person claiming to be entitled to the whole or any part thereof; provided he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant, and of the value of the property, by the oath or affirmation of the claimant, or by such other evidence as he may require.

Moveable property under two hundred Rupees in value of persons dying intestate may be taken charge of by Police and delivered to party claiming to be entitled thereto.

CI. The Commissioner of Police may at his discretion, before making any order under the preceding Section, take such security as he may think proper for the due administration and distribution of such property. And nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the right of any person to recover the whole or any part of the same from the person to whom it may have been delivered pursuant to such order.

Commissioner of Police may take security for due administration and distribution of such property.

Saving of right of other person claiming.

CII. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police, by order in writing to be affixed at the principal Police Stations, and also to be published in some public newspaper, to appoint, from time to time, certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Stray dogs to be killed at certain appointed periods.

CIII. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters' Act (1852) has, by an order of Her Majesty in Council, been, or shall hereafter be, declared to be applicable, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any ship of such Foreign power, may, until a revocation of such order in Council shall have been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such deserter, and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody till the vessel is ready to sail, on deposit being first made of such sum as the Magistrate shall deem necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during such detention; provided that the detention of such deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

Foreign Deserter.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

FORM A.—*(Referred to in Section XIII.)*

A. B. has been appointed a Superintendent, Inspector, Jemadar, Darogah, or Peon, *(as the case may be)* in the Calcutta Police Force and is vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Constable.

FORM B.—*(Referred to in Section XCVII.)*

Be it remembered that, on the day of in the year of our Lord before me ( ) Magistrate of Police in and for the Town of Calcutta, C. D. is *(convicted or acquitted)* on a charge of *(here specify the alleged offence and the time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case may be,)* and I, the said Magistrate of Police, believe the value of the property, the subject of the charge, to amount to a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, that is to say Rupees; and I adjudge the said C. D. *(here state that the prisoner is to be discharged, or the punishment he is to suffer, as the case may be.)*

(Signed) ———

WALKER MARSHALL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 24th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 29th *ejdem*, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. V OF 1866.

An Act to make better provision for the regulation of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the Regulation of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

Act I of 1864 repealed.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, Act I of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled "An Act for regulating Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta," shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to matters done, penalties incurred, and proceedings pending under the last mentioned Act.

Registration of Hackney Carriages.

Carriages to be annually registered.

II. Every Hackney Carriage, within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, shall be annually registered by a Registering Officer, who shall be appointed for the purpose by the Government, and who shall keep a Register in which he shall enter every Hackney Carriage, under either the First, the Second, or the Third Class.

Registering Officer to be under the control of the Commissioner of Police.

Every act, matter, or thing done by the Registering Officer under or by virtue of this Act, shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Commissioner of Police, so far as the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta are concerned; and in respect of other Towns and places, of such other Officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall in that behalf appoint.

Time and duration of registry.

III. The year of registration shall commence on the first day of April of each year; and every registration made on any date within such year of registration shall be in force to the end thereof and no longer.

License to be delivered to owner.

The Registering Officer shall, at the time of registration, deliver a license to the owner of every Hackney Carriage registered as aforesaid. Such license shall contain the particulars hereinafter described, and shall be in force for the year of registration and no longer.

Application for registry.

IV. The owner of any Carriage who is desirous of registering it as a Hackney Carriage must apply to the Registering Officer, stating the Class in which he desires that the Carriage may be registered; and he shall submit the Carriage for the inspection of the Registering Officer at such convenient time and place as the said Officer shall appoint.

Application may be granted or refused.

The Registering Officer shall, on examination of the Carriage, decide whether the Carriage is fit to be registered in the Class applied for, and shall accordingly either register it in that Class, or refuse to grant the application. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered, shall be deemed the owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act.

What Carriages to be registered under First Class.

Provided that no Carriage shall be registered under the First Class, unless the same belong to a Coach Builder, Hotel-keeper, or Livery Stable-keeper, and do not ply for hire in the public streets.

Form of Register and License.

V. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register and shall be specified in the License to be given to the owner:

1*st*.—The Class and the number assigned to the Carriage in the Register.

2*nd*.—The name and residence of the owner of the Carriage.

3*rd*.—The number of horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4*th*.—The number of persons the Carriage is licensed to carry.

Fee for Registration.

VI. A fee of three Rupees shall be paid for each registration of a Carriage of the First Class, and a fee of two Rupees for each registration of a Carriage of the second or Third Class under this Act.

Registering Officer may compound with owners of First Class Carriages.

VII. The Registering Officer may at his discretion compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with Livery Stable-keepers, and other persons keeping Carriages of the First Class for hire, for a certain sum to be paid in lieu of all fees payable during that period for the registration of such Carriages.

Registry may be cancelled when Carriage is unfit for use.

VIII. The Registering Officer may cancel the registration of any Carriage under this Act, whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unfit for public use, due regard being had to the Class in which such Carriage is registered.

Notice to be given on change of ownership.

IX. Whenever any change shall take place in the ownership of a Hackney Carriage, if the person to whom such Carriage shall have been transferred shall desire to use it as a Hackney Carriage, he shall, before so using it, give to the Registering Officer notice in writing of such transfer, and of his name and place of abode. If any such person shall, before giving such notice as aforesaid, use such Carriage as a Hackney Carriage, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees for every day during which he shall so use the same.

Owners and drivers of Carriages to give notice of change of residence.

X. Whenever the owner or driver of a Carriage registered under this Act shall change his residence, he shall give notice thereof in writing signed by him to the Registering Officer, specifying in such notice his new residence. Every such owner or driver who shall change his residence, and shall neglect for one week to give such notice, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Registrar to enter change of residence or ownership without fee.

XI. The Registering Officer, on receiving the notices specified in either of the two last preceding Sections, shall make the necessary alteration in the Register, and no fee shall be chargeable in respect thereof.

XII. Whoever keeps, or is the proprietor of, any Carriage required by this Act to be registered, and shall omit to have the same so registered, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer may seize and remove to a Police Station such Carriage together with the Horse or Horses drawing the same. If the Carriage so seized be not claimed, and if any fine imposed be not paid, within ten days, such Carriage, together with the Horse or Horses seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the Government.

Penalty for not registering.

Plate on Hackney Carriage.

XIII. Upon the registration of any Carriage in the Second or Third Class, the Registering Officer shall provide a plate bearing the Class and the number of such Carriage in the Register and the number of persons it is licensed to carry, and shall cause such plate to be affixed on such conspicuous part of the outside of such Carriage as shall to the said Registering Officer seem proper.

A plate, specifying class and number, to be affixed to Carriage.

XIV. If any Carriage shall be let or used for hire without having a proper plate duly affixed as required by the preceding Section, the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for letting Carriage without having proper plate.

XV. Whenever the writing on any plate shall become obliterated or defaced so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also whenever any plate shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer to have been lost or mislaid, the owner of the Carriage on which such plate was affixed shall deliver such plate (if he shall have the same in his possession) to the Registering Officer, and shall be entitled to have a new plate affixed, upon payment of such sum of money, not exceeding three Rupees, as the Registering Officer shall from time to time appoint. Provided that if any plate, which shall have been proved, as aforesaid, to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such plate as last aforesaid shall be or come, and who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every registered owner who shall use or permit to be used any plate after the writing thereon shall have became obliterated, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Owner entitled to have new plate, on loss or obliteration of former one.

Lost plate, if found, to be delivered to Registering Officer.

XVI. On the expiration or other determination of the registration, the owner of any Carriage registered as aforesaid shall cause the plate of such Carriage to be delivered to the Registering Officer. Any person who, after the expiration of the period aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the plate to the said Officer, and every person who shall retain any plate affixed in respect of a registration which is no longer in force, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up a plate, within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the registration in respect of which such plate was affixed.

Penalty on owner for not delivering up plate on expiration of Registration.

XVII. Every person who shall, for the purpose of deception, use or have any plate resembling or intended to resemble any plate affixed under this Act, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any plate, used or had as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Penalty for fraudulently using a counterfeit plate.

Drivers' License.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer to grant a license to act as driver of Hackney Carriages to any person who shall apply for the same, and to whom it may seem proper to the said Officer to grant it: Provided that no person shall be so licensed who is under fourteen years of age. In every such license shall be specified the number of the license, and the name, and place of abode, and age, of the person to whom such license is granted. Every license shall bear date on the day on which the same shall be granted, and shall continue in force for one year from the date thereof, unless the same shall be sooner revoked. And for each such license a fee of two Rupees shall be paid.

Drivers of Hackney Carriages to be licensed. Particulars thereof.

XIX. If any person shall act as the driver of a Hackney Carriage without having a license in force for the time being, or, having a license, shall transfer or lend the same, or allow the same to be used by any other person, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on driver not having license or lending license.

XX. Any owner who shall knowingly suffer any person, not duly licensed under this Act, to act as driver of any Carriage registered under this Act of which he shall be the owner, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every such offence. Provided that such owner so employing or knowingly suffering to act as driver any person who has not been duly licensed under this Act, shall, and such unlicensed driver shall, be subject to all the powers, provisions, penalties, and proceedings of and under this Act, for any act done or omitted to be done by such driver during such employment, in like manner as if such driver had been duly licensed.

Penalty on owner for suffering unlicensed person to act as driver.

XXI. The particulars of every license which shall be granted under the provisions of this Act, shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose at the Office of the said Registering Officer; and every person applying shall, at all reasonable times, be furnished with a certified copy of such particulars on payment of a fee of two annas.

Certified copies of the particulars of license to be given on payment of fee.

Drivers' Ticket.

XXII. The Registering Officer shall, at the time of granting a license to any driver of a Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class, deliver a metal ticket, upon which shall be marked or engraved a number corresponding with the number of his license. Every driver to whom such ticket is delivered, shall, at all times while acting as driver, or while attending before any Magistrate, carry such ticket exposed to view. In case any such driver shall omit to wear such ticket exposed to view while acting as driver or attending before a Magistrate, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Driver to wear a metal ticket.

XXIII. Whenever the writing on any ticket shall become obliterated or defaced so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also whenever any ticket shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer to have been lost or mislaid, the person to whom the license relating to any such ticket shall have been granted, shall deliver such ticket (if he shall have the same in his possession), and shall produce such license, to the Registering Officer, and such person shall then be entitled to have a new ticket delivered to him, upon payment of such sum of money, not exceeding one Rupee, as the Registering Officer shall from time to time appoint. Provided, always, that if any ticket, which shall have been proved as aforesaid to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such ticket as last aforesaid shall be or come, who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every person licensed under the authority of this Act, who shall use or wear the ticket granted to him after the writing thereon shall be obliterated, defaced, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Driver entitled to have new ticket on loss or obliteration of former one

XXIV. Upon the expiration or other determination of any license granted to a driver under this Act, such driver shall deliver such license, and the ticket relating thereto, to the said Registering Officer; and every such driver who, after such expiration or determination as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Officer, and also every person who shall use, or wear, or detain any ticket which shall have ceased to be in force, or other than such as shall have been delivered to him under the provisions of this Act, and every person, to whom any ticket shall have been delivered as aforesaid, who shall lend such ticket to any other person, and every person who shall wear or use the ticket of any other person, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of twenty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up his license or ticket, at any period within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the license.

Penalty for neglecting to deliver up ticket, lending ticket, &c.

XXV. Every person who shall for the purpose of deception use or wear or have any ticket resembling or intended to resemble any ticket granted under the authority of this Act, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. And it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any such ticket, or any ticket used for the purpose of deception as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Penalty for using or having a counterfeit ticket.

XXVI. Whenever any driver shall be summoned to appear before any Magistrate to answer any charge preferred against him under this Act, he shall carry with him his license, and produce the same if required so to do; and any driver who shall on such requisition fail to produce such license, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on conviction of any driver of any offence under this Act, to endorse on such license the nature of the offence, the date of the conviction, and the amount of the penalty inflicted.

Conviction to be endorsed on driver's license. Penalty for failing to produce.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate before whom any driver shall be convicted of any offence, whether under this Act or under any other Act, to revoke the license of such driver, or to suspend the same for such time as the Magistrate shall think proper, and for that purpose to require the driver, or any other person in whose possession such license and the ticket thereto belonging shall then be, to deliver up the same: and every driver or other person who, being so required, shall refuse or neglect to deliver up such license and such ticket, or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, so often as he shall be so required and refuse or neglect as aforesaid: and the Magistrate shall immediately send every license and every ticket delivered up to him under this Section, to the Registering Officer, who shall cancel such license if it has been revoked by the Magistrate, or, if it has been suspended, shall, at the end of the time for which it shall have been suspended, re-deliver such license with the ticket (if it shall have come into the possession of the Registering Officer) to the person to whom it was granted.

Revocation or suspension of driver's license on his conviction of any offence.

Fares—Hiring—and Plying for hire.

XXVIII. The owner or driver of every Hackney Carriage registered in the Second or Third Class, shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Carriage the fares set forth in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Provided, always, that when the owner or driver of any such Hackney Carriage, to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Carriage for any time or times amounting altogether to not less than fifteen minutes, it shall be lawful for the owner or driver to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and

Fares to be paid for Carriages of the Second and Third Class.

no owner or driver shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back fare for the return of the Carriage from the place at which it was discharged. Provided also that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any driver or owner from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Owner to keep table of fares inside Carriages of Second and Third Class.

XXIX. The owner of every Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class shall put up, and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee Languages, in such manner and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer, on the inside of such Carriage, the amount of fare according to distance and time which may legally be demanded and taken from the hirer of such Carriage as a Hackney Carriage; and the owner of every such Carriage who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Section shall, for each offence, be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

To what distance and at what rate of speed driver to be bound to drive.

XXX. The driver of every Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, shall, (unless he have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) drive such Carriage to any place to which he shall be required by the hirer thereof to drive the same, not exceeding six miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. Provided, always, that when any such Carriage shall have been hired by time, the driver thereof shall drive the same at a rate not less than four miles within one hour; and if the driver of such Carriage shall be required to drive more than four miles within one hour then in every such case the driver thereof shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, for every mile or any part thereof exceeding four miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. Any such driver who shall not drive his Carriage at the rate required as aforesaid, except in cases of unavoidable delay, or who shall refuse or omit to drive the same to any place within the limits aforesaid to which he may be required to drive by the hirer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, or in default to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

First and Second Class Carriage to carry reasonable quantity of luggage

XXXI. The driver of every First and Second Class Carriage registered under this Act, shall carry in or upon such Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage for every person hiring such Carriage, without any additional charge.

Penalty for refusing to let a Carriage for hire.

XXXII. Any owner or person in charge of any Hackney Carriage registered under this Act, who shall without sufficient reason refuse to let such Carriage for hire, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to pay such further sum, by way of compensation to the party complaining, as to the Magistrate who shall hear the case may seem just; and such further sum shall, in default of immediate payment, be levied in the mode provided for the levying of fines under this Act. And when any such Hackney Carriage shall be standing on any premises which under this Act may have been declared to be a public Stand, the owner of the said premises shall be deemed to be the person in charge of such Hackney Carriage within the meaning of this Section.

Penalty in case of drunkenness, or misconduct of driver in loitering, refusing to be hired, demanding more than his fare, &c.

XXXIII. Every driver of a Hackney Carriage who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture; or who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose) stand or loiter, for the purpose of being hired, in or upon any public street, road, or place; or who shall suffer his Carriage to stand for hire across any street, or alongside of any other Carriage, or who shall refuse to give way (when he reasonably and conveniently may do so) to any other Carriage; or who shall wilfully obstruct, or hinder, the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into, or from, such other Carriage; or who shall wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired; or who shall demand or take more than the proper fare to which he is legally entitled; or who shall refuse to admit and carry in his Carriage the number of persons painted or marked on such Carriage or specified in the Register, or who shall carry more than such number of passengers; or who shall refuse to carry by his Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage as provided for by this Act; or who, being hired by time, shall before he has been discharged by the hirer desert from the hiring; or who shall ply for hire with any Carriage or Horse which shall be at the time unfit for public use—shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on drivers absenting themselves from their employment.

XXXIV. Any driver employed as such by the owner of any Carriage registered under this Act, who shall, without sufficient excuse, refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such Carriage, whereby such owner is prevented from letting out the same, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable, for each offence, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, (which, or any part of which, may by order of the Magistrate be paid to the owner as compensation,) and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Proprietors of Carriages may be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

XXXV. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against the driver of a Carriage registered under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate may forthwith summon the owner of the Carriage personally to appear and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver, according to such summons, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that, if such owner shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring

him so to do, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or either of them.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare, and evading payment thereof.

XXXVI. If any person who shall have hired a carriage registered under this Act, shall refuse to pay to the owner or driver thereof, on demand, the fare payable under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate who shall hear the case to order payment of such fare, and also of such compensation for loss of time as shall seem reasonable: and in default of payment, such fare and compensation may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act: and if any hirer who shall have used any such carriage, shall attempt to evade payment of his fare, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, in addition to the payment of such fare and compensation as hereinbefore mentioned.

Penalty for destroying, &c., table of fares.

XXXVII. Any person who shall maliciously or knowingly tear, destroy, or remove any table of fares which shall have been put up under the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any portion of such last mentioned fine may be awarded to the owner of the Hackney Carriage to which such table of fares shall have been affixed.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXXVIII. Any person using a Carriage registered under this Act, who shall wilfully injure the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees and shall also pay, to the owner of the Carriage, compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be determined by the convicting Magistrate, and may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act.

Disputes how to be settled

XXXIX. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of any Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, the hirer may, if any Magistrate be then sitting, require the driver to drive to the Court of such Magistrate; and if any driver shall refuse to obey such requisition, it shall be lawful for the hirer to give such driver into the custody of the nearest Police Officer. Such Police Officer shall thereupon take the driver and hirer, together with the carriage and horses, to such Court, and the then sitting Magistrate shall, in either of the cases aforesaid, hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Table of Distances signed by Registering Officer conclusive.

XL. In the case of disputes as to the fare to be calculated according to the distance, any table or book signed by the Registering Officer shall, on proof of such signature, be taken to be conclusive evidence of all the distances therein stated to have been ascertained by the said Officer.

Second and Third Class Carriages may ply as Stage Carriages.

XLI. It shall be lawful for any Hackney Carriage of the Second, or of the Third Class, to ply for hire as a Stage Carriage. The owner or driver of a Carriage so plying for hire, or hired as a Stage Carriage, shall not be subject to the provisions of Section XXVIII of this Act; but shall be entitled to demand and take, for the hire of such Carriage, such fares as shall be agreed upon between him and the several hirers respectively. All the other provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the case of a Hackney Carriage plying as a Stage Carriage, so far as the same shall be applicable in each particular instance.

Stands to be fixed.

XLII. The Registering Officer shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta for Carriages registered under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach Houses, or Stables, or Sheds or other suitable places. Every Public Stand so appointed or assigned shall have a board affixed in a conspicuous place in front thereof, containing a notice in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee Languages, that the Stand is a public Stand under this Act.

Palankeens.

Registration for Palankeens

XLIII. Every Palankeen plying for hire within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta shall be annually registered by the Officer appointed for registering Hackney Carriages, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to the registration of Hackney Carriages; and upon each registration a fee of eight annas shall be paid: Provided that the Registering Officer may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public use.

What Register shall contain

XLIV. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register, namely, the number of the Palankeen, and the name and residance of the owner; and every change of ownership or residence shall be, notified to the Registering Officer, subject to the same provisions and penalties in default as are provided in the case of the owners of Hackney Carriages.

Number must be painted on Palankeen.

XLV. The owner of every Registered Palankeen shall cause the Registered number thereof to be painted in English and Bengalee figures on a conspicuous part thereof. The

Penalty in case of neglect to register or omission to have number painted.

owner of any Palankeen plying for hire without being registered or having the number affixed thereto as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees. The person in whose name a Palankeen is for the time being registered, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act.

Table of fares must be exhibited in Palankeen

XLVI. The owner of every Palankeen shall put up and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked, in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee languages, in such manner

and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer on the inside of such Palankeen, the amount of fare, according to distance and time, which may be legally demanded and taken from the hirer of such Palankeen.

Fares for Palankeens.

XLVII. The owner or person in charge of every Palankeen shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Palankeen the fares set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed. Provided that, when the owner or person in charge of any such Palankeen to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Palankeen for fifteen minutes, or for any longer time, it shall be lawful for the owner or person in charge to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and no owner or person in charge shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back hire for the return of the Palankeen from the place at which it was discharged: Provided, also, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any owner or person in charge from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Registry of Palankeen bearers, and provisions relating to them.

XLVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to act as the bearer of a registered Palankeen, unless such person shall have obtained a license from the Registering Officer in manner hereinbefore prescribed for drivers of Hackney Carriages; and all the provisions of this Act in any way relating to the taking out, granting, renewing, or producing the licenses, or to the issuing, granting, wearing, or using tickets granted to drivers of Hackney Carriages, shall be applicable in like manner to the bearers of Palankeens. For every license to act as a Palankeen bearer, granted under this Act, there shall be paid a fee of eight annas.

To what distance and at what rate of speed bearers of Palankeen bound to go.

XLIX. The bearers of every Palankeen registered under this Act shall (unless they have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) carry such Palankeen to any place to which they shall be required by the hirer thereof to carry the same, not exceeding five miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. If such Palankeen shall have been hired by time, the bearers thereof may be required to carry it at any rate not exceeding two and a half miles within one hour. Whenever the bearers of such Palankeen shall be required to carry it more than two and a half miles within one hour, they shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in the said Schedule (B), for every mile or any part thereof exceeding two and a half miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. All and every the provisions of this Act, as to offences committed by or against the owners and drivers of Hackney Carriages, and the penalties in respect of the same, and recovery thereof, and all the remedies by or against hirers, owners, or drivers of Hackney Carriages, and all and several the remedies given to hirers, owners, and drivers of Hackney Carriages, except the provision contained in Section XXXV, shall be applicable, so far as the same may reasonably be applied, to the owners and bearers of Palankeens.

Miscellaneous.

Property left in Carriages or Palankeens to be deposited at the Police Office.

L. The driver of every Hackney Carriage and bearers of every Palankeen within the limits of this Act, wherein any property shall be left by any person, shall, within twenty-four hours, carry such property, if not sooner claimed by the owner thereof, to the nearest Police Station, and shall there deposit and leave the same with the Inspector or other Officer on duty. And any such driver or bearer making default herein shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. And the said Officer with whom any such property shall be deposited, shall forthwith enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the description of such property, and the name and address of the driver or bearer who shall bring the same, and the day on which it shall be brought; and the property so entered shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the same belonged to him, such person previously paying all expenses incurred, together with such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers who brought the same as the said Commissioner shall award. Provided always that, if such property shall not be claimed by and proved to belong to some one within one year after the same shall have been deposited, the said Commissioner shall cause such property to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the proceeds, after deducting the expenses, together with a reasonable sum to the driver or bearers, shall be applied in the same manner as fees and penalties received under this Act.

Adjudication of penalties.

LI. All complaints as to offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence may be alleged to have been committed: and the provisions for the recovery of fines contained in Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*) shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate in the Suburbs of Calcutta or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; and the provisions of Act IV of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled "the Calcutta Police Act 1866," or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being, shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Disposal of penalties and fees.

All penalties and fees to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

LII. In every case in which any complaint of any offence under this Act shall be laid or made before any Magistrate and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the complaint, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends, not exceeding twenty Rupees, to be paid by the complainant to the person complained against, or to the owner of a Carriage if summoned under Section XXXV of this Act, or to both, for their loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Such amends shall be recoverable in the manner provided for levying fines under this Act.

Amends for frivolous complaints.

LIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say) :—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and any person lawfully exercising the full powers of a Magistrate in the Suburbs of the said Town or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorized by Government to exercise in the said Suburbs, Town, or place, the powers vested by this Act in a Magistrate.

"Magistrate."

The words "Hackney Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Carriage used or intended to be used for conveying passengers for hire from any place in the Town of Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof: Provided always that the term "Hackney Carriage" shall not include any Carriage used wholly upon any Railway.

"Hackney Carriage."

The words "Stage Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Hackney Carriage the passengers in which shall be charged, or shall pay, separate and distinct fares, or shall be charged or pay, at the rate of separate and distinct fares, for their respective places or seats therein, or conveyance thereby.

"Stage Carriage."

The term "Horse" shall include Mules and Ponies.

"Horse."

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender, shall include the feminine.

Gender

LIV. It shall be lawfull for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to extend the provisions of this Act to any other Towns or places within the Provinces under his control.

Power to extend the Act.

SCHEDULE (A).—(referred to in Section XXVIII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Hackney Carriages of the Second and Third Classes.

Description of Carriage.	Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
Second Class ...	6 Annas.	After the rate of 4 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	12 Annas.	6 Annas.	2 Rupees.	3 Rupees.
Third Class ...	3 Annas.	After the rate of 2 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, the Fare to be paid according to time.

SCHEDULE (B.)—(referred to in Section XLVII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Palankeens.

Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
3 Annas.	(After the rate of 3 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed ...	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed the Fare to be paid according to time.

WALTER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act VI of 1863 *passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal Affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for levying Rates and Taxes therein.)*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain Sections of Act VI of 1863, repealed.

I. Sections XIX, XXXVIII, XL, XLIV, LIII, LVIII, LIX, LXI, LXIII, LXIV, LXXIV, LXXVII, XCVIII, CXXI, CXLV, CXLVII, CLV, and CLXXXIII, of the said Act VI of 1863, are hereby repealed.

Interpretation of "Bazar."

II. The word "Bazar" shall include any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and any place where a market is held.

Time for holding Quarterly and Ordinary Meetings.

III. There shall be four Quarterly Meetings in every year, and one Ordinary Meeting in every month, at which the Justices shall meet for the transaction of general business. The Quarterly Meetings shall be held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the fifteenth day of the months of January, April, July, and October, and the Ordinary Meetings at the same hour on the eleventh day of every month; and if any such day shall happen to be a holiday allowed by Government, then on the next succeeding day which shall not be such a holiday. Provided that no Ordinary Meeting need be called if there be no business to be laid before it by the Chairman or by any of the Justices.

Business at Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings of Justices.

IV. The Justices shall, at a Special Meeting to be convened for that purpose within fifteen days after this Act comes into operation, or at some adjournment thereof, fix and determine the kind of business that may be transacted at the said Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings: and no business save such business, shall be transacted at such Meetings; Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for the Chairman to postpone the discussion of any question that may be raised at any such Meeting, and to refer the determination thereof to a Special or Special General Meeting to be convened within fourteen days thereafter.

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

V. The owner of every carriage, horse, pony, or mule kept within the Town shall, on or before the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, forward to the Office of the Justices, a statement in writing signed by him, containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Justices such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of January or July (as the case may be) for the vehicles and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates

given in Schedule A. to the said Act annexed. Any person becoming possessed between the first day of January and the first day of July, or between the first day of July and the first day of January, of a carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept, shall, within a week of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Justices a similar statement, together with the amount payable for the unexpired portion of the then current half-year, calculated, according to the said Schedule, from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made, unless he shall be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Justices that the tax for the half-year has previously been paid.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c, without license.

VI. If the owner of any carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept as aforesaid, shall not have duly taken out a license under Section XXXIX of the said Act, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Registry and numbering of hackeries.

VII. Every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within the Town, and every cart, hackery, and other such vehicle plying for hire within the Town, or let for hire within or without the Town, and used within it, shall be registered in the Office of the Justices with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have affixed thereto the number of such registration in such manner as the Justices shall direct. Any owner or driver of such cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, who shall fail to affix the number of registration as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House, and used only temporarily and casually in the Town, or to Conservancy carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles belonging to the Justices.

Duty on professions, trades, and callings commenced after the beginning of the fiscal year.

VIII. Whereas by Section XLVII of the said Act VI of 1863, persons exercising the professions, trades, and callings specified in Schedule B, are liable to the annual duties therein mentioned: and whereas it is expedient, in cases of persons commencing the exercise of such professions, trades, or callings after the commencement of the fiscal year, to assess them to a proportionate part only of the annual duty; Be it therefore enacted that where any person, after the passing of this Act, shall commence to exercise any of the said professions, trades, or callings after the first day of January in any year, he shall for his license for that year (to be obtained previous to his so commencing such profession, trade, or calling) be liable to pay only such portion of the annual sum mentioned in the said Schedule as shall be proportionate to the unexpired portion of the year, calculated from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made.

Penalty for not taking out a license for exercising certain trades, &c

IX. If any person within the Town shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license as required by Section XLVII of the said Act, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which, in the judgment of such Justice of the Peace, would have been payable by such person in respect of a license duly taken out as aforesaid for the entire year.

Assessment of lighting rate.

X. Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the assessment of the rate for lighting the public street: Be it enacted that it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess upon the occupiers of all houses, buildings, tenements, huts, and premises, within the limits of this Act, an annual lighting rate not exceeding two per centum upon the annual rent or value of such premises, together with their appurtenances. And such rate shall be payable quarterly.

Supply of Water.

XI. The Justices shall cause to be laid down in each street, lane, and thoroughfare of the Town or in any division or portion thereof, sufficient mains and pipes for the supply of water in such street, lane, or thoroughfare, and shall also erect in every such street, lane, and thoroughfare sufficient and convenient stand-pipes for the gratuitous use of the rate-payers. The said stand-pipes shall be so placed that there shall not be a greater interval than one hundred yards between any such stand-pipes, and such stand-pipes shall at all times be kept charged with water.

Notification of supply being complete.

XII. When the Justices shall have carried out a system for the supply of water to the Town, or to any division or portion thereof, including such convenient mains and stand-pipes as aforesaid, and such system shall in the judgment of the Justices be complete, the Justices shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, declare, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, that the supply is complete within the Town or any such division or portion thereof.

Water-rate may be assessed

XIII. After it has been so notified as aforesaid that the Water-supply in any district has been completed, it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess a rate upon all occupied houses and premises within such district. The said rate shall not exceed four per centum upon the annual value of the said houses and premises, and shall be ascertained and fixed in the manner and payable at the times provided by the said Act VI of 1863, and by this Act.

Householder entitled to supply of water for domestic use.

XIV. Every householder assessed to and paying the Water-rate, shall be entitled to have, free of further charge or assessment in respect of the same, a supply of water from the mains and pipes of the Justices for the domestic use of himself and his household.

Communication pipes, &c, to be made of required dimensions and at expense of householder.

XV. Every person assessed to and paying the Water-rate shall be entitled to lay down communication pipes from the mains and pipes of the Justices, for bringing into his house a proper and sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes. The communication pipes leading the water from the mains and pipes of the Justices into the house of any rate-payer, and the pipes and works within the house connected therewith, shall be of such character, dimensions, and material as the said

Justices or their proper officer in that behalf shall fix and approve: and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

What are domestic purposes.

XVI. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or for washing carriages where such horses or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose.

Supply for business.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to supply water, at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for every two thousand gallons supplied, for other than domestic purposes, and for trade, manufacturing, business, ornamental, or mechanical purposes, provided the person requiring such supply make application to the Justices in writing specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed. And the Justices may thereupon, subject to such charges or rates as may be agreed upon between themselves and the person so requiring such supply, not exceeding the rate aforesaid, lay down, or allow to be laid down, the necessary communication pipes and works, of such dimensions and character as may be agreed upon between the Justices and the person requiring such supply, or, in the absence of such agreement, as may be fixed by the Justices

Communication pipes, &c, must be made to satisfaction of Surveyor.

XVIII. The communication pipes and works leading water from the mains and pipes of the Justices into any house or premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of the Surveyor or other Officer to be appointed in that behalf by the said Justices Such communication pipes and works may be made by the servants and workmen of the Justices, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Justices and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Justices; and it shall be lawful for the Justices to require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed; and such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same way as the water-rate.

Pressure at which water must be kept.

XIX. The Justices shall at all times keep and maintain in their pipes and mains a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of the rate-payers, and for the other purposes for which such supply is required; and shall at all times between the hours of five in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon maintain a pressure of water in the pipes and mains sufficient to raise the water in all houses and places in which the same may be introduced, to a height of not less than fifty feet, and between the hours of eight in the afternoon and five in the forenoon to a height of not less than ten feet.

Power to enter premises.

XX. The Surveyor, or any other person acting in that behalf under the authority of the Justices may, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, enter into any house or premises supplied with water as aforesaid, in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of such water; and if such surveyor or other person at any such time be refused admittance into such house or premises for the purpose aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination as aforesaid, the Justices may turn off the water from such house or other premises.

Water may be cut off on neglect to pay the rate.

XXI. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate at any of the times of payment thereof, the Justices may stop the water from flowing into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable, by cutting off the pipe to such premises, or by such means as the Justices may think fit, and may recover the expenses of cutting off the water from such person.

Damaging works or obstructing or diverting water.

XXII. Whoever shall wilfully or carelessly break, injure, or open any lock, cock, main, or pipe belonging to or under the management or control of the Justices, or constructed, continued, or maintained under this Act, or shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert, or take water from any water-works belonging to or under their management or control, or from any water or streams by which such water-works are supplied, shall for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees and a further penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after written notice in that behalf.

Application of rates and monies received from the supply of water.

XXIII. All rates and monies collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all penalties or forfeitures connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply, shall be applied by the said Justices in defraying the expense of making and maintaining the said water-works, in paying the interest of money borrowed for the said water-works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred connected therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water; and if any surplus should remain thereafter, then the same shall be applied in reduction of the rates assessed for the supply of water.

Assessment may be on owner in certain cases.

XXIV. Where any house or tenement is divided into flats, rooms, or portions in the occupation of different tenants, and also in the case of all houses or tenements the annual value whereof is less than one hundred Rupees, it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess the owner or landlord of such house or tenement, although he does not himself occupy the same, and to recover from him the rates imposed thereon for lighting and water respectively,

Remission of rate on houses and lands in case of vacancy.

XXV. Where any house, building, or land whereon the rate under Section LV of the said Act VI of 1863 is assessed, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the person assessed to the said rate shall be entitled to a remission of so much thereof, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year, as shall be proportionate to the number of days such house, building, or land has been vacant as aforesaid, provided notice shall have been given in writing to the Justices of such house, building, or land being vacant: and the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

After revision assessment book to be authenticated by the seal of the Justices.

XXVI. After the appeals specified in Section LXXIII of the said Act VI of 1863 have been disposed of, and after the revision of the valuation or measure-

ment and assessment has been completed, the amendments, if any, made in the book required to be kept by Section LXVIII of the said Act, shall be authenticated by the seal of the Justices; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole three years for which the assessment is made, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter succeeding that in which any such amendment shall be so authenticated.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for three years.

XXVII. Appeals against any rate assessed or demanded by the Justices under the provisions of this Act shall be heard and determined by not less than three Justices of the Peace. But no such appeal shall be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who at the time the appeal is made shall be recorded in the said book as the owner of the premises to which such appeal refers, or by the occupier thereof, or by their agents.

Hearing Appeals.

XXVIII. The father or mother of every child born in the Town, or in the case of the death, illness, or absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the house or tenement in which such child shall have been born, shall, within eight days after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars by the said Act required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this Section, who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Information of birth to be given within eight days.

XXIX. Any person whose duty it may be to afford the information specified in Section CIV, or to fill in any form under Section CVI, or to act as an enumerator under Section CVII, of the said Act VI of 1863, who shall refuse or neglect so to do, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Provided that it shall be the duty of the enumerator to fill up all Schedules or Returns for those who are unable to write.

Penalty for non-observance of the provisions of Sections 104, 106, and 107 of Act VI of 1863.

XXX. The Justices, from time to time, may fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other offensive matter. When the Justices have fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, whoever removes or causes to be removed along any street any such offensive matter at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also, whoever at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Justices or not, uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, or other receptacle or vessel other than that approved and sanctioned by the Justices, or who slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or who places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or who drives, or takes, or causes to be driven, or taken, any cart, carriage, receptacle, or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route other than such as shall, from time to time, be by public notice appointed for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

XXXI. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment or of disputed ownership or other cause, shall remain untenanted, and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or become in a filthy or unwholesome state, or be complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance, the Justices, after due enquiry, may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door of the building or some conspicuous part of the premises, requiring the persons concerned therein, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, clean, or clear the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with within eight days, the Justices shall cause the necessary works to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided, or in case of abandonment or disputed ownership, by the sale of any material found upon such building or land, and the provisions of Section CXLIV of the said Act shall be applicable to such sales.

Power to shut up, secure, clear, and clean deserted houses.

XXXII. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land within the Town, whether tenantable or otherwise, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with vegetation, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day during which the same is allowed to continue in such state, after the expiration of two days from notice in writing from the Justices to cleanse the same, or after he shall have been convicted of suffering the same to be in such state. Provided that the Justices may, in lieu of enforcing such daily penalty, enter on and clean and clear the said house, building, or land; and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof shall be paid to them by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Filthy houses.

Proviso.

XXXIII. Whoever, without the written consent of the Justices first obtained, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain leading into any of the sewers or drains vested in the Justices by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and the Justices may cause such branch-drain to be demolished, altered, re-made, or otherwise dealt with as they shall think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making or altering such branch-drain, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Penalty for altering or making unauthorized drains leading into public sewers.

XXXIV. If it appear to the Justices that a group or block of houses or buildings may be drained or improved more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, and a sewer of sufficient size already exists, or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group

Group or block of houses, &c., may be drained by a combined operation.

or block of houses or buildings, it shall be lawful for the Justices to cause such group or block of houses or buildings to be drained and improved by a combined operation; and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect to such operation, shall be chargeable to the owners of such houses or buildings, in such proportions as shall to the Justices seem fit, and shall, if not forthwith paid by such owners, be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Proviso to Sections 152, 157, and 159 of Act VI of 1863.

XXXV. Sections CLII, CLVII, and CLIX, of the said Act shall be read subject to the provision that the Justices themselves may construct and lay down such portions of the drains mentioned in the said Sections, as may be carried through or under any public drain, aqueduct, or street, and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect to such portions, if not forthwith paid by the owner, shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Supervision of works specified in Sections 52, 157, and 159 of Act VI of 1863.

XXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Justices to cause the works mentioned in Sections CLII, CLVII, and CLIX of the said Act to be supervised while in progress, and from time to time during their execution to order such reasonable alterations therein, additions thereto, and abandonment of part or parts thereof, as may to the Justices appear, on the fuller knowledge afforded by the opening of the ground, requisite to secure the complete and satisfactory execution of such works as aforesaid.

Justices may define ways in Bazars. Penalty in case of obstruction.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to define, fix, and determine what portions of any market or bazar within the limits of this Act shall be thrown into and made part of the existing approaches, roads, paths, and ways in such market or bazar for the convenient use of persons resorting thereto; and shall signify the same by affixing or causing to be affixed in some conspicuous place or places in the market or bazar, a notice signifying the limits and description of the parts of the said market or bazar so to be kept and used as part of the approaches, roads, paths, and ways. The Justices may, by notice in writing to be served upon the owner, proprietor, or lessee of any such market or bazar, require him, within a time to be specified therein, to execute the necessary works, and take all necessary measures, for the setting out, clearing, widening, and maintaining of the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways. And in case the same be not accordingly set out, cleared, and widened at the expiration of the time specified in the said notice, the person so making default shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for every day during which such default continues thereafter. And further it shall be lawful for the Justices, in case of such default, by their servants and workmen to enter into and upon the said market or bazar, and to clear, set out, and widen the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways, and to recover from the person by whom the same ought to have been made the expense thereof. The Justices may from time to time vary and alter the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways, as occasion may require, signifying the same by a like notice. And whosoever shall, after such notification, cause any obstruction or encroachment in or on any such approaches, roads, paths, or ways, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day such obstruction or encroachment is continued after notice from the Justices to remove or discontinue the same.

Jute warehouses must be registered.

XXXVIII. The owner or occupier of every warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place within the limits of this Act, used for the keeping, screwing, storing or depositing of Jute, or in which Jute is stored or deposited, other than Jute screwed for shipment, shall, within three calendar months after this Act comes into operation, register or cause the same to be registered at the Office of the said Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose. And in case of default the person so neglecting or refusing to register the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued.

New Jute warehouses must be licensed.

XXXIX. After the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful to use any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place within the limits of this Act, for the keeping or storing of Jute, other than Jute screwed for shipment, unless, before the same is so used, a license for such use be obtained from the Justices: Provided that this Section shall not apply to warehouses, stores, depôts, yards, or places already used at the time this Act comes into operation for the keeping or storing of such Jute. Provided nevertheless, if any such last-mentioned warehouse, store, depôt, or place shall be burnt down and shall be rebuilt, it shall not be so used for the keeping or storing of Jute, unless such license as aforesaid be previously obtained. Every person who, without such license, shall so use any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place, in cases in which a license ought to be obtained, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which any such warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place is so used without a license, after a conviction under this Section, or after written notice from the Justices to discontinue such use.

Fire not to be used in places where Jute is stored.

XL. Whoever shall introduce or use in any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or place in which Jute is deposited or stored, other than only Jute screwed for shipment, any fire, or lucifer matches, or shall smoke therein, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Inspector or Superintendent of Police may inspect Jute warehouses.

XLI. It shall be lawful for any Inspector or Superintendent of Police within the limits of this Act, at all convenient times, to enter into any such warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or place in which Jute is stored, and to inspect the same.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

XLII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act VI of 1863.

WALKER MARSHALL,

Asst. Sec'y. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 408.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 20th March* 1866.—Lieutenant T. M. Philbrick to officiate temporarily as Superintendent of the Dock Yard.

The 26th March 1866.—Baboo Juddoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chumparun, is transferred temporarily to Tirhoot, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 27th March 1866.—Subject to the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. S. DaCosta is appointed temporarily to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Purulia.

Baboo Boistub Churn Doss to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Mymensing and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvy Ally Newaz, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Grant, Assistant Commissioner, to have charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner of the Western Dooars of Bootan, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Tweedie, or until further orders.

The 28th March 1866.—Mr. V. H. Schalch to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Cuttack Division, and Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, but to officiate as a Member of the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. T. Trevor, or until further orders.

Mr. S. S. Hogg to be Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, under Section 7, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863, and to be Commissioner of Police for the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta. Mr. Hogg is also appointed to be a Magistrate of Police under Act XIII. of 1856, and is vested with powers under Act XXI. of 1864.

Mr. D. J. McNeile to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Burdwan.

Mr. P. Carnegy, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gowhatty, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Sudder Ameen in Assam.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Dinagepore, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. Tucker.
„ W. R. Larminie.
Baboo Khetter Mohun Sing.
„ Gour Mohun Roy.
Moulvy Muzhur Hossain Chowdhry.
„ Mahomed Ally Khan.
Baboo Hur Chunder Bhadoory.
„ Goluck Chunder Sen.
„ Hurreekissen Khashnovees.
„ Hur Chunder Banerjee.
„ Juggo Mohun Newgy.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Berhampore, *viz.*:—

Mr. A. Scott.
Baboo Rajkissen Roy.

The 29th March 1866.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Pughe to be Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

The 2nd April 1866.—Moulvy Abdool Mujeed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, is transferred to Sylhet, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Mr. E. G. Glazier to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. T. F. W. Smith to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge.

The 3rd April 1866.—Lieutenant T. M. Philbrick to be First Assistant to the Master Attendant.

Captain G. S. Boon to officiate as Superintendent of the Dock Yard.

Lieutenant H. Sconce to officiate as Agent for Transports.

Captain A. Baker to officiate as Second Assistant to the Master Attendant.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 20th March* 1866.—Mr. J. Obbard, Officiating Superintendent of the Dock Yard, for twenty months, under Section 13 of the Military Furlough Regulations dated 17th November 1854.

The 26th March 1866.—Mr. J. B. S. Millie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 27th March 1866.—Mr. J. Tweedie, Deputy Commissioner of the Western Dooars of Bootan, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 28th March 1866.—Mr. C. D. Field, Officiating Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes in Jessore, for six weeks, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of the records of the Court to the Head Clerk, Baboo Nobin Chunder Bose.

The 29th March 1866.—Mr. V. T. Taylor, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, for seven days, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 26th March* 1866.—The leave granted to Mr. F. Wilcox, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, under orders of the 18th January last, will have effect from the 11th February instead of from the 1st idem, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th January 1866.

The Secretary of State for India has intimated the grant to the following Uncovenanted Officers of extensions of leave on Medical Certificate for the periods specified against their respective names, *viz.*:—

Mr. P. Hordern .. 6 months.
„ T. Weldon ... 6 „

The following Orders of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are re-published for general information:—

No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, (Secret,) under date the 10th March 1866.

READ a Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 1, dated 3rd ultimo, intimating that the strictest neutrality in the present contest between

Spain and Chili is to be observed in all the ports, harbours, roadsteads, and waters of British India.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Despatch be sent for information and guidance to the administrations noted on the margin.

Government of Bombay.
" " Madras.
" " Bengal.
Governor of Straits Settlements.
Chief Commissioner, British Burmah.

SECRET.

No. 1.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 3rd February 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have to inform your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government being desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest between Spain and Chili, propose with the view of more effectually maintaining this principle, to interdict the armed ships and privateers of both parties from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of Her Majesty's possessions at home and abroad. And I request, therefore, that you will issue the necessary instructions for the guidance of all officers under your authority, in the event of any such contingency, within your jurisdiction, as is contemplated in the above instructions.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) C. WOOD.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information :—

No. 3105.—*The 29th March* 1866.—Mr. G. A. Pepper, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 3120.—*The 31st March* 1866.—Mr. G. F. Cockburn, of the Civil Service, has reported his departure from India per Steamer *Delhi*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the evening of the 24th instant.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is re-published for information :—

No. 510.—*The 29th March* 1866.—Mr. C. H. Campbell is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor General at Moorshedabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. B. Buckle.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is re-published for information :—

No. 1556.—*The 29th March* 1866.—Read the under-mentioned correspondence on the subject of revising the Tariff valuations of articles liable to an *ad valorem* duty, and of maintaining an uniform Tariff for all India :—

Letter from Government of Bengal, dated 6th August 1865, No. 707.

Office Memorandum to Home Department, dated 18th September 1865, No. 2389.

Office Memorandum from Home Department dated 21st and 25th September 1865, Nos. 3152 and 3284.

Letter to Governments of Madras and Bombay dated 19th October 1865, No. 2996.

Letter from Government of Bombay, dated 3rd January 1866, No. 17.

Letter from Government of Madras, dated 24th February 1866, No. 511.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council considers that it will be advisable to institute a thorough revision of the existing Tariffs of valuations, and that the revision should be conducted on a plan which will admit of uniform Tariffs being retained for all India.

For this purpose His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that a Committee should be formed at Calcutta, consisting, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, and the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue on the part of the Government, and a Member from each Presidency, to represent its respective interests. The Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal should each nominate a Member to serve on the Committee, or to communicate with the Committee in Calcutta.

The points to which attention should be given by this Committee for revision of the Tariffs are—

1*st.*—The adjustment of a set of valuations applicable to India generally;

2*nd*—A new classification and consolidation of the enumerated articles; and

3*rd.*—The removal to the Free List of petty articles which neither yield, nor are likely to yield, any appreciable revenue.

With regard to the second point, the revised classification lately proposed by Mr Crawford, the present Collector of Customs, should be considered, and care should be taken in considering the third, that no articles are recommended for transfer to the Free List which are few in number, chiefly because they are articles of luxury, the levy of Customs on which cannot be held to be productive of any hindrance to business.

ORDER. Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to Governments, Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information :—

No. 294.—*The 24th March* 1866.—In continuation of Government General Order No 734, dated 9th September 1864, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the standard and tests for Degrees of Honor and Certificates of High Proficiency in Arabic, Sanskrit, and Persian shall be re-published; that the books hereunto below mentioned (paragraph III.) shall, until further orders, be the test books in the various languages in which examinations are held under Clause VIII. of the order above referred to; and that, with the view of removing

certain doubts which are believed to exist regarding examinations in the Oriental languages, the following additional rules shall be laid down :—

The following is the test for a Degree of Honor.

I.—Construing with readiness and accuracy from the under-mentioned books :—

1. In Arabic	..	1. Hamásáh. 2. Tamúr Námah. 3. Maqámát-i Hariri.
2. Sanskrit	..	1. Vaidehanita. 2. Kiratarjuniya. 3. Sakuntalah
3 Persian	..	1. Akhlaq-i Jalálí. 2. Inshá i Abul-fazl. 3. Sikandar Námah. 4. Diwán-i Háfiz.

2. Translating into English with accuracy about two octavo pages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work, not being a test book.

3. Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar.

4. Conversing with idiomatic accuracy and fluency.

Examinations for a Degree of Honor will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency. The colloquial test in Sanskrit and in Arabic, except in the Bombay Presidency, may be omitted.

II.—The following is the test for a Certificate of High Proficiency.

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the under-mentioned books :—

1. In Arabic	..	1. Ikhwán us Safa, 2 Nukhat-ul Yamani.
2 In Sanskrit	..	1. Hitopodesha 2. Raghuvansa.
3 In Persian		1 Gulistan 2. Bostan. 3 Anwár-i Soheili.

2. Translating into English with accuracy a passage of moderate difficulty of about half an octavo page in length, not taken from the test books.

3. Translating accurately and idiomatically, and with accuracy of Grammar, into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper of moderate difficulty.

4. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

III.—The following are the test books in the several languages to be used in examinations held under Clause VIII. of Government General Order No. 734, 9th September 1864. They must be construed with readiness and accuracy :—

1. In Arabic	...	1. Ajab-ul Ajab. 2 Nukhat ul Yaman (1st part).
2 In Sanskrit		Raja Pátha
3. In Persian	..	1 Iqd i-Gul. 2 Iqd i-Manzúm.
4 In Bengali	..	1. Nabonári. 2. Rajdút
5 In Burmese	...	1. Latter's Selections. 2. Waythan da-ra
6. In Assamese		Manuscript records in the Vernacular.
7. In Punjabee	.	Geography of the Punjab (Vernacular.) — The Janam Sakhi of Nanak.
8 In Pushtu		1. Tarikh-i Afurasiab 2. Fawaid ush-Sharfiyah 3. Kalah wa Dumnah 4 The Dewan of Abdul Rahman 5 The Dewan of Khosal Khan 6. Yusuf wa Zulaika — As given in Raverty's guide book.
9. Ooriya	...	1. Hitopodesha. 2. Rajya Singhasum.
10. Guzerathi	...	1. Balmitra—Vol 1. 2. Hope's Series—part 7.
11. Mahrathi	...	1. Balmitra—Vol I. 2. Moraltamala.
12 Canarese	Madras	1. Kuthamanjari. 2. Adicha Sooka Rana Canarese Selections.
	Bombay	1. Æsop's Fables. 2. Selections from McCulloch Series of Lessons and Moral Class Books.
13. Tamil	...	Kathamanjari.
14. Telugu	...	Telugu Selections, excluding Vemana's Verses.
15. Malayalum	..	1. Patharámla—part 1 to page 73 inclusive. 2. Panchatantara Book I.
16. Sindhi	...	1 Æsop's Fables. 2 Inam panchu.

IV.—Examinations for Degrees of Honor and Certificates of High Proficiency, and examinations in Arabic, Sanskrit, and Persian, under Rule VIII., will take place only at the Presidency Towns. Examinations by the Higher and Lower Standards [see Rule X] and in the other languages under Rule VIII will, ordinarily, be held in the interior, as has hitherto been the practice in P. H. and Interpreters' examinations, except in cases where facilities for the purpose are not available. The examination in Bengali, Guzerathi, Mahrathi, Canarese, Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalum will be conducted in the same manner as examinations by the Higher Standard are directed to be. Examinations in Assamese, Punjabee, Pushtu, Burmese, Ooriya, and Sindhi will be conducted by Standing Committees appointed by the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and, with the sanction of the Government of India, by the Local Governments and Administrations immediately subordinate to it. All proceedings of such Committees are to be submitted through the Boards of Examiners of the respective Presidencies, who, to insure uniformity, will furnish the Committees with the necessary instructions and forms of reports, and will record the results, reporting all successful examinations to the proper department for publication in Government or Army General Orders and local *Gazettes*, as the case may require.

V.—An Officer may present himself for examination in any language under Rule VIII, without passing in Hindustani, either by the Lower or Higher Standard.

VI.—An Officer who has passed the Interpreter's examination in any language may present himself for examination for a Certificate of High Proficiency in that language, without passing an examination by the Higher Standard, or under Rule VIII but in no other.

For the purposes of this rule, Hindustani in the Bengal Presidency shall include Urdu and Hindee, but in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies only Urdu.

VII.—Any Officer having passed only the colloquial examination or any examination for which he has not received any Munshi allowance, will, on passing by the Lower Standard, be entitled to receive the prescribed allowance of Rupees 180, or on passing by the Higher Standard, a further allowance of the same amount—both sums may, as heretofore, be passed at a single payment to an Officer passing the Higher Standard in the first instance.

VIII.—Officers who have passed by the standards heretofore known as P. H., Staff, and Adjutant's examinations, or any examination of a lower grade than that of Interpreter, cannot

present themselves for examination for a Certificate of High Proficiency in Hindustani, without having first passed by the Higher Standard; though in other respects all Officers having passed the P. H. examination in the Bengal Presidency, under the old rules, are considered in the same position as those who have passed by the Higher Standard under the new, with the exception that they cannot hold the Interpretership of a British Regiment on the full staff salary of the appointment.

IX.—The orders of the 9th September 1864 supersede all previously existing rules regarding the examination of Military Officers in the Oriental languages.

X.—In future the 1st and 2nd Standard will be known as the Lower and Higher Standard, and will be indicated in the Army List and elsewhere by the letters L. S. and H. S. respectively.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 72.

The 29th March 1866.

Notification.—Mr. J. P. Doyle, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge* of the Dacca Division on the 16th ultimo, afternoon.

* Notification by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 454 of the 29th December 1865.

Sub-Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, held temporary charge of the Dacca Division from the 26th January 1866, forenoon, to the above date.

No. 73.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, has been allowed two months' leave on private affairs, without pay, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, in addition† to that granted to him by this Government.

† Notification by the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 379 of the 9th August 1865.

No. 74.

The 2nd April 1866.

Notification.—The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No. 95 of the 29th March 1865.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to Bengal.

No. 96.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Hodgson, R. E., Superintending Engineer, First Class, First Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 75.

Appointments.—The following Assistant Engineers, Third Grade, on probation, are permanently appointed Assistant Engineers, Second Grade, from the 21st December 1865, they having passed the prescribed examination on that date :—

Baboo Ramrutton Mozoomdar, Jessore Road Division.

Mr. J. Vernon, (Local Engineer Establishment), Presidency Division.

No. 76.

Transfers.—Mr. H. Beck, Overseer, First Grade, from the Damoodah to the Darjeeling Division.

Baboo Rama Churn Pramanick, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Purneah to the Damoodah Division.

No. 77.

Removal.—The services of Baboo Romanath Chatterjee, Sub-Overseer, Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Jessore Road Division, were dispensed with from the 28th December 1865.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2273.

Fort William, the 9th March 1866.

Notification.—The following notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Doubts having been expressed as to the accuracy of the longitudes assigned to the Andaman Islands on the existing Charts, notice is hereby given that the longitude of Chatham Island, Port Blair, has been recently determined to be 92° 49′ east of Greenwich; whereas in the Chart of the Andaman Islands, which is compiled from the Surveys of Lieutenant Blair and Captain Moorsom in 1789-90, revised by Lieutenant Heathcote in 1853, it is assumed to be 92° 56′. The whole group of Islands is probably thirteen miles west of the position that has hitherto been accepted.

The recent determination of the position of Chatham Island is deduced from 202 observations of lunar zenith distance, and 29 culminations observed by Mr. Nicolson, of the Survey Department, with an Alt-Azimuth Instrument, having a vertical circle 36 inches in diameter. They were reduced in the Office of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

(Sd.) J. T. WALKER, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdt. of Great Trigonometrical Survey.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd Feb. 1866.

Department Public Works.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Tolls on the Buxee and Gyghatty Navigation Channels, between the Roopnarain and the Damoodah Rivers, will be let by public auction on the 20th April 1866, at 11 A. M., at the Government Dâk Bungalow at Ooloobariah, for one year, from 1st May 1866 to 30th April 1867.

Each intending bidder will be required to deposit before the sale commences a sum of Rupees 100, to be returned to him in the event of his bid not having been accepted; the deposit of the highest bidder will be returned on the lodgment of security equal to the amount of first instalment. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

J. DUNDAS, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Executive Engineer,
Damoodah Division.

No. 96.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 9th April 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th April respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th April 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th April 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65 will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 11th May 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 11th June „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th Nov. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed., 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
	16,000	10,680	26,680

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th March 1866.

No. 131.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ...	14,000	9,360	23,360

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd April 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th February 1866	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th February 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766 20	.....	39,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	.....	1,86,315	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	36,119	97,788	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Mercanum ...	68,8 0	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedaraniem ...	60,000	.....	60,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaur ...	2,06,000	2,06,000	.....	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	11,90,917 20	5,65,559	6,28,858 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Revenue Board Office; *Madras, The 9th March* 1866.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William, *The 3rd April* 1866.

Notification

Is hereby made that the Deputy Commissioner of the Districts of Assam have been authorised to make grants of the proprietary rights of Government in coal mines upon the following terms:—

1*st*.—The area of a single grant is not to exceed one square mile, or 640 Acres.

2*ndly*.—Every applicant for a grant under this Notification is to specify the spot at which he proposes to commence operations and to undertake not to extend his operations beyond *one thousand yards square*, including that spot, until the boundaries of his grant have been authoritatively settled.

3*rdly*.—The terminal boundaries of each grant will be lines at right angles to the strike of the rocks. The precise situation of these terminal lines will be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, after the grant has been surveyed, at his absolute discretion, subject only to an appeal to the Commissioner of Assam.

4*thly*.—Until the boundaries of a grant are finally determined, no grant will be made of any mine involving operations within one mile of the spot on which the first grantee has commenced operations.

5*thly*.—The grants will be, for the present, rent-free; but, from the date of the completion of the survey and demarcation of a grant, an annual surface rent of six annas per Acre, and a royalty of one anna for each maund of coal raised (payable annually) will be imposed.

6*thly*.—As soon as an application for a grant is received, it will be advertized in the form hereunto annexed by the Deputy Commissioner for the period of one month; and if within that time any other application is made for the same grant the grant will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to the conditions imposed by this Notification.

7*thly*.—If *bonâ fide* meaning operations are not actually commenced within three years from the date of a grant, or if at any time such operations cease for a period of five years, the grant shall be forfeited, and all right and title of the grantee in it shall absolutely cease and determine.

8*thly*.—Nothing in this Notification shall be considered to limit the right of the Legislature to impose any regulations for the working of coal mines in Assam which it may consider desirable.

Form of Advertisement referred to in Condition 6.

Whereas A. B. has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. , dated published at page of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain Acres, for the purpose of opening a coal mine, Notification is hereby made that unless any other application is received for the same land on or before the*

the grant will be made to the said A. B. upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date, the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set forth on the 6th Condition of the said Notification.

(Sd.) R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

Board of Revenue, *The 13th February* 1866.

* Here enter a date not less than one calendar month from the date of the advertisement.

Notification.

BABOO GOONABHIRAM BOROOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury on the 2nd instant, and has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 9th March 1866.

Notification.

MR. P. CARNEGY, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Kamroop Treasury on the 14th instant, and he is authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 17th March 1866.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUND BOROOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury in Gowalparah District, and has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 17th March 1866.

Notification.

MR. G. DALTON, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Maunbhoom Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 10th March 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND JAMES LAPSLEY, B. A., of Trinity College, Dublin, Minister, and the Reverend Sydney Endle, of Saint Augustine College, Canterbury, Missionary Minister, both of this Diocese, have been appointed by the Lord Bishop Surrogates in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd April 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Survr.-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of Mr. Oliver, an East Indian, employed as Second Master in the Government Aided Talligunge Mission School in this District, who died intestate at the Medical College Hospital a few weeks ago, are under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any party entitled to claim the same.

G. BRIGHT,
Offg. Judge.

ZILLAH 24-PERGHS.;
Judge's Court,
The 20th March 1866.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the Officiating Mint Master up to noon on Wednesday, the 4th April next, for the sale of 200 tons of Cake to the Mint. The Cake to be delivered into the Mint and payment to be made after weighment. Tenders to state rate per ton and time of delivery.

J. A. BALLARD,
Officiating Mint-Master.

Preliminary Notice under Act XXII. of 1863.

No. 4D.

From Henry William Wickes, Esq.,
Civil Engineer,
Bromley, Kent, S. E., England,

To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Dated the 3rd February 1866.

Darjeeling Railway.—Kooshtea to Darjeeling.

Sir,—I have the honor, herewith, in confirmity with Act No. XXII. of 1863, to submit this my preliminary application to the Government of Bengal for a concession to myself upon terms to be mutually agreed upon hereafter for the construction of a line of Railway, commencing at a point opposite Kooshtea on the Ganges, and terminating at the foot of the Hills below Darjeeling, passing from the former place to the West of the River Attree though the Districts of Purneah and Dinagepore, in as direct a course as practicable to the foot of the Sub-Himalayan Hills at a point near the crossing of the Mohanuddee by the new Cart Road, or thereabouts.

I have, &c.,
H. W. Wickes,
Civil Engineer.

Sheriff's Office, the 14th March 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Third Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Ninth day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ১৪ মার্চ।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ৯ আপ্রিল সোমবার বেলা ১০ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালে তৃতীয় ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১২ মার্চ।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Notification.

Mr. W. H. Verner, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Burdwan,
The 12th March 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, received charge of Treasury at Cuttack on the 5th instant, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. Ravenshaw,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 10th March 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Porbh Nath Banerjee, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Chittagong Treasury from Mr. W. C. Madge, Deputy Collector, on the 6th March 1866, and he has been empowered to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. Gordon Young,
Commissioner.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 31st March 1866.

Month.	Date	Reduced Reading at Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer: Highest Reading.	Thermometer: Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
March ..	25	29 818	98 2	81·0	15 2	86 4	70 6	74 8	0 69	S & S W		
	26	·754	97 4	80 7	16 7	87 4	80·8	76 9	71	S		
	27	·811	95 1	79·5	15·6	86 1	76 3	69 4	59	S		
	28	·883	91 2	76 0	17 2	84 9	79 1	76·0	·74	S & variable	...	7·50
	29	·921	91·6	72 8	17 8	81 9	75·1	70 8	·69	Ditto.	..	5 00
	30	·923	91·0	72 4	18 6	81·0	75 1	71·0	·73	b	...	0 75
	31	·887	93 0	77 0	16 0	83 7	77 3	73 8	·71	S W & E.	..	9·85

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	25·0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	97 4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	97·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·69
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·59
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	...	5 65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	4 30
Rain indicated by the Gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week...		0·03

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 2nd April 1866.

Notification.

BABOO NOBIN KRISHNA SIRKAR, Deputy Collector of Pubna, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, R. DN.;
Berhampore,
The 26th March 1866.

Notice.

THE Lease of the limestone beds of Oothmar Poonjee, situated at the eastern base of the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st of May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 130 a year, payable half-yearly in advance.

North—As far as limestone extends within the boundary of Oothmar Poonjee
South—The southern bank of the Pakhee Churrah Stream
East—The Peehee Churrah Stream
West—Bhoobun Churrah Stream

The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Cherra Poonjee on Monday, the 30th April 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Deputy Commr.,
Cosseyah and Jynteah Hills.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 12th of April instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., to determine the allowances of the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace under Section XI. of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd April 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলটি।

বর্ত্তমান আপ্রিল মাসের ১২ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবার পূর্ব্বাহ্ণ বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌনহালে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের এক বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে, সেই সভাতে বঙ্গদেশের ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১১ ধারামতে শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের সভাপতির বেতন বিষয়ে বিবেচনা করা যাইবে।

আর টর্ণবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জুষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

কলিকাতা ১৮৬৬ সাল
২ আপ্রিল।

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.								
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same as last week.													
Luckhimpore ...	12th Mar. 1866	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11½	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Nowgong ...	19th „	5½	32	8	6½	...	9	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Rajmehal ...	26th „	10	26	11	7	17	8	30	12	11	9	38	20
Beerbhoom ...	23rd „	11	26½	11½	6½	24	13½	21	8½	15	8	68	25
Hooghly ...	26th „	8	18	12	9½	20	14½	13	9	10	6½	19	9
Howrah ...	26th „	10½	18	12	10	20	15½	11½	9	9	6½	...	...
Maunbhoom ...	24th „	9	28	14	6	23	12	13	4	8	4	...	...
Furreedpore ...	26th „	8	20	12	18	26	20	16	13	...	...	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	19th Mar. 1866	8	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
Durrung ...	19th „	8	32	9	11	20	12½	20	13	8	5	...	...
Gowalparah ...	19th „	12	20	12½	8	12½	9½	15	12	8	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	25th „	10½	24	12½	8½	25	13½	20	10½	12½	8½	41½	15½
Godda ...	24th „	8	31½	14	6	20	10	25	12	16	5½	48	14
Hazarebaugh ...	26th „	7	20	11½	9	21	13	20	9	16	7	27	14
Balasore ...	26th „	7	32	8	7	20	10	[illegible]	7½	12	5½	...	...
Cachar ...	18th „	11	26½	14	8	16	9	1[illegible]	8	6	5	...	...
Dacca ...	26th „	11	28	13	7	12	7	15 [illegible] the		8½	5½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	26th „	...	26	11	7½	24	16½	14 [illegible]ods are r		9	6½	...	...
Bograh ...	24th „	12½	30	17	8	17½	15½	15		8	8	60	30
Dinagepore ...	26th „	...	24	19	...	17	14	...		...	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Seebsaugor ...	12th Mar. 1866	8	32	10	6	15	7	20	8	8	4	...	...
Burdwan ...	26th „	12	21	12½	8	26½	15½	13½	9½	10½	8	...	...
Chittagong ...	19th „	12	17	15	8	16	16	16	11	...	9	...	...
Backergunge ...	17th „	12	21	14	7	26	16	12	8	7½	5	...	...
Gya ...	26th „	10½	30	12	8	18	9	28	12	21	11	36	12½
Chumparun ...	24th „	8	24	11	7	24	8	23	11	17	7	38	15
Patna ...	25th „	12	18½	13	10	26	15	16	13	13	10	26	16
Sarun ...	24th „	7	24	13½	10	21½	15	25	14½	20	11	36	18½
Pubna ...	25th „	12½	24	14½	6½	32	22½	19½	14½	9½	8	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ...	21st „	8	20	9½	8	16	16	...	...	...	7	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	17th Mar. 1866	8	20	16	6	18	16	20	15	8	5	...	...
Darjeeling ...	26th „	8½	...	8½	4	...	16	...	...	...	5½	20	13
Monghyr ...	26th „	9	19	10½	7½	23	11	21	12	14	8½	32	13
Pakour ...	23rd „	11	28	15	10	28	12	..	...	16	8	...	...
Bancoorah ...	24th „	11½	27	12½	7½	20	13	16	10½	11	8	30	12
Midnapore ...	26th „	8	19	10	11	21	11½	13	8	9½	6½	...	...
Sylhet ...	16th „	12	55	14	6½	60	20	14	8½	13	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	26th „	10	30	12	10	32	21	16	10½	10½	8½	...	...
Shahabad ...	26th „	7½	24	12½	8½	24	14	23	10½	18	9	30	18
Tirhoot ...	26th „	7	32	12	11	30	14	28	12	18	10½	48	18
Moorshedabad ...	25th „	10	17	12	8	25	13	16½	11½	12	7½	32	12½

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd April 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1865, Oct. 13th ...	1 Parcel, [E G] C, [J D] C ...	Charlemagne.
Sept. 21st ...	1 Cask, H N A ...	River Clyde.
1866, Jan. 15th ...	70 Cases, [D A] ...	Onward.
„ 10th ...	1 Box, Dr. J. Ewart ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 15th ...	15 Cases, F A ...	Onward.
„ 16th ..	308 Cases, D. P. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, [S] ...	Clan Alpine.
„ 13th ...	7 Pipes, V ...	Onward.
„ 13th ...	1 Hogshead, V ..	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Hogsheads, [P] ..	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, M C, ..	Str. Erymanthe.
„ 18th ...	18 Cases, M P [23] P P ...	Arundale Castle.
„ 18th ..	1 Box, [S] ...	Fusi Yama.
„ 9th ...	4 Cases, [S] ...	Star of Denmark.
Feb. 12th ..	1 Teak Sleeper, B B and C ..	Rangoon.
Mar. 22nd ..	2 Casks, G B and Co. ..	Kersonese.
Unknown ..	1 Case, [G S N] ...	Unknown.
1866, Jan. 29th ...	12 Cases, } D N D ...	Walmer Castle.
Feb. 3rd ...	36 Casks, }	
„ 8th ...	4 Packages, [R M L] ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	7 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ..	2 Crates, G C C ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 3rd April 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

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NOTICE.

The undermentio Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April 7th ..	1 Keg, no mark ..	Sir J. Lawrence.
„ 7th ..	1 Parcel, [E V I C] ...	Sumatra.
„ 7th ...	1 Parcel, [H B D C] ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ..	1 Parcel, [S U M] ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ..	1 Parcel, [I R] C and C ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [F R] A E ..	Unknown.
„ 7th ..	1 Cask, R and C P ...	Birman.
„ 7th ...	1 Bag, no mark	Str. Golconda.
„ 7th ...	1 Bag, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Tin Box, Mr. Graff ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [B C] ...	Hotspur.
„ 14th ..	1 Case, (apparently empty) P R S C, Dr. Irving, Allahabad ..	Unknown.
„ 14th ...	2 Barrels, [G] ..	Gonlola.
„ 14th ..	6 Baskets Flower Pots, no mark ...	Str. Lightning.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, R. J. Amos, Esq., care of W. Judge, Esq., Assam Company's Office, Calcutta ...	Str. Delhi.
„ 14th ..	12 Cases, [I U A C] W. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Package, C. S. S. Simpson, Esq., Locomotive Superintendent, E. B. Railway ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, R. F. Stack, Esq., Barrister-at-Law ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Coil, T S G ...	Str. A. Apcar.
„ 14th ..	1 Parcel, M P G N S ...	Aphrodita.
„ 14th ...	8 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder, [N. V. N. and Sons], Calcutta, J H and S ...	Anglesey.
„ 14th ...	2 Boxes Gunpowder, [27] R. K. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ..	123 Cases, [R M C] S G ...	City of Benares.

Calcutta Customs,
The 3rd April 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

		French Empire.	
1866, April 7th	... J B D, 1 Parcel	... [27] J. D. and Co., 1 Box.	
		Ellenborough.	
1866, April 7th	.. [R H] 1 Case	... [A W F] 1 Case.	
		Hotspur.	
1866, April 7th	.. [B C] 2 Cases.		
		Sea Queen.	
1866, April 14th	... J B D, 1 Parcel.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		City of Paris.	
1866, May 23rd	...[H] 43 Packages	... L L C, 3 Cases	...[T] G B, 11 Bales.
		Bowfell.	
1866, May 2nd	.. F. W. Driscoll, Esq., 82nd Regiment, Mecan Meer, 1 Case.		
		Indian Empire.	
1866, May 25th	...G C D, 15 Packages	... D N D, 7 Casks	...Major Spitsbury, Campbell and Co., 3 Packages.
„ 25th	...[B] J. J. S. and Co., 2 Cases	... [I P] J. J. S. and Co., 1 case	[I Q] 1 Case.
„ 25th	...S D, 5 Packages.		
		Norwester.	
1866, May 24th	...[D D F] 21 Packages	... B R D, Calcutta, 7 Packages.	M and B, 2 Cases.
„ 24th	...[D] 3 Cases	... D and T I W, 1 Case	...D N D, Calcutta, 9 Packages.
„ 24th	...[M. and Co.] 1 Case	... [T. S. and Co.] 1 Case	...[D D A] 1 Case.
		Newcastle.	
1866, April 29th	...R M B, 4 Casks	... [M and B] 1 Package	...D D, 1 Cask.
		Onward.	
1866, May 3rd	. J M E, 1 Case	... T S K, 2 Cases	...[D A] 8 Cases.
„ 3rd	...[L] 9 Cases	... F A, 4 Cases.	...D. P. and Co., 25 Cases.
„ 3rd	...[P] 3 Casks.		
		Star of Denmark.	
1866, April 16th	...Captain Biddle, 21st Hussars, Umballa, 5 Packages.	Officers' Mess, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Cask.	
		Durham.	
1866, May 11th	...Mr. Rodrick, Begg, Dunlop and Co.	1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 3rd April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a Decree of the High Court of Judicature, the under-mentioned property (99 years' lease, 23 years expired) belonging to Mr. E. G. Chapman, situate in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at noon on the 20th day of March 1866.

Location No. 7, (Lease.)
Named Cold Stream.

BOUNDARIES.

Bounded on the West by a ravine which divides it from Captain Bishop's Location, No. 8 of Register; on the East by a ravine which divides it from Lieutenant-Colonel Garsten's Grant, No. 21 of Register, and on the North by railed fence, length from East to West *yards, from South to North 200 yards.

* Distance not stated in original Lease.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 16th February 1866.

The sale of the above Estate is postponed until the 20th April next at noon.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

The 17th March 1866.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 655 *a.* 2*r.* 32*p.*, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chowtullee Hills, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd July 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

ZILLAH SYLHET;
Collector's Office,
The 7th March 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

No. 1. LOT.—On the East Banoogatch Hills.

On the West Mouzahs Myzedee, Bagulpore, and Kallapore, of Pergunnah Chowtullee.

On the North Chowtullee Hills.

On the South Mora Sowan Chora, Sunduck Bhanga Road, and Chowtullee Hills. These boundaries contain 2030*a.* 2*r.*

No. 2 LOT.—On the East Pergunnah Chyckerry Hills.

On the West Mouzahs Neetasshur, Kodopore, Akberpore, Gansnuggur, and Myzedee, Pergunnah Chowtullee.

On the North Hills of Mouzah Burseejoorah, of Pergunnah Chowallis.

On the South Hills of Pergunnah Chowtullee. These boundaries contain 3029*a.* 2*r.* of lands, of which 97*a.* and 2*r.* of lands are awarded to the Mirasdars for Jhoom cultivation. The remaining 2932*a.* are liable to sale.

No. 3 LOT.—On the East Hills of Banoogatch.

On the West and South Hills of Pergunnah Balleeseerah.

On the North Hills of Pergunnah Chowtullee. These boundaries contain 1592*a.* 32*p.*

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 112 Acres, more or less, situated in Doar Choygong, Mouzah Dhalaparah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GOWHATTY,
The 7th March 1866.

Boundaries.

North—by low land.
South—by Joree and Kurdoye (Kamrangah) trees.
East—by Hola and fallow land.
West—by low land.

J. SHERER.
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Revenue Department,
The 7th March 1866.

High Court.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Talooks Zemindaries, and other valuable properties belonging to the Estate of the late Prankissen Biswas, deceased, which were advertised for sale on the 21st of March instant by Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver of the High Court, and Receiver appointed in a certain suit wherein Chundernauth Biswas is Plaintiff, and Bissonauth Biswas and others are Defendants, has been postponed by an Order of this Court till Wednesday, the fourth of April next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, when the same will be peremptorily sold at the Office of the said Receiver, No. 5, Strand, Calcutta, by virtue of Orders of the High Court made in a suit wherein Emily Temple is Plaintiff, and the said Chundernauth Biswas is Defendant.

The 23rd March 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 27th March 1866.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	17,19,534	14	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs.	90,05,666	2	8	
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	,,	75,73,950	5	0	1,65,79,616	7	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	1,53,61,378	2	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	4,01,222	10	8
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...	1,59,460	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	11,56,033	15	9
			Rupees	...	...	3,53,30,226	1	6

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	50,59,337	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,41,200	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	...	...	...	15,95,260	11	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	ditto	...	...	...	1,94,37,151	4	5
Dead Stock	ditto	...	...	...	...	6,31,597	13	11
Stamp	ditto	...	...	...	...	11,300	14	0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	...	...	2,53,459	1	10
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	4,04,741	5	3
						4,33,34,129	0	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	...	...	...	Rs.	72,21,867	1	8
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	...	...	...	...	,,	70,70,729	15	1
						1,42,92,097	0	9
				Rupees	...	5,53,26,226	1	6

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKENS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Aushootosh Day
versus
Rajcoomary Dossee and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 10th day of April 1866, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, the Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the following Zemindaries, &c., belonging to the Estate of Kistonondo Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In 24-Pergunnahs, within the District of the Magistrate of Barasat—

The following Dhees and Mouzahs of eight annas shares of Pergunnah Aunorpore, No. 146, *viz.*:—

Dhee Bissonothpore, Dhee Shohye Bangah, Dhee Balooria, Dhee Kootubsohe, Dhee Kistopore, Dhee Kallikapore, Dhee Pacanda, Dhee Basdebpore, Dhee Bidye, Dhee Chorekhorab, Dhee Baroon, and Dhee Shayrah, and Mouzah Tal Dhathea, Panybarah, Babarry and Bonomallypore, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, Tanks, Gardens, Shops, Factories, save and except the implements of Muddoomorally Factory, and all other profits and appurtenances to the said eight annas share of the said Dhees and Mouzahs, &c. Debtro resumed permanently-settled Mohul called Kismut Madhubpore, &c., No. 1178, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, &c., &c., as stated above.

In 24-Pergunnahs, within the District of the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs—

The following Turruffs, Mouzah, and Kismut of the eight annas share of Mohul Madrasa, No. 145, *viz.*:—

Turruff Jangrah, Panchoaria, Haultoo, Kodolia, and Hutgachee, Mouzah Bonehoogy, and Kismut Khundah, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, Tanks, Gardens, Shops, &c., &c., as stated above.

The following Turruffs, Mouzahs, and Kismuts of the eight annas share of the Zemindary, No. 147, Bowatah, known by the name of Sreebaunty, in Pergunnah Calcutta, *viz.*:—

Turruffs Byrampore, Mawsool, and Rogoonauthpore, and Mouzah Doorgahatty, and Kismut Khurdoh, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, &c., &c., as stated above.

The following Turruffs, Mouzahs, and Kismuts of the Zemindaries, No. 169, called Hautiarah, *viz.*:—

Turruff Niz Hautiarah, and Khorumbah, and Mouzah Burra, Phallah, Auharampore, Ghantee, and Bygatchee, &c., and Kismut Sautgachee, Donorat, and Chapra, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, Sawyers, Ghauts, Tanks, Gardens, Shops, &c., &c., as stated above.

One-fifth of one anna and three pies share of the Zemindary of the late Gocool Chunder Gossain, No. 217, called Kismut Khurdah, with Katcharry Batties, Hauts, Bazaars, &c., &c., as stated above.

Pergunnah Calcutta, Mohal Madrasa, Turruff Hadiah, Mouzah Niz Hadiah, and Mouzah Kayodoha, Pergunnah Calcutta, Mehal Sreebautty, Mouzah Coomar Pookeerreah.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, No. 5, Strand,
The 16th March 1866.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Gopaul Chunder Seal is Plaintiff, and Juggobundoo Chatterjee is Defendant, on and bearing date the 25th day of January 1865, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on the 14th day of April 1866, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, that is to say :—

All that premises No. 12, Raja Kaleekissen Street, at Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, containing about five and a half cottahs of land, bounded on the North by a Government drain, which is on the South of the house of Ramcomul Bhuttacharjee, and on the West by a Government drain, which is on the West of Buddinauth Doss's house; on the South by the house of Peary Byragee, and on the West by the land of Gungaram Nundy Sabargy.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. Davis,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court;
Calcutta,
The 6th March 1866.

Hatch and Stewart,
Attorneys.

To be sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Ramchand Seal is Plaintiff, and J. Carrau is Defendant, on and bearing date the 23rd day of September 1864, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, that is to say :—

All that lower-roomed messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation 16 cottahs, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Goriah Meahtollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and numbered 10, and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises now or lately belonging to Mr. Turner; on the East by the public Lane or Street called Goriah Meah Lane; on the West by a piece or parcel of a tenanted land or ground the property of Mr. Bartan, and on the South by a house and premises late property of Mr. Buel, but now belonging to Mr. Richard Cohura.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Co., Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. Davis,
Offg. Registrar.

Calcutta;
High Court,
The 19th March 1866.

Swinhoe, Law and Co.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 29th March 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court premises; by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Woodhubnauth Roy Sircar.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Woodhubnauth Roy Sircar, of, and in the Mouzah Pacooriah, in Pergunnah Baliah, and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

The Conditions of sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Narain Doss, of Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, Cloth Dealer, lately carrying on business at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, in the name of Narain Doss, Omrow Sing, and at Rowaree, in Zillah Goorgow, at Agra, Gazeepore, and Benares, in the Upper Provinces, in the name of Man Sing, Narain Doss, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 23rd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Woomachurn Mookerjee, of Simlah, in Calcutta, late a Godown Sircar in the service of Messrs. Wiseman, Snead and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 22nd day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter James Charles Dickinson, lately of Lall Bazaar, in Calcutta, carrying on business with one Howard Clarton under the name, style, and firm of Howard, Clarton and Co., as Auctioneers, and at present residing at No. 2, Camac Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 20th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khojah Vullie Goolwany, of Portuguese Church Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent

On Wednesday, the 21st day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th March 1866.

In the mattter of James Braganca, formerly of No. 11, Hill's Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Amelia Johannes, Widow, carrying on business at Lucknow, under the firm of Johannes and Co., Merchants, but at present out of employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 16th day of April next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th March 1866.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders in this Association will be held at the registered Office, No. 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, at which it is intended to propose Special Resolutions altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association. The object of such alterations and new provisions being to give power to the Directors to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion or portions of the Estates and property of the Association and to borrow money upon the security of the Estates and property of the Association or otherwise The said Extraordinary Meeting is also called for the purpose of determining what (if any) compensation should be paid to the Proprietors of the Hatrass Indigo Concern in respect of its use and occupation by the Association during the last season. Dated this 1st day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Order of the Directors,

S. G. Balmer,
Secretary.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

We beg to give notice that a call of Ten Rupees per Share on the new contributory Shares in this Company is due on the 5th of April next.

Shareholders are requested to pay into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, on or before the above date, the amount due on their respective Shares, forwarding their Scrip to the undersigned for endorsement, accompanied by the Bank's Receipt for the amount of the said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 1st March 1866.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 7th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 27th January last, to receive the Directors' Report and to pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1865, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,

B. Smyth & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 5th March 1866.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of this Company on Monday, the 9th April, at 4 P. M., to elect an Auditor.

By Order of the Directors,

David Calder,
Secretary.

Notice.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Steam Tug Company, "Limited," adjourned on the 3rd and 5th February last, for want of a quorum, shall be held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Old China Bazaar Lane, on Wednesday, the 4th day of April next, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts, and transacting whatever other business may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of Directors,

Hajee Jackariah Mahomed & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 1st March 1866.

Spence's Hotel Company "Limited."

Notice to Proprietors of Stock.

At an adjourned General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 21st instant an *ad interim* Dividend of 5 per cent., or Rupees 12-8 per Share, for the year ending 31st December 1865, was declared payable on the 11th proximo.

Registered Proprietors are requested to forward their Share Certificates, in order that Dividend Warrants may be prepared.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. A. Bound,
Manager.

Notice.

Mr. A. R. McIntosh has been admitted a Partner in our Firm as from the 1st day of January last.

Marillier and Edwards.

Notice.

Mr. Stephen George Balmer is authorised to sign for me per procuration from this date.

R. Gentle.

Calcutta,
The 6th March 1866.

Notice.

The Firm of Mackey and Co., of Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, ceased to exist this day.

Mackey & Co.

The 31st March 1866.

With reference to the above the business of the late firm of Mackey and Co. will be carried on under the style of

W. Minto & Co.

The 31st March 1866.

All claims against the Firm of Mackey and Co., and all debts due to them are required to be sent in to Messrs. Barrow, Sen, and Watson, 8, Old Post Office Street, Solicitors, within one month from this date.

W. Minto,
Surviving Partner and Executor of the late D. C. Mackey.

The 31st March 1866.

Notice.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

"The undersigned have been appointed Secre-
"taries for this Company, and its registered
"Office remains at No. 33, Jackson's Ghaut
"Street.

Wm. Minto & Co.

Calcutta,
The 2nd April 1866.

Notice.

Punkabaree Tea Company, "Limited."

The contributory Shares Nos. 1001 to 1250 of this Company were forfeited on the 24th instant by a Resolution of the Directors.

By Order,

L. Pereira,
Secretary.

The 26th March 1866.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

At the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company held pursuant to advertisement at No. 3, Church Lane, on Monday, the 26th March 1866.

Present:

R. V. Doyne, Esq.
W. Pirie, Esq.
W. U. Eddis, Esq.
F. Barrow, Esq.
W. Minto, Esq.
G. T. Snead, Esq.
G. Collins, Esq.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.
J. H. Williamson and W. H. Fitze, per J. H. Williamson, Esq.
J. H. Williamson, Esq.
H. J. Joakim, Esq.
J. A. Charriol, Esq.
G. Williamson, Esq., by his Attorney, W. Minto, Esq.
J. Wyllie, Esq.
D. C. Mackey, Esq., by his Executor, W. Minto, Esq.
Dr. N. C. Macnamara, by his proxy, W. U. Eddis, Esq.
S. P. Griffiths, Esq., by his Attorney, James Murdoch, Esq.
R. V. Doyne, Esq., *in the Chair.*

It was proposed by W. Minto, Esq., seconded by H. J. Joakim, Esq., and carried unanimously. That having regard to the present position of the Company, and the impracticability of obtaining funds to pay the debts due by the Company or to carry it on, the Directors be empowered to take such steps as shall be in their discretion necessary for selling either by auction, or otherwise as shall be most for the benefit of the Company, the whole or any part of the Estates of the Company with liberty in case of a sale by auction to all Shareholders, including the Directors to bid at such auction sale.

Referring to the above a Meeting of Shareholders is convened for Thursday, the 26th April, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of confirming the above Resolution.

By Order,

William Moran & Co.,
Secretaries.

3, Church Lane;
Calcutta,
The 26th March 1866.

Notice.

Any persons holding the Left-half of the Government Currency Note No. A/36005, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, or the Right-half of the Government Currency Note No. A/79853, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

W. Wavell,
Offg. Joint-Magistrate.

Rungpore,
The 19th March 1866.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or lending money on the security of the Government Promissory Notes noted below. Baboo Narain Doss, the Proprietor thereof, while he was, on the 15th instant, proceeding by the East Indian Railway Company's Train in an Intermediate Class Carriage (which left Jamalpore at 10 P. M. on that day) from Futtooah Station to the Bankeepore Station, missed a bag (it having been, as he believes, stolen from him) containing among other things the said Government Promissory Notes. Any one giving information which will lead to the discovery of the said Government Promissory Notes will be rewarded.

Four per cent. Government Promissory Notes of 1854-55,—

Nos.	11573	of 30844,	for Rupees	5,000.
,,	11574	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11575	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11576	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11577	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11578	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11579	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11580	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11581	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11582	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11583	of 33201,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11584	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11585	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11586	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11587	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11588	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11589	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11590	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11611	of 43371,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11612	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11613	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11614	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11615	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11616	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11617	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11618	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11619	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
,,	11620	of ,,	for ,,	5,200.
,,	11629	of 33201,	for ,,	8,000.
,,	11646	of ,,	for ,,	5,000.
		Total, Rupees	...	1,48,200

GREES CHUNDER BONNERJEE,
Attorney-at-Law, for Narain Doss.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby give notice that the Fourth Call of Rupees 10 per Share on Shares in this Company is due on the 25th instant.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their Shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited," on or before the above date, and to send in their Scrip to the undersigned for endorsement, accompanied by the Bank's receipt for the amount of the said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd April 1866.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

Two Right-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 20 each. The Nos. are A/9 53007 and A/9 95344, both dated 11th July 1861.

Lost,

FIVE halves of Government Currency Notes Nos. A/11 43127, 69578, Rupees 50 each; Nos. A/10 39751, 10780, Rupees 20 each, and No A/9 20598, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government of India Note No. 85086, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

Lost,

ON the 17th March 1866, from Custom House, the Government Currency Note No. A/11 57968, for Rupees 1,000. Payment has been stopped.

Lost,

A LETTER containing half of a Currency Note No. A/11 26042, for Rupees 50. The letter was posted at Kussowlee on the 16th February 1866, directed to C. W. Stowell, Esq., Agra.

Payment has been stopped.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note No. 62762, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Right-hand Halves of Nagpore Government Currency Notes Nos. A/1 51168 and A/11 50984, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note No. A/11 35110, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note No. A/9 39587, and First-half of Government Currency A/9 39588, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE last-half of two Punjab Government Currency Notes Nos. A/10 31920, for Rupees 100, dated 5th May 1864, and No. A/10 33337, for Rupees 20, dated 15th May 1862. Any person giving notice of the same will be rewarded.

Lost,

ON or about the 15th November, in transmission through the Post Office, the Right-hand Halves of the under-mentioned Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 50 each:—

No. A/1 74878, Rupees 50.
,, A/11 74701, ,, 50.

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{P}$40986, for Rupees. 20. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{1}$20230, for Rupees 50, and No. $\frac{A}{13}$60438, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped.

Stolen or Miscarried,

Two First halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{13}$44687 and $\frac{A}{11}$46645, for Rupees 100 and 50 respectively.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$83641, for Rupees 50, dated 13th July 1861. Payment for which has been stopped at the Bank.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 86.

THE Public are informed that a Government Bullock Train Establishment on a limited scale has been organized under this Department between Peerpointee and Punkabarree at the base of the Darjeeling Hills *vid* Carragola, Purneah, Kissengunge, and Titalyah, and another between Titalyah and Santrabarree at the foot of the Buxa Dooar *vid* Mynagoorie. The train is chiefly intended for the conveyance of Commissariat and other Military Stores, but as it happens that the train sometimes remains idle, it is notified that goods will be received from the non-official public for conveyance by the above train at the stations named below, and that the following rates will be charged upon such goods:—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Peerpointee or Sahebgunge to Carragola	... per Md.	0	2	0
Carragola to Purneah	... „	0	8	0
Purneah to Kissengunge	... „	0	12	0
Kissengunge to Titalyah	... „	0	12	0
Titalyah to Punkabarree	... „	0	8	0
Peerpointee to Punkabarree	„	2	10	0
Titalyah to Santrabarree	... „	1	14	0
Peerpointee to Santrabarree	„	4	8	0

Delivery of goods will be made at the above stations, and passengers, when there is available space, will also be carried by the train on pre-payment of the charge for three maunds. Further, as the down train from Punkabarree to Carragola is expected to return empty, country produce will be received for despatch and charged for at the following rates:—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Punkabarree to Titalyah	... per Md.	0	8	0
Titalyah to Kissengunge	... „	0	6	0
Kissengunge to Purneah	... „	0	6	0
Purneah to Carragola	... „	0	4	0
Carragola to Peerpointee	... „	0	2	0
Punkabarree to Peerpointee	... „	1	10	0

C. K. DOVE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th February 1866.

No. 8143.

IN continuation of this Office notice of the 19th ultimo, the Public are informed that the Government Bullock Train Establishment between Titalyah and Santrabarree at the foot of the Buxa Dooar *vid* Mynagoorie will cease to exist from the 10th April 1866, and goods will not be received for conveyance on the above line of road.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 372.

The 24th March 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th April, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 373.

The 29th March 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 14th April will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton ... 6th April 1866.
Vid Marseilles ... 7th „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 374.

The 29th March 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 8th April, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 375.

The 31st March 1866.—The Overland Mails of the 22nd March 1866 and Express Packet of the 23rd idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of February 1866, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Posts left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Mooltan	31st March 1866, at 4-10 P. M.	31st March 1866, at 5-10 P. M.	31st Mar. 1866, at 7-10 P. M.	1st April 1866, at 7½ A. M.	2 h. 30 m	3	4	7	4	26	70
											7
										Total ...	77
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Aden ...	1 „
										Madras ...	2 „
										Australian ...	3 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	3 „
										Alexandria ...	1 Bag.
										Australian ...	5 „
										Ditto ...	7 Pkts.
										Malta ...	1 „
										Gibraltar ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Total ...	109

The 3rd April 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by Thomas Jones, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The sale of the Government Estate of Pergunnah Doorlye, in the District of Tipperah, fixed on the 28th March 1866, is postponed until further orders.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

Fort William,
The 19th March 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that th roprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates will be put up to sale, in the Ch gong Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th day of April 1866, corresponding with the 18th Bysack 273 *B. S.*, at an upset price of Rupees 6,854-6 and free for ever of all demands on account of Government Land Revenue.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the following Conditions of sale :—

One-tenth of the purchase money to be immediately deposited, and the remainder with interest to be recovered by instalments in ten years, in confirmity with the rules for the payment of purchase money and interest on the sale of Government Waste Lands.

Should any arrear of interest be unpaid on the 15th May of any year, or the whole purchase money not be paid before the 15th May of the tenth year following the sale, the Estate to be again put for sale after issue of advertisement for recovery of the arrear and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. —

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.
			A. R. P. Y.
135	.....	Unassessed Waste Lands in Shurrul ...	1,758 1 36 20
136	.....	Ditto ditto in Gondamarrah ...	604 0 19 9¼
2 of 1864-65	147	Nelam Buddeanath Kanongoe Babut, Turruff Kanooram, Kismut Shurrul ...	347 1 24 24¼
8	38	Lapsed part of Turruff Alum Khan in ditto ...	1 3 30 6¼
	38769	Dukhul Salt Agent, Zammah Mamollah ...	29 3 10 19¼
			2,741 3 1 28¾

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th March 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 1207.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Monday, the 9th April 1866, corresponding with the 28th Chyte 1272 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yds.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
114	38818	Dukhul Salt Agent, Thannah Satkaneeah ...	27 3 7 22½	16 9 9	0 3 0	16 12 9	34 0 0	

A. Smith,
Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 8th March 1866.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 20th April 1866, corresponding with 8th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 25th February 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 64.—Nelam Anonde Manollah; Proprietors, Uzmut Ally and Dewan Ally Sowdagur; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,160-0-3.

No. 2467.—Turuff Ruhman Tallip; Proprietor, Junnut Ally Khan Chowdery; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 603-14-6.

Compromised-settled Mehals.

No. 3935.—Turuff Radha Madub; Proprietors, Baluckdass Mohunt, Monohurdass Mohunt, Ram Sonder Sein, and Sasseram Dustedar, exclusive of the shares of Mymoorah Khatoon and other undivided shares for which the Revenue is paid, the shares of Ram Sonder Sein and Sasseram Dustedar will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,810-0-4.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 24th March 1866.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 11.] [147]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of December 1865.

From THOMAS ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 37, dated the 17th March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of December 1865.

Report for the month of December 1865.

THE great cold of this month has affected all the operations of the cultivation, as well as the growth of the plants in the open air. Only 3,610 cuttings were made during the month. The plants grown under glass have yielded a considerable number of cuttings; the largest number has been obtained from *C. Officinalis* and its varieties. In all the plantations, except the lowest, growth has ceased, and the plants are in a state of complete rest. At the lowest plantation the plants have continued to grow during December, as the air at this plantation is moist and warm from the situation between two deep gorges in which the streams Runjo and Rungbee flow.

2. During this month a small plantation of *C. Succirubra* has been formed in the Teesta valley in an open sâl forest at an elevation of 1,000 feet above the sea. The temperature and amount of moisture in this sâl forest are very different from the conditions at Rungbee, and the growth of the plants in the new site will be watched with great interest. No care, of course, can be taken of them beyond surrounding the plantation with a fence and keeping the plants tolerably free from weeds. The site of the plantation was first cleared from trees and undergrowth, so that the plants are fully exposed to sun-light. Some months must elapse before any opinion can be formed of the state of the plants in this plantation. If they succeed the cultivation of *C. Succirubra* may afterwards be extended to the dry sâl forest of the Terai.

3. The weather, during December, has been cold, cloudy, and misty at the upper plantations; and from the 4th plantation downwards the air has been dry with a clear sky, warm sunshine, and great nocturnal radiation.

4. On the 26th one-tenth of an inch of rain fell, making the total rain-fall from the 1st January to 31st December 1865 at the 4th plantation 3,832 feet above the sea 153·18 inches.

5. At the 4th plantation the mean maximum temperature was 63·67. The mean minimum 46·87, and the mean temperature 55·27. These figures show a decrease in the temperature since last month. At the 1st plantation the highest temperature observed during the month was 61. and the lowest 35· on the morning of the 29th December.

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during December 1865.

Name of Species.	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ...	...	...	None.	¼ to ½ Inch.	¼ to 1½ Ins.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	None.	None.	None.
C. Officinalis ...	None.	½ Inch.	½ to 3 Inches.	½ Inch.	½ to 2½ Ins.
C. Pahudiana ...	None.	None.	¼ Inch.	„	¼ to 1 Inch.

Number and Distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st January 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	489	10,000	14,400	21,145	1,500	47,534
C. Calisaya ...	None.	26	...	116	None.	142
C. Micrantha ...	15	2,539	...	1,990	210	4,754
C. Officinalis, including varieties ...	670	10,000	8,459	42,101	1,900	63,330
C. Pahudiana ...	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	6,466	22,565	22,859	65,352	3,610	1,20,852

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ at the Rungbee Plantations during December 1865.

Name.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,221 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st Dec. 1865.	Height on 1st January.	Growth in Dec.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st Dec. 1865.	Height on 1st January.	Growth in Dec.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st Dec. 1865.	Height on 1st January.	Growth in Dec.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st Dec. 1865.	Height on 1st January.	Growth in Dec.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st Dec. 1865.	Height on 1st January.	Growth in Dec.
C. Succirubra	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th June..	18½	29	29	..	29th July...	5	17	17½	0½	29th July...	6	47½	48	0½
Ditto	2	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	..	29th „ ...	6	17½	17½	..	15th Oct. ...	10½	33½	33½	..
Ditto	3	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	16	25½	25½	..	29th „ ...	7½	30½	30½	..	29th July...	3½	15½	16½	1½
Ditto	4	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th July ...	6	12½	12½	..	15th Oct. ...	10	18	18	..	29th „ ...	3	24½	26	1½
Ditto	5	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	6	22	22	..	29th July...	4½	20½	20½	..	29th „ ...	5½	46½	46½	..
Ditto	6	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	4½	19	19	..	29th „ ...	3	46	46	..
Ditto	7	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	3½	31½	31½	..	29th „ ...	4	44½	45	0½
Ditto	8	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	2	10½	10½	..	29th „ ...	4½	39½	40	0½
Ditto	9	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	2	28½	28½	0½	29th „ ...	4	41½	41½	..
Ditto	10	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	3	40½	40½	..	29th „ ...	3	29	29	..
C. Micrantha	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th July...	5	8½	8½	..	15th Oct. ...	9	17½	17½	..	29th „ ...	5½	36	36	..
Ditto	2	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	..	15th „ ...	6½	40	40	..	29th „ ...	6	32	32	..
Ditto	3	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	6	10½	10½	..	29th July...	3	32	32	..	15th Oct. ...	6	6½	6½	..
Ditto	4	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	5	8½	8½	..	29th „ ...	2½	7½	7½	..	29th July...	4½	8½	8½	..
Ditto	5	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	25th „ ...	5½	9	9	..	29th „ ...	3	45	45	..	15th Oct. ...	5½	11	11	..
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec....	8½	12½	12½	..	15th Dec. ..	8½	12½	12½	..	4th „ ...	8½	19	22	3	15th Oct. ...	4	41	41	..	15th „ ...	5	9½	11	1½
Ditto	2	15th „ ...	7½	10	10	..	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	..	19th Oct. ...	6	15½	15½	..	15th „ ...	8½	34½	34½	0½	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	..
Ditto	3	15th „ ...	6½	9	9	..	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	..	15th „ ...	5	18½	18½	..	15th „ ...	4½	19	19	..	15th „ ...	5	27½	27½	..
Ditto	4	15th „ ...	6½	12	12	..	15th „ ...	6	9½	9½	..	15th „ ...	5	12	12	..	15th „ ...	5½	49	49	..	15th „ ...	4	34	34	..
Ditto	5	15th „ ...	6½	13	13	..	15th „ ...	7	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5	15½	15½	..	15th „ ...	5	35	35	..	15th „ ...	6	38½	40	1½
Ditto	6	15th „ ...	8½	12½	12½	..	15th „ ...	6½	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	..	15th „ ...	4	23	23	..	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	..
Ditto	7	15th „ ...	5	15½	15½	..	15th „ ...	6	19½	19½	..	15th „ ...	4	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5½	29½	30	0½	15th „ ...	5	15	17½	2½
Ditto	8	15th „ ...	4	12	12	..	15th „ ...	7½	16	16	..	15th „ ...	5	11	11½	0½	15th „ ...	4½	26½	26½	..	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	..
Ditto	9	15th „ ...	4½	12	12	..	15th „ ...	7	22	22½	0½	15th „ ...	6	12	12	..	15th „ ...	4	34½	34½	..	15th „ ...	4	13½	13½	0½
Ditto	10	15th „ ...	10	15½	15½	..	15th „ ...	7½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	5½	16½	16½	..	15th „ ...	3	30½	30½	..	15th „ ...	4½	13½	14	0½
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ...	5	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5	14	14	..	4th July...	5	14½	14½	..	15th „ ...	7½	39	39	..	15th „ ...	7½	9½	9½	..
Ditto	2	28th Mar.1865	5	7½	7½	..	15th „ ...	4	5	5	..	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	..	15th „ ...	4½	31	31	..	29th July...	1½	6	6	..
Ditto	3	28th „ ...	3	13½	13½	..	15th „ ...	4½	14	14	..	4th „ ...	3	23	23	..	29th July ..	3	29	29	..	29th „ ...	2	50	50½	0½
Ditto	4	15th Dec. ...	2½	10	10	..	15th „ ...	5	18½	18½	..	4th „ ...	2	13	13	..	29th „ ...	3	32	32	..	29th „ ...	3	44	44	..
Ditto	[illegible]	[illegible]th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	5	9	9	..	4th „ ...	3	18½	19	0½	29th „ ...	3	38	38	..	29th „ ...	2½	47½	48	0½
Ditto	[illegible]	[illegible]th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	..	15th „ ...	5½	24	24	..	4th „ ...	3	29½	29½	..	29th „ ...	3	30½	30½	..	29th „ ...	1½	39	39	..
Ditto	[illegible]	[illegible]th Mar. ...	2½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	2	16½	16½	..	29th „ ...	3	23½	23½	..	29th „ ...	2	45½	45½	..
Ditto	8	15th Dec. ...	2½	12½	12½	..	15th „ ...	5½	16½	16½	..	4th „ ...	2½	15½	15½	..	29th „ ...	3½	30½	30½	..	29th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	..
Ditto	9	15th „ ...	4½	8	8	..	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	2½	19½	19½	..	29th „ ...	3	22½	22½	0½	29th „ ...	1½	34	35	1
Ditto	10	15th „ ...	5½	11½	11½	..	15th „ ...	3½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	3	35½	35½	..	29th „ ...	3	27	27½	0½	29th „ ...	4	33½	33½	..

(Sd.) T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Darjeeling,
The 1st January 1866.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 15.] [687]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 12th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY.

Section.

1. Short title.
2. Commencement of Act.
3. Interpretation Clause.
4. Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.
5. Division of Act.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

6. Mode of forming Company.
7. Mode of limiting liability of Members.
8. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.
9. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.
10. Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.
11. Stamp, signature and effect of memorandum of association.
12. Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.
13. Power of Companies to change name.

Articles of Association.

14. Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.
15. Application of Table A
16. Stamp, signature and effect of Articles of Association.

General Provisions.

17. Registration of memorandum of association and Articles of Association with fees as in Table B.
18. Effect of registration.
19. Copies of memorandum and Articles to be given to members.
20. Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

21. Nature of interest in Company.
22. Definition of "Member."
23. Transfer by personal representative.
24. Register of Members.
25. Annual list of members.
26. Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.
27. Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.
28. Effect of conversion of shares into stock.
29. Entry of trusts on register.
30. Certificate of shares or stock.
31. Inspection of register.
32. Power to close register.
33. Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.
34. Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.
35. Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.
36. Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

37. Liability of present and past members of Company.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

38. Registered Office of Company.
39. Notice of situation of registered Office.
40. Publication of name by a limited Company.
41. Penalties on non-publication of name.
42. Contracts how made.
43. Register of mortgages.
44. Certain Companies to publish statement entered in Schedule.
45. List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.
46. Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors.
47. Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Hundis.
48. Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

Section.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

49. General Meeting of Company. Balance-sheet. Audit.
50. Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.
51. Definition of Special Resolution.
52. Provision where no regulations as to meetings.
53. Registry of Special Resolutions.
54. Copies of Special Resolutions.
55. Execution of deeds abroad.
56. Examination of affairs of Company by Inspectors.
57. Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.
58. Inspection of books.
59. Result of examination how dealt with.
60. Power of Company to appoint Inspectors.
61. Report of Inspectors to be evidence.

Notices.

62. Service of notices on Company.
63. Rules as to notices by letter.
64. Authentication of notices by Company.

Legal Proceedings.

65. Evidence of proceedings at meetings.
66. Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.
67. Plaint in suits against members.

Alteration of Forms.

68. Governor-General in Council may alter Forms in Schedule.

Arbitrations.

69. Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.
70. Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.
71. Agreements to be carried into effect.
72. Reference to Arbitrator.
73. Reference to two or more Arbitrators.
74. Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies.
75. Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government.
76. Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.
77. Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.
78. Appointment of Arbitrator not revocable.
79. Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators.
80. Appointment of Umpire by Local Government.
81. Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators to supply vacancy.
82. Appointment of Umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.
83. Succeeding Arbitrators and Umpires to have powers of predecessors.
84. Reference to Umpire.
85. Power for Arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and administer oath.
86. Procedure in the arbitration.
87. Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.
88. Several awards may be made.
89. Awards made in due time to bind all parties.
90. Power for Umpire to extend period for making his award.
91. Awards not to be set aside for informality.
92. Awards to be obeyed.
93. Agreements, arbitrations, and awards to have effect.
94. Costs of arbitration and award.
95. Payment of costs.
96. Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

PART IV.

WINDING UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

97. Meaning of contributory.
98. Nature of liability of contributory.

Section.

99. Contributories in case of death.
100. Contributories in case of insolvency.

Winding up by Court.

101. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.
102. Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.
103. Definition of "the Court."
104. Application for winding-up to be made by petition.
105. Commencement of winding-up by Court.
106. Court may grant injunction.
107. Course to be pursued by Court on hearing application.
108. Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.
109. Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.
110. Power of Court to stay proceedings.
111. Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
112. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

113. Appointment of Official Liquidator.
114. Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.
115. Style and duties of Official Liquidator.
116. Powers of Official Liquidator.
117. Discretion of Official Liquidator.
118. Appointment of Attorney or Vakeel to Official Liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

119. Collection and application of assets.
120. Provision as to representative contributories.
121. Power of Court to require delivery of property.
122. Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.
123. Power of Court to make calls.
124. Power of Court to order payment into Bank.
125. Regulation of account with Court.
126. Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.
127. Order conclusive evidence.
128. Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.
129. Court to adjust rights of contributories.
130. Court to order costs.
131. Dissolution of Company.
132. Registrar to make Minute of dissolution of Company.
133. Penalty on not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

134. Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.
135. Examination of parties by Court.
136. Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.
137. Powers of Court cumulative.

Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.

138. Power to enforce orders.
139. Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.
140. Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.
141. Appeals from orders.
142. Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Officers.
143. Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.
144. Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad before any competent Court or person.

Voluntary winding-up of Company.

145. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.
146. Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

Section.

147. Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.
148. Notice of resolution to wind up voluntarily.
149. Consequences of voluntary winding-up.
150. Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
151. Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint Liquidators.
152. Arrangement when binding on creditors.
153. Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.
154. Power for Liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.
155. Power of Liquidators to call General Meeting.
156. Power to fill up vacancy in office of Liquidators.
157. Power of Court to appoint Liquidators.
158. Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.
159. Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.
160. Costs of voluntary liquidation.
161. Saving of rights of creditors.
162. Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

163. Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.
164. Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.
165. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.
166. Power to Court to appoint additional Liquidators in winding-up subject to supervision.
167. Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.
168. Appointment in certain cases of voluntary Liquidators to office of Official Liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

169. Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.
170. The books of the Company to be evidence.
171. As to disposal of books, accounts, and documents of the Company.
172. Inspection of books.
173. General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.
174. Power to compromise.
175. Power for Liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.
176. Mode of determining price.
177. Appointment of Arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.
178. Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.
179. Appointment of Umpire.
180. Power of Arbitrators to call for books, &c.
181. Costs to be in the discretion of the Arbitrators.
182. Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.
183. Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.
184. Fraudulent preference.
185. Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent Directors and Officers.
186. Penalty on falsification of books.
187. Prosecution of delinquent Directors in the case of winding-up by Court.
188. Penalty of false evidence.

Power of High Court to make Rules.

189. Power of High Court to make rules.

PART V.

REGISTRATION OFFICE.

190. Constitution of Registration Office.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACTS.

191. Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

Section.

192. Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
193. Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

194. Companies capable of being registered.
195. Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.
196. Definition of Joint Stock Company.
197. Requisitions for registration by Companies.
198. Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a Joint Stock Company.
199. Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.
200. Authentication of statements of existing Companies.
201. Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.
202. On registration of Banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.
203. Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.
204. Company to change name.
205. Certificate of registration of existing Companies.
206. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.
207. Transfer of property to Company.
208. Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.
209. Continuation of existing suits.
210. Effect of registration under Act.
211. Powers of Court to restrain further proceedings.
212. Order for winding up Company.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

213. Winding-up of unregistered Companies.
214. Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.
215. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
216. Effect of order for winding up Company.
217. Provision in case of unregistered Company.
218. Provisions in this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

REPEAL OF ACTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

219. Repeal of Acts.
220. Saving Clause as to repeal.
221. Saving of existing proceedings for winding up.
222. Saving of Conveyance Deeds.
223. Compulsory registration of certain Companies.
224. Penalty on Company not registering.
225. Cognizance of offences under this Act.
226. Punishment of offences under this Act, committed within local limits of High Court.
227. Levy of fines by distress.
228. Procedure until return is made to distress warrant.
229. Imprisonment if no sufficient distress.
230. Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act XXI of 1860.
231. Act not to apply to Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

Act No. X of 1866.

An Act for the incorporation, regulation, and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the laws relating to the incorporation, regulation, and winding-up of Trading Companies and other associations should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Indian Companies' Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and the time at which it so comes into operation is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"British India." "British India" means the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India:"

"Year." "Month." "Year" and "month" respectively denote a year and month reckoned according to the British calendar:

"Insurance Company." An "Insurance Company" means a Company that carries on the business of insurance either solely or in common with any other business or businesses:

"Court." "Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, and includes the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction:

"District Court." "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, but does not include the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction;

"Local Government." "High Court." And, in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such part and includes a Chief Commissioner; and "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of appeal therein.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

4. No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or of Letters Patent.

Division of Act.

5. This Act is divided into nine Parts, relating to the following subject-matters:—

The first Part—to the constitution and incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The second Part—to the distribution of the capital and liability of members of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The third Part—to the management and administration of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The fourth Part—to the winding-up of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The fifth Part—to the Registration Office:

The sixth Part—to the application of this Act to Companies registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 *(for the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other associations either with or without limited liability of the members thereof)* and Act No. VII of 1860 *(to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability)*, or either of them:

The seventh Part—to Companies authorized to register under this Act:

The eighth Part—to the application of this Act to unregistered Companies:

The ninth Part—to repeal of Acts.

PART I.

Constitution and Incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act.

Memorandum of Association.

Mode of forming Company.

6. Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association, and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated Company, with or without limited liability.

Mode of limiting liability of members.

7. The liability of the members of a Company formed under this Act may, according to the memorandum of association, be limited either to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them, or to such amount as the members may respectively undertake by the memorandum of association to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

8. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by shares, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things; (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established:

(4.) A declaration that the liability of the members is limited:

(5.) The amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount.

Subject to the following regulations:—

(1.) That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(2.) That each subscriber of the memorandum of association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.

9. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to such amount as the members respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by

Guarantee, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things, (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established:

(4.) A declaration that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.

10. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its members, hereinafter referred to as an Unlimited Company, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things, (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established.

Stamp, signature, and effect of memorandum of association.

11. The memorandum of association shall bear the same stamp as if it were a deed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. It shall, when registered, bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in the memorandum contained on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, a covenant to observe all the conditions of such memorandum, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

12. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, as to increase its capital, by the issue of new shares of such amount as it thinks expedient, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid-up shares into stock, but, save as aforesaid, and save as hereinafter provided in the case of a change of name, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its memorandum of association.

Power of Companies to change name.

13. Any Company under this Act, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company passed in manner hereinafter mentioned, and with the approval of the Local Government testified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to such Government, may change its name, and upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the Register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company; and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

Articles of Association.

Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.

14. The memorandum of association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by Articles of Association signed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the memorandum of association deem expedient. The Articles shall be expressed in separate paragraphs, numbered arithmetically: They may adopt all or any of the provisions contained in the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto: They shall, in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has a capital divided into shares, state the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered; and in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has not a capital divided into shares, state the number of members with which the Company proposes to be registered, for the purpose of enabling the Registrar to determine the fees payable on registration. In a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, and having a capital divided into shares, each subscriber shall take one share at the least, and shall write opposite to his name in the memorandum of association the number of shares he takes.

Application of Table A.

15. In the case of a Company limited by shares, if the memorandum of association is not accompanied by Articles of Association, or, in so far as the Articles do not exclude or modify the regulations contained in the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto, the last mentioned regulations shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed to be the regulations of the Company in the same manner and to the same extent as if they had been inserted in Articles of Association and the Articles had been duly registered.

Stamp, signature, and effect of Articles of Association.

16. The Articles of Association shall be printed, they shall bear the same stamp as if they were contained in a deed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. When registered, they shall bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in such Articles contained a covenant on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, to conform to all the regulations contained in such Articles, subject to the provisions of this Act. All monies payable by any member to the Company, in pursuance of the conditions and regulations of the Company, or any of such conditions or regulations, shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the Company.

General Provisions.

Registration of memorandum of association and Articles of Association with fees as in Table B.

17. The memorandum of association and the Articles of Association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies hereinafter mentioned, who shall retain and register the same. There shall be paid to the Registrar by a Company having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the Table marked B in the first Schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, and by a Company not having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the Table marked C in the first Schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct. All fees paid to the said Registrar in pursuance of this Act shall be accounted for to Government.

Effect of registration.

18. Upon the registration of the memorandum of association and of the Articles of Association in cases where Articles of Association are required by this Act, or by the desire of the parties to be registered, the Registrar shall certify under his hand

that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a Limited Company that the Company is limited. The subscribers of the memorandum of association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a Body Corporate by the name contained in the memorandum of association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal, but with such liability on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up as is hereinafter mentioned. A certificate of the incorporation of any Company given by the Registrar shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration have been complied with.

19. A copy of the memorandum of association having annexed thereto the Articles of Association, if any, shall be forwarded to every member, at his request, on payment of the sum of one rupee, or such less sum as may be prescribed by the Company for each copy; and if any Company makes default in forwarding a copy of the memorandum of association and Articles of Association, if any, to a member in pursuance of this Section, the Company so making default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees.

Copies of memorandum and Articles to be given to members.

20. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires. If any Company, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, such first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of the Registrar, change its name, and upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the Register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

PART II.

Distribution of Capital and Liability of Members of Companies and Associations under this Act.

Distribution of Capital.

21 The shares or other interest of any member in a Company under this Act shall be moveable property capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations of the Company, and shall not be of the nature of real estate or immoveable property; and each share shall, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Nature of interest in Company.

22. The subscribers of the memorandum of association of any Company under this Act shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the Company whose memorandum they have subscribed, and upon the registration of the Company shall be entered as members on the Register of Members hereinafter mentioned; and every other person who has agreed to become a member of a Company under this Act, and whose name is entered on the Register of Members, shall be deemed to be a member of the Company.

Definition of "Member."

23. Any transfer of the share or other interest of a deceased member of a Company under this Act, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative may not himself be a member, be of the same validity as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Transfer by personal representative.

24. Every Company under this Act shall cause to be kept in one or more books a Register of its members, and there shall be entered therein the following particulars:—

Register of Members.

(1.) The names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members of the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, of a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its number; and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member:

(2.) The date at which the name of any person was entered in the register as a member:

(3.) The date at which any person ceased to be a member.

Any Company acting in contravention of this Section shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which its default in complying with the provisions of this Section continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such contravention shall incur the like penalty.

25. Every Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares shall make, once at least in every year, a list of all persons who, on the fourteenth day succeeding the day on which the Ordinary General Meeting, or if there is more than one Ordinary Meeting in each year the first of such Ordinary General Meetings is held, are members of the Company. Such list shall state the names, addresses, and occupations of all the members therein mentioned, and the number of shares held by each of them, and shall contain a summary specifying the following particulars:—

Annual list of members.

(1.) The amount of the capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided:

(2.) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the Company up to the date of the summary:

(3.) The amount of calls made on each share:

(4.) The total amount of calls received:

(5.) The total amount of calls unpaid:

(6.) The total amount of shares forfeited:

(7.) The names, addresses, and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members since the last list was made, and the number of shares held by each of them.

The above list and summary shall be contained in a separate part of the Register, and shall be completed within seven days after such fourteenth day as is mentioned in this Section, and a copy shall forthwith be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

26. If any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares makes default in complying with the provisions of this Act with respect to forwarding such list of members or summary as is hereinbefore mentioned to the Registrar, such Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper Register.

27. Every Company under this Act having a capital divided into shares that has consolidated and divided its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or converted any portion of its capital into stock, shall within fifteen days of such consolidation, division or conversion, give notice to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of the same, specifying the shares so consolidated, divided or converted.

Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.

28. Where any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares has converted any portion of its capital into stock, and given notice of such conversion to the Registrar, all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to shares only shall cease as to so much of the capital as is converted into stock; and the Register of Members hereby required to be kept by the Company, and the list of members to be forwarded to the Registrar shall show the amount of stock held by each member in the list instead of the amount of shares and the particulars relating to shares hereinbefore required.

Effect of conversion of shares into stock.

29. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and registered in British India.

Entry of trusts on Register.

30. A certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying any share or shares or stock held by any member of a Company, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the member to the share or shares or stock therein specified.

Certificate of shares or stock.

31. The Register of Members, commencing from the date of the registration of the Company, shall be kept at the registered Office of the Company hereinafter mentioned. Except when closed as hereinafter mentioned, it shall during business hours, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in General Meeting may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be appointed for inspection, be open to the inspection of any member gratis, and to the inspection of any other person on the payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may prescribe for each inspection. Every such member or other person may require a copy of such Register, or of any part thereof, or of such list or summary of members as is hereinbefore mentioned, on payment of two annas for every hundred words required to be copied. If such inspection or copy is refused, the Company shall incur for each refusal a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues. Every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly authorize or permit such refusal shall incur the like penalty. In addition to the above penalty, any Judge of a High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the Register.

Inspection of Register.

32 Any Company under this Act may, upon giving notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the District in which the registered Office of the Company is situated, close the Register of Members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

Power to close Register.

33. Where a Company has a capital divided into shares, whether such shares may or may not have been converted into stock, notice of any increase in such capital beyond the registered capital, and, where a Company has not a capital divided into shares, notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number, shall be given to the Registrar, in the case of an increase of capital within fifteen days from the date or the passing of the Resolution by which such increase has been authorized, and in the case of an increase of members within fifteen days from the time at which such increase of members has been resolved on or has taken place, and the Registrar shall forthwith record the amount of such increase of capital or members. If such notice is not given within the period aforesaid, the Company in default shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such neglect to give notice continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company, who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default, shall incur the like penalty.

Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.

34. If the name of any person is without sufficient cause entered in, or omitted from, the Register of Members of any Company under this Act, or if default is made, or unnecessary delay takes place, in entering on the Register the fact of any person having ceased to be a member of the Company, the person or member aggrieved, or any member of the Company, or the Company itself, may, by application to the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the district or place in which the registered Office of the Company is situate, apply for an order of the Court that the Register may be rectified; and the Court may either refuse such application, with or without costs to be paid by the applicant, or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the Register, and may direct the Company to pay all the costs of such application, and any damages the party aggrieved may have sustained. The Court may in any proceeding under this Section decide on any question relating to the title of any person who is a party to such proceeding to have his name entered in, or omitted from, the Register, whether such question arises between two or more members or alleged members, or between any members or alleged members and the Company, and generally the Court may, in any such proceeding, decide any question that it may be necessary or expedient to decide for the rectification of the Register; provided that the Court may direct an issue to be tried in which any question of law may be raised, and an appeal in the manner directed by the Code of Civil Procedure shall lie.

Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in Register.

35. Whenever any order has been made for rectifying the Register in the case of a Company hereby required to send a list of its members to the Registrar, the Court shall, by its order, direct that due notice of such rectification be given to the Registrar.

Notice to Registrar of rectification of Register.

36. The Register of Members shall be *primâ facie* evidence of any matters by this Act directed or authorized to be inserted therein.

Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

37. In the event of a Company formed under this Act being wound up, every present and past member of such Company shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company to an amount sufficient for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up, and for the payment of such sums as may be required for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, with the qualifications following; (that is to say)—

Liability of present and past members of Company.

(1.) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company if he has ceased to be a member for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up:

(2.) No past member shall be liable to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to be a member:

(3.) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, unless it appears to the Court that the existing members are unable to satisfy the contributions required to be made by them in pursuance of this Act:

(4.) In the case of a Company limited by shares, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past member;

(5.) In the case of a Company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount of the undertaking entered into on his behalf by the memorandum of association:

(6.) Nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members upon any such policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the Company are alone made liable in respect of such policy or contract:

(7.) No sum due to any member of a Company in his character of a member by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a debt of the Company payable to such member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not being a member of the Company; but any such sum may be taken into account for the purposes of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

38. Every Company under this Act shall have a registered Office to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any Company under this Act carries on business without having such an Office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which business is so carried on.

Registered Office of Company.

39. Notice of the situation of such registered Office and of any change therein shall be given to the Registrar and recorded by him. Until such notice is given, the Company shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Act with respect to having a registered Office.

Notice of situation of registered Office.

40. Every Limited Company under this Act, whether limited by shares or by guarantee, shall paint or affix, and shall keep painted or affixed, its name on the outside of every Office or place in which the business of the Company is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible in the English language, and also, if the registered Office be situate in a district beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in one of the vernacular languages used in such district, and shall have its name engraven in legible characters in such language or languages on its seal, and shall have its name mentioned in legible characters in such language or languages in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of such Company, and in all Bills of Exchange, Hundis, Promissory Notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such Company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the Company.

Publication of name by a Limited Company.

41. If any Limited Company under this Act does not paint or affix and keep painted or affixed its name, in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for not so painting or affixing its name and for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed. Every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to the like penalty. If any Director, Manager or Officer of such Company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the Company whereon its name is not so engraven as aforesaid, or issues or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such Company, or signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such Company, any Bill of Exchange, Hundi, Promissory Note, endorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the Company wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such Bill of Exchange, Hundi, Promissory Note, cheque or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the Company.

Penalties on non-publication of name.

42. Contracts on behalf of any Company registered under this Act may be made as follows; (that is to say)—

Contracts how made.

(1.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and if made according to English law to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing under the common seal of the Company, and such contract may be in the same manner varied or discharged:

(2.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged:

(3.) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the Company by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same way be varied or discharged. And all contracts made according to the provisions herein contained shall be effectual in law, and shall be binding upon the Company and their successors, and all other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

43. Every Limited Company under this Act shall keep a Register of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the Company, and shall enter in such Register in respect of each mortgage or charge a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of charge created and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to such charge. If any property of the Company is mortgaged or charged without such entry as aforesaid being made, every Director, Manager or other Officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of such entry shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees. The Register of mortgages required by this Section shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company at all reasonable times. If such inspection is refused, any Officer of the Company refusing the same, and every Director and Manager of the Company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting such refusal, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues. In addition to the above penalty any Judge of the High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the Register.

Register of mortgages.

44. Every Limited Banking Company and every Insurance Company, and Deposit, Provident or Benefit Society under this Act shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked D in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, and a copy of such statement shall be put up in a conspicuous place in the registered Office of the Company and in every branch Office or place where the business of the Company is carried on. If default is made in compliance with the provisions of this Section, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Certain Companies to publish statement entered in Schedule.

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this Section shall be entitled to a copy of the abovementioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.

45. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered Office a Register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its Directors or Managers, and shall send to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies a copy of such Register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers.

Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors

46 If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a Register of its Directors or Managers, or in sending a copy of such Register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Hundis.

47. A Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange or Hundi shall be deemed to be made, accepted, or endorsed on behalf of any Company mentioned in this Act, if made, accepted or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

48. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months, and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

General Meeting of Company.

Balance-sheet.

49. A General Meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year. A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the Company in General Meeting and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this Section, every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

Audit.

Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution

50. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act may, in General Meeting, from time to time, by passing a Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, or in the Table marked A in the first Schedule where such Table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company. Any regulations so made by Special Resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the Articles of Association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent Special Resolution.

Definition of Special Resolution.

51. A Resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special, whenever a Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such Resolution has been duly given, and such Resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent General Meeting of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such Resolution was first passed. At any meeting mentioned in this Section, unless a poll is demanded by at least members, a declaration of the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such Resolution. Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this Section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held, whenever such notice is given and such meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company. In computing the majority upon a poll demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member may be entitled according to the regulations of the Company.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

52. [illegible] Arbitrators [illegible] Arbitration [illegible] Arbitration Act [illegible] Section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held, whenever such notice is given and such meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company. In computing the majority upon a poll demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member may be entitled according to the regulations of the Company.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

53 As to voting every member shall have one vote, and in default of any regulations as to summoning General Meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto. In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and in default of any regulations as to who is to be Chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Registry of Special Resolutions.

53 A copy of every Special Resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and be recorded by him. If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the Resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Copies of Special Resolutions.

54. Where Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the Articles of Association that may be issued after the passing of such Resolution. Where no Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same, on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct. If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this Section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which

(4.) In the case of a Company limited by shares, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past member;

(5.) In the case of a Company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount of the undertaking entered into on his behalf by the memorandum of association:

(6.) Nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members upon any such policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the Company are alone made liable in respect of such policy or contract:

(7.) No sum due to any member of a Company in his character of a member by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a debt of the Company payable to such member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not being a member of the Company; but any such sum may be taken into account for the purposes of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

Registered Office of Company.

38. Every Company under this Act shall have a registered Office to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any Company under this Act carries on business without having such an Office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which business is so carried on.

Notice of situation of registered Office.

39. Notice of the situation of such registered Office and of any change therein shall be given to the Registrar and recorded by him. Until such notice is given, the Company shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Act with respect to having a registered Office.

Publication of name by a Limited Company.

40. Every Limited Company under this Act, whether limited by shares or by guarantee, shall paint or affix, and shall keep painted or affixed, its name on the outside of every Office or place in which the business of the Company is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible in the English language, and also, if the registered Office be situate in a district beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in one of the vernacular languages used in such district, and shall have its name engraven in legible characters in such language or languages on its seal, and shall have its name mentioned in legible characters in such language or languages in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of such Company, and in all Bills of Exchange, Hundís, Promissory Notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such Company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the Company.

Penalties on non-publication of name.

41. If any Limited Company under this Act does not paint or affix and keep painted or affixed its name, in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for not so painting or affixing its name and for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed. Every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to the like penalty. If any Director, Manager or Officer of such Company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the Company whereon its name is not so engraven as aforesaid, or issues or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such Company, or signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such Company, any Bill of Exchange, Hundí, Promissory Note, endorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the Company wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such Bill of Exchange, Hundí, Promissory Note, cheque or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the Company.

Contracts how made.

42. Contracts on behalf of any Company registered under this Act may be made as follows; (that is to say)—

(1.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and if made according to English law to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing under the common seal of the Company, and such contract may be in the same manner varied or discharged:

(2.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged:

(3.) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the Company by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same way be varied or discharged. And all contracts made according to the provisions herein contained shall be effectual in law, and shall be binding upon the Company and their successors, and all other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

Register of mortgages.

43. Every Limited Company under this Act shall keep a Register of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the Company, and shall enter in such Register in respect of each mortgage or charge a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of charge created and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to such charge. If any property of the Company is mortgaged or charged without such entry as aforesaid being made, every Director, Manager or other Officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of such entry shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees. The Register of mortgages required by this Section shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company at all reasonable times. If such inspection is refused, any Officer of the Company refusing the same, and every Director and Manager of the Company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting such refusal, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues. In addition to the above penalty any Judge of the High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the Register.

Certain Companies to publish statement entered in Schedule.

44. Every Limited Banking Company and every Insurance Company, and Deposit, Provident or Benefit Society under this Act shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked D in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, and a copy of such statement shall be put up in a conspicuous place in the registered Office of the Company and in every branch Office or place where the business of the Company is carried on. If default is made in compliance with the provisions of this Section, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this Section shall be entitled to a copy of the abovementioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.

45. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered Office a Register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its Directors or Managers, and shall send to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies a copy of such Register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers.

Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors.

46. If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a Register of its Directors or Managers, or in sending a copy of such Register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Hundis.

47. A Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange or Hundi shall be deemed to have been made, accepted, or endorsed on behalf of any Company under this Act, if made, accepted, or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or on behalf of the Company, by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

48. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months, and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

General Meeting of Company.

Balance-sheet.

49. A General Meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year. A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the Company in General Meeting and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this Section, every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

Audit.

Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.

50. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act may, in General Meeting, from time to time, by passing a Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, or in the Table marked A in the first Schedule where such Table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company. Any regulations so made by Special Resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the Articles of Association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent Special Resolution.

Definition of Special Resolution.

51. A Resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special, whenever a Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such Resolution has been duly given, and such Resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent General Meeting of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such Resolution was first passed. At any meeting mentioned in this Section, unless a poll is demanded by at five members, a declaration of the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this Section, be deemed to be duly given, and meeting to be duly held, whenever such notice is given and meeting held in manner prescribed by the Articles of the Company. In computing the majority on a poll, when a poll is demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the regulations of the Company.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

52. [illegible] as to voting every member shall have one vote, and in default of any regulations as to summoning General Meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto. In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and in default of any regulations as to who is to be Chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Registry of Special Resolutions.

53. A copy of every Special Resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and be recorded by him. If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the Resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Copies of Special Resolutions.

54. Where Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the Articles of Association that may be issued after the passing of such Resolution. Where no Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same, on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct. If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this Section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which

such default is made; and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorise or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

55. Any Company under this Act may, by instrument in writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its Attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such Attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal, shall be binding on the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Execution of deeds abroad.

56. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent Inspectors to examine into the affairs of any Company under this Act, and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct upon the applications following; (that is to say)—

Examination of affairs of Company by Inspectors.

(1.) In the case of a Banking or any other Company that has a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members holding not less than one-fifth part of the whole shares of the Company for the time being issued:

(2.) In the case of any Company not having divided into shares, upon the application of being in number not less than one-fifth of number of persons for the time being ente Register of the Company as members.

57. The application shall be supported dence as the Local may require of show hav

Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.

and that they are no in instituting the same require the applicar the costs of the inqu er or Inspectors.

The Local Government may also to give security for payment of y before appointing any Inspect-

58. It shall be the duty of all Officers and Agents of the Company to produce for the examination of the Inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power. Any Inspector may examine upon oath or affirmation the Officers and Agents of the Company in relation to its business, and may administer such oath or affirmation accordingly. If any such Officer or Agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the Company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees in respect of each offence.

Inspection of books.

59. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the Inspectors shall report their opinions to the Local Government. Such report shall be written or printed as the Local Government directs. A copy shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered Office of the Company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the members upon whose application the inspection was made, be delivered to them or to any one or more of them. All expenses of and incidental to any such examination as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the members upon whose application the Inspectors were appointed, unless the Local Government shall direct the same to be paid out of the assets of the Company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

Result of examination how dealt with.

60. Any Company under this Act may by a Special Resolution appoint Inspectors for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the Company. The Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as Inspectors appointed by the Local Government, with this exception, that, instead of making their report to the Local Government, they shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the Company in General Meeting directs. The Officers and Agents of the Company shall incur the same penalties, in case of any refusal to produce any book or document hereby required to be produced to such Inspectors or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if such Inspectors had been appointed by the Local Government.

Power of Company to appoint Inspectors.

61. A copy of the report of any Inspectors appointed under this Act, authenticated by the seal of the Company into whose affairs they have made inspection, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the Inspectors in relation to any matter contained in such report.

Report of Inspectors to be evidence.

Notices.

62. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be served upon the Company, may be served by leaving the same, or sending it through the Post by ...red letter addressed to the Company, at their ...d Office; and any notice to the Registrar of ...ck Companies may be served by sending it to ...gh the Post by a registered letter, or by deli... to him, or by leaving it for him at his

Service of notices on Company.

Every document to be served by Post on the Company shall be posted in such time as to admit of its being delivered in the due course of delivery within the period (if any) prescribed for the service thereof; and in proving service of such document, it shall be sufficient to prove that such document was properly directed, and that it was put as a registered letter into the Post Office.

...ules as to notices by letter.

64. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company, may be signed by any Director, Secretary, or other authorized Officer of the Company, and need not be under the common seal of the Company, and the same may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Authentication of notices by Company.

Legal Proceedings.

65. Every Company under this Act shall cause minutes of all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings of the Company, and of the Directors or Managers of the Company in cases where there are Directors or Managers, to be duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for the purpose; and any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which such Resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings. Until the contrary is proved, every General Meeting of the Company or meeting of Directors or Managers in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all Resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had, to have been duly passed and had, and all appointments of Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be deemed to be valid, and all acts done by such Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be valid, notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in their appointments or qualifications.

Evidence of proceedings at meetings.

66. Where a Limited Company is plaintiff in any suit, any Judge having jurisdiction in the matter may, if it appears by any credible testimony that there is reason to believe that if the defendant be successful in his defence, the assets of the Company will be insufficient to pay his costs, require sufficient security to be given for such costs, and may stay all proceedings until such security is given.

Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain Limited Companies.

67. In any suit brought by the Company against any member to recover any call or other monies due from such member in his character of member, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a member of the Company and is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made or other monies due whereby a suit has accrued to the Company.

Plaint in suits against member.

Alteration of Forms.

68. The forms set forth in the second Schedule hereto, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all matters to which such forms refer. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make such alterations in the Tables and forms contained in the first Schedule hereto, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the Registrar in the said Schedule mentioned, and in the forms in the second Schedule, or make such additions to the last mentioned forms, as he deems requisite. Any such Table or form, when altered, shall be published in the Gazette of India, and upon such publication being made, such Table or form shall have the same force as if it were included in the Schedule to this Act, but no alteration made by the Governor-General of India in Council in the Table marked A contained in the first Schedule shall affect any Company registered prior to the date of such alteration, or repeal, as respects such Company, any portion of such Table.

Governor-General in Council may alter forms in Schedule.

Arbitrations.

69. Any Company under this Act may from time to time, by writing under its common seal, agree to refer and may refer to arbitration any matter whatsoever in dispute between itself and any other Company or person; and the Companies parties to the arbitration may delegate to the person or persons to whom the reference is made power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the Companies themselves, or by the Directors or other managing body of such Companies.

Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.

70. The Companies jointly, but not otherwise, from time to time, by writing under their respective common seals, may add to, alter or revoke any agreement for reference in accordance with this Act theretofore entered into between the Companies, or any of the terms, conditions or stipulations thereof.

Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.

71. Every reference or agreement in accordance with this Act, except so far as it is from time to time revoked or modified in accordance with this Act, shall bind the Companies, and may and shall be carried into full effect.

Agreements to be carried into effect.

72. Where the Companies agree, the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator.

Reference to Arbitrator.

73. Except where the Companies agree that the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator, the reference shall be made as follows; to wit—

Reference to two or more Arbitrators.

Where there are two Companies, the reference shall be made to two Arbitrators;

Where there are three or more Companies, the reference shall be made to so many Arbitrators as there are Companies.

74. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, every Company shall by writing under their common seal appoint one of the Arbitrators, and shall give notice in writing thereof to the other Company or Companies.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies.

75. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, if any of the Companies fail to appoint an Arbitrator within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government, instead of the Company so failing to appoint an Arbitrator, may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government.

76. When the reference is made to two or more Arbitrators, if before the matters referred to them are determined any Arbitrator dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Arbitrator, the Company by which he was appointed shall by writing under their common seal appoint an Arbitrator in his place.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.

77. Where the Company by which an Arbitrator ought to be appointed in the place of the Arbitrator so deceased, incapable, unfit or failing to act, fails to make the appointment within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

78. When any appointment of an Arbitrator is made, the Company making the appointment shall have no power to revoke the same without the previous consent in writing of the other Company or every other Company in writing under their common seal.

Appointment of Arbitrator not revocable.

79. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, they shall, before entering on the business of the reference, appoint by writing under their hands an impartial and qualified person to be their Umpire.

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators.

80. If the Arbitrators do not appoint an Umpire within seven days after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire; and the Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government.

81. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, if before the matters referred to them are determined their Umpire dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Umpire, the Arbitrators shall by writing under their hands appoint an impar-

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators to supply vacancy.

tial and qualified person to be their Umpire in his place.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.

82. If the Arbitrators fail to appoint an Umpire within seven days after notice in writing to them of the decease, incapacity, unfitness or failure to act of their Umpire, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire. The Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators so failing.

Succeeding Arbitrators and Umpires to have powers of predecessors.

83. Every Arbitrator appointed in the place of a preceding Arbitrator, and every Umpire appointed in the place of a preceding Umpire, shall respectively have the like powers and authorities as his respective predecessor.

Reference to Umpire.

84. Where there are two or more Arbitrators, if they do not within such a time as the Companies agree on, or, failing such agreement, within thirty days next after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, agree on their award thereon, then the matters referred to them, or such of those matters as are not then determined, shall stand referred to their Umpire.

Power for Arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and administer oath.

85. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may call for the production of any documents or evidence in the possession or power of the Companies respectively, or which they respectively can produce, and which the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think necessary for determining the matters referred, and may examine the witnesses of the Companies respectively on oath or affirmation, and may administer the requisite oath or affirmation.

Procedure in the arbitration.

86. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the business of the reference in such manner as he and they respectively shall think fit.

Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.

87. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the absence of all or any of the Companies in every case in which, after giving notice in that behalf to the Companies respectively, the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think fit so to proceed.

Several awards may be made.

88. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may, if he and they respectively think fit, make several awards, each on part of the matters referred, instead of one award on all the matters referred. Every such award on part of the matters shall for such time as shall be stated in the award, the same being such as shall have been specified in the agreement for arbitration, or in the event of no time having been so specified, for any time which the Arbitrator may be legally entitled to fix, be binding as to all the matters to which it extends, and as if the matters awarded on were all the matters referred, and that notwithstanding the other matters or any of them be not then or thereafter awarded on.

Awards made in due time to bind all parties.

89. The award of the Arbitrator, or of the Arbitrators, or of the Umpire, if made in writing under his or their respective hand or hands and ready to be delivered to the Companies within such a time as the Companies agree on, or failing such agreement within thirty days next after the matters in difference are referred to (as the case may be) the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire, shall be binding and conclusive on all the Companies.

Power for Umpire to extend period for making his award.

90. Provided always that (except where and as the Companies otherwise agree) the Umpire, from time to time by writing under his hand, may extend the period within which his award is to be made. If it be made and ready to be delivered within the extended time, it shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the prescribed period.

Awards not to be set aside for informality.

91. No award made on any arbitration in accordance with this Act shall be set aside for any irregularity or informality.

Awards to be obeyed.

92 Except only so far as the Companies bound by any award in accordance with this Act from time to time otherwise agree, all things by every award in accordance with this Act lawfully required to be done, omitted or suffered, shall be done, omitted or suffered accordingly.

Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.

93. Full effect shall be given by the Courts according to their respective jurisdictions, and by the Companies respectively, and otherwise, to all agreements, references, arbitrations and awards in accordance with this Act; and the performance or observance thereof may, where the Courts think fit, be compelled by any process against the Companies respectively or their respective property that the Courts or any Judge thereof shall direct, and where requisite frame, for the purpose.

Costs of arbitration and award.

94. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively.

Payment of costs.

95. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, and if and so far as the award does not otherwise determine, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be borne and paid by the Companies in equal shares, and in other respects the Companies shall bear their own respective costs.

Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

96. On the application of any party interested, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the High Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon, with any directions the Court thinks fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

PART IV.

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

Meaning of contributory.

97. The term "contributory" shall mean every person liable to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up; it shall also, in all proceedings for determining the persons who are to be deemed contributories, and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of such persons, include any person alleged to be a contributory.

Nature of liability of contributory.

98. The liability of any person to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up, shall be deemed to create a debt accruing due from such person at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time or respective times

when calls are made as hereinafter mentioned for enforcing such liability; and it shall be lawful in the case of the insolvency of any contributory to prove against his estate the estimated value of his liability to future calls, as well as calls already made.

Contributories in case of death.

99. If any contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories hereinafter mentioned, his personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be liable in a due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the Company in discharge of the liability of such deceased contributory, and such personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly.

Contributories in case of insolvency.

100. If any contributory becomes insolvent, either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his assignees shall be deemed to represent such insolvent for all the purposes of the winding-up, and shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly, and may be called upon to admit to prove against the estate of such insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any monies due from such insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the Company being wound up.

Winding-up by Court.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.

101. A Company under this Act may be wound up by the Court as hereinafter defined, under the following circumstances; (that is to say)—

(1.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court:

(2.) Whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year:

(3.) Whenever the members are reduced in number to less than seven:

(4.) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts:

(5.) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

102. A Company under this Act shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(1.) Whenever a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the Company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at its registered Office, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor:

(2.) Whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor, in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part:

(3.) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

Definition of "the Court."

103. The expression "the Court," as used in this Part of this Act, shall mean the principal Court having original Civil jurisdiction in the place in which the registered Office of the Company is situate; unless in the regulations for the management of the Company it shall be stipulated that the Company if wound up shall be wound up by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), or by the Chief Court of the Punjab, in which case the word 'Court' shall mean the said High Court or Chief Court (as the case may be) in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction.

Application for winding-up to be made by petition.

104. Any application to the Court for the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be by petition, which may be presented by the Company, or by any one or more creditor or creditors, contributory or contributories of the Company, or by all or any of the above parties, together or separately. Every order which may be made on any such petition shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all the contributories of the Company, in the same manner as if it had been made upon the joint petition of a creditor and a contributory.

Commencement of winding-up by Court.

105. A winding-up of a Company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding-up.

Court may grant injunction.

106. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company under this Act and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of the Company or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the Company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit. The Court may also at any time after the presentation of such petition and before the first appointment of Liquidators, appoint provisionally an Official Liquidator of the estate and effects of the Company.

Course to be pursued by Court on hearing application.

107. Upon hearing the petition, the Court may dismiss the same with or without costs, may adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, and may make any interim order or any other order that it deems just.

Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.

108. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, no suit or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.

109. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, a copy of such order shall forthwith be forwarded by the Company to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; who shall make a Minute thereof in his Books relating to the Company.

Power of Court to stay proceedings.

110. The Court may at any time after an order has been made for winding up a Company, upon the application of any creditor or contributory of the Company, and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to such winding up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the same, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee

111. When an order has been made for winding up a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company and to be a debt due to the Company from each member to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Court.

112. The Court may, as to all matters relating to the winding-up, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may, if it thinks it expedient, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard is to be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

113. For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding-up a Company and assisting the Court therein, there may be appointed a person or persons to be called an Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. The Court may appoint such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, to the office of Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. In all cases, if more persons than one are appointed to the office of Official Liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorized to be done by the Official Liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons. The Court may also determine whether any and what security is to be given by any Official Liquidator on his appointment. If no Official Liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the Company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

Appointment of Official Liquidator.

114. Any Official Liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown. Any vacancy in the office of an Official Liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled by the Court. There shall be paid to the Official Liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and if more Liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs.

Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.

115. The Official Liquidator or Liquidators shall be described by the style of the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators of the particular Company in respect of which he is or they are appointed, and not by his or their individual name or names. He or they shall take into his or their custody, or under his or their control, all the property, effects and things in action to which the Company is or appears to be entitled, and shall perform such duties in reference to the winding up of the Company as may be imposed by the Court.

Style and duties of Official Liquidator.

116. The Official Liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

Powers of Official Liquidator.

(1.) To bring or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, Civil or Criminal, in the name and on behalf of the Company:

(2.) To carry on the business of the Company, so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding-up of the same:

(3.) To sell the immoveable and moveable property, effects and things in action of the Company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels:

(4.) To do all acts, and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the Company's seal:

(5.) To prove, rank, claim and draw a dividend, in the matter of the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against the estate of such contributory, and to take and receive dividends in respect of such balance, in the matter of the insolvency as a separate debt due from such insolvent, and ratably with the other separate creditors:

(6.) To draw, accept, make and endorse any Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note in the name and on behalf of the Company, also to raise upon the security of the assets of the Company from time to time any requisite sum or sums of money; and the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of every such Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note as aforesaid on behalf of the Company, shall have the same effect with respect to the liability of such Company as if such bill or note had been drawn, accepted, made or endorsed by or on behalf of such Company in the course of carrying on the business thereof:

(7.) To take out, if necessary, in his official name, letters of administration to any deceased contributory, and to do in his official name any other act that may be necessary for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory or from his estate, and which act cannot be conveniently done in the name of the Company; and in all cases where he takes out letters of administration, or otherwise uses his official name for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory, such monies shall, for the purpose of enabling him to take out such letters or recover such monies, be deemed to be due to the Official Liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General and Officiating Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay respectively:

(8.) To do and execute all such other things as may be necessary for winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets.

117. The Court may provide by any order that the Official Liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or intervention of the Court, and, where an Official Liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

Discretion of Official Liquidator.

118. The Official Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an Attorney or Vakeel to assist him in the performance of his duties.

Appointment of Attorney or Vakeel to Official Liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

119. As soon as may be after making an order for winding up the Company, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the Register of Members in all cases where such rectification is required in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause the assets of the Company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities.

Collection and application of assets.

120. In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right, and persons who are contributories as being representatives of or being liable to the debts of others.

Provision as to representative contributories.

121. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, trustee, receiver, banker or agent, or Officer of the Company to pay, deliver, convey, surrender or transfer forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to or into the hands of the Official Liquidator any sum or balance, books, papers, estate or effects which happen to be in his hands for the time being, and to which the Company is *primâ facie* entitled.

Power of Court to require delivery of property.

122. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up the Company, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, directing payment to be made, in manner in the said order mentioned, of any monies due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the Company, exclusive of any monies which he or the estate of the person whom he represents may be liable to contribute by virtue of any call made or to be made by the Court in pursuance of this Part of this Act. The Court may, in making such order, when the Company is not limited, allow to such contributory by way of set-off any monies due to him or the estate which he represents from the Company on any independent dealing or contract with the Company, but not any monies due to him as a member of the Company in respect of any dividend or profits. Provided that when all the creditors of any Company, whether limited or unlimited, are paid in full, any monies due on any account whatever to any contributory from the Company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call or calls.

Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.

123. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, make calls on and order payment thereof by all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, for payment of all or any sums it deems necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves. The Court may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same.

Power of Court to make calls.

124. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the Company, to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof respectively, to the account of the Official Liquidator instead of to the Official Liquidator, and such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the Official Liquidator.

Power of Court to order payment into Bank.

125. All monies, bills, notes and other securities, paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof respectively, in the event of a Company being wound up by the Court, shall be subject to such order and regulation for the keeping of the account of such monies and other effects, and for the payment and delivery in, or investment and payment and delivery out, of the same, as the Court may direct.

Regulation of account with Court.

126. If any person made a contributory as personal representative of a deceased contributory makes default in paying any sum ordered to be paid by him, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of such deceased contributory, whether moveable or immoveable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the monies due.

Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.

127. Any order made by the Court in pursuance of this Act upon any contributory shall, subject to the provisions herein contained for appealing against such order, be conclusive evidence that the monies, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid are due, and all other pertinent matters stated in such order are to be taken to be truly stated as against all persons and in all proceedings whatsoever.

Order conclusive evidence.

128. The Court may fix a certain day or certain days on or within which creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.

129. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and distribute any surplus that may remain amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Court to adjust rights of contributories.

130. The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the estate of the Company of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in winding up any Company in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

Court to order costs.

131. When the affairs of the Company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the Company be dissolved from the date of such order, and the Company shall be dissolved accordingly.

Dissolution of Company.

132. Any order so made shall be reported by the Official Liquidator to the Registrar, who shall make a Minute accordingly in his Books of the dissolution of such Company.

Registrar to make Minute of dissolution of Company.

133. If the Official Liquidator makes default in reporting to the Registrar, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court, the order that the Company be dissolved, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which he is so in default.

Penalty on not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

134. The Court may, after it has made an order for winding up the Company, summon before it any Officer of the Company or person known or suspected to have in his possession any of the estate or effects of the Company, or supposed to be indebted to the Company, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, estate or effects of the Company. The Court may require any such Officer or person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the Company. If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, having no lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it), the Court may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination. Nevertheless, in cases where any person claims any lien on documents produced by him, such production shall be without prejudice to such lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding-up to determine all questions relating to such lien.

Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.

135. The Court may examine upon oath or affirmation, either by word of mouth or upon written interrogatories, any person appearing or brought before it in manner aforesaid, concerning the affairs, dealings, estate or effects of the Company, and may reduce into writing the answers of every such person, and require him to subscribe the same.

Examination of parties by Court.

136. The Court may, at any time before or after it has made an order for winding up a Company, upon proof being given that there is probable cause for believing that any contributory to such Company is about to quit British India or

Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.

otherwise abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his goods or chattels, for the purpose of evading payment of calls, or for avoiding examination in respect of the affairs of the Company, cause such contributory to be arrested, and his books, papers, monies, securities for monies, goods and chattels to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

Powers of Court cumulative.

137. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any other powers subsisting of instituting proceedings against any contributory, or the estate of any contributory, or against any debtor of the Company, for the recovery of any call or other sums due from such contributory or debtor, or his estate, and such proceedings may be instituted accordingly.

Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.

Power to enforce orders.

138. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.

139. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be enforced in any part of British India other than that in which such Court is situate, in the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such Company if the registered Office of the Company had been situate in such other part, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.

140. Where any order or decree made by one Court is required to be enforced by another Court as hereinbefore provided, a certified copy of the order or decree so made shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order or decree having been made, and thereupon such last-mentioned Court shall take such steps in the matter as may be requisite for enforcing such order or decree, in the same manner as if it were the order or decree of the Court enforcing the same.

Appeals from orders.

141. Re-hearings of and appeals from any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding-up of a Company by the Court, may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction; subject to this restriction, that no such re-hearing or appeal shall be heard unless notice of the same is given within three weeks after any order complained of has been made, in manner in which notices of appeal are ordinarily given under the Code of Civil Procedure, unless such time is extended by the Court of Appeal.

Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Officers.

142. In all proceedings under this Part of this Act, every Court, Judge and person judicially acting, and all other Officers, judicial or ministerial, of any Court, or employed in enforcing the process of any Court, shall take judicial notice of the signature of any Officer of any other Court, and also of the official seal of any other Court when such seal is appended to any document made, issued, or signed under the provisions of this Part of the Act, or any official copy thereof.

Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.

143. The Judges of the District Courts who sit at places more than twenty English miles from the usual place of sitting of the High Court, shall be Commissioners for the purpose of taking evidence under this Act in cases where any Company is wound up in a High Court, and it shall be lawful for the High Court to refer the whole or any part of the examination of any witnesses under this Act to any person hereby appointed Commissioner, although such Commissioner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court that made the order or decree for winding up the Company. Every such Commissioner shall, in addition to any power of summoning and examining witnesses, and requiring the production or delivery of documents and certifying or punishing defaults by witnesses, which he might lawfully exercise as a Judge of a District Court, have, in the matter so referred to him, all the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses and requiring the production or delivery of documents and punishing defaults by witnesses, and allowing costs and charges and expenses to witnesses, as the Court which made the order for winding up the Company has; and the examination so taken shall be returned or reported to such last-mentioned Court in such manner as it directs.

Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad before any competent Court or person.

144. If any affidavit, affirmation or declaration required to be sworn or made under the provisions or for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be lawfully sworn or made in British India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any Colony, Island, Plantation or place under the dominion of Her Majesty in foreign parts, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorized to take and receive affidavits, affirmations or declarations, or before any of Her Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls in any foreign parts out of Her Majesty's dominions, all Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, affirmation or declaration, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Voluntary Winding-up of Company.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.

145. A Company under this Act may be wound up voluntarily,

(1.) Whenever the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the Company by the Articles of Association expires, or whenever the event, if any, occurs upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the Articles of Association that the Company is to be dissolved, and the Company in General Meeting has passed a Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily:

(2.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily:

(3.) Whenever the Company has passed an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect that it has been proved to their satisfaction that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same:

For the purposes of this Act any Resolution shall be deemed to be extraordinary which is passed in such manner as would, if it had been confirmed by a subsequent meeting, have constituted a Special Resolution as hereinbefore defined.

Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

146. A voluntary winding-up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the Resolution authorizing such winding-up.

Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.

147. Whenever a Company is wound up voluntarily, the Company shall, from the date of the commencement of such winding-up, cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding-up thereof; and all transfers of shares except transfers made to or with the sanction of the Liquidators, or alteration in the status of the members of the Company taking place after the commencement of such winding-up shall

be void, but its corporate state and all its corporate powers shall, notwithstanding it is otherwise provided by its regulations, continue until the affairs of the Company are wound up.

Notice of Resolution to wind up voluntarily.

148. Notice of any Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution passed for winding up a Company voluntarily shall be given by advertisement in the local Official Gazette and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the place where the registered Office of the Company is situate.

Consequences of voluntary winding-up.

149. The following consequences shall ensue upon the voluntary winding-up of a Company:—

(1.) The property of the Company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu*, and subject thereto shall, unless it be otherwise provided by the regulations of the Company, be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company:

(2.) Liquidators shall be appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property:

(3.) The Company in General Meeting shall appoint such persons or person as it thinks fit to be Liquidators or a Liquidator, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to them or him:

(4.) If one person only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained in reference to several Liquidators shall apply to him:

(5.) Upon the appointment of Liquidators, all the powers of the Directors shall cease, except in so far as the Company in General Meeting or the Liquidators may sanction the continuance of such powers:

(6.) When several Liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined at the time of their appointment, or, in default of such determination, by any number not less than two:

(7.) The Liquidators may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the Official Liquidators:

(8.) The Liquidators may exercise the powers hereinbefore given to the Court of settling the list of contributories of the Company, and any list so settled shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories:

(9.) The Liquidators may at any time after the passing of the Resolution for winding up the Company, and before they have ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, call on all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, to pay all or any sums they deem necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and the Liquidators may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same:

(10.) The Liquidators shall pay the debts of the Company, and adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

150. Where a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares is being wound up voluntarily, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company, and to be a debt due from each member to the Company to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Liquidators.

Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint Liquidators.

151. A Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily may, by an Extraordinary Resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any Committee of its creditors, the power of appointing Liquidators or any of them, and supplying any vacancies in the appointment of Liquidators, or may by a like Resolution enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the Liquidators and the manner in which they are to be exercised. Any act done by the creditors in pursuance of such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the Company.

Arrangement when binding on creditors.

152. Any arrangement which a Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily shall have entered into with its creditors, shall be binding on the Company if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution, and on the creditors if acceded to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors, subject to such right of appeal as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.

153. Any creditor or contributory of a Company that has in manner aforesaid entered into any arrangement with its creditors may, within three weeks from the date of the completion of such arrangement, appeal to the Court against such arrangement, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the same.

Power for Liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.

154. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators or any contributory of the Company may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the matter of such winding-up, or to exercise as respects the enforcing of calls or in respect of any other matter all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the Company were being wound up by the Court. The Court, if satisfied that the determination of such question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede, wholly or partially, to such application, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, or it may make such other order or decree on such application as the Court thinks just.

Power of Liquidators to call General Meeting.

155. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators may, from time to time during the continuance of such winding-up, summon General Meetings of the Company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Company by Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution or for any other purposes they think fit. In the event of the winding-up continuing for more than one year, the Liquidators shall summon a General Meeting of the Company at the end of the first year and of each succeeding year from the commencement of the winding-up, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before such meeting an account showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted during the preceding year.

Power to fill up vacancy in office of Liquidators.

156. If any vacancy occurs in the office of Liquidators appointed by the Company, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to any arrangement they may have entered into with their creditors, fill up such vacancy, and a General Meeting for the purpose of filling up such vacancy may be convened by the continuing Liquidators, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, and shall be deemed to have been duly held if held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company, or in such other manner as may, on application by the continuing Liquidator, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, be determined by the Court.

157. If from any cause whatever there is no Liquidator acting in the case of a voluntary winding-up, the Court may, on the application of a contributory, appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators. The Court may also, on due cause shown, remove any Liquidator, and appoint another Liquidator to act in the matter of a voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to appoint Liquidators.

158. As soon as the affairs of the Company are fully wound up, the Liquidators shall make up an account showing the manner in which such winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of; and thereupon they shall call a General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of having the account laid before them, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators. The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object of such meeting, and such advertisement shall be published one month at least previously to the meeting, in the manner specified in Section 148.

Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.

159. The Liquidators shall make a return to the Registrar of such meeting having been held, and of the date at which the same was held, and on the expiration of three months from the date of the registration of such return, the Company shall be deemed to be dissolved. If the Liquidators make default in making such return to the Registrar, they shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues.

Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.

160. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding-up of a Company, including the remuneration of the Liquidators, shall be payable out of the assets of the Company in priority to all other claims.

Costs of voluntary liquidation.

161. The voluntary winding-up of a Company shall not be a bar to the right of any creditor of such Company to have the same wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion that the rights of such creditor will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding-up.

Saving of rights of creditors.

162. Where a Company is in course of being wound up voluntarily, and proceedings are taken for the purpose of having the same wound up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding that it makes an order directing the Company to be wound up by the Court, provide in such order or in any other order for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings taken in the course of the voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

163. When a Resolution has been passed by a Company to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order directing that the voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally upon such terms and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

164. A petition praying wholly or in part that a voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to the supervision of the Court, and which winding-up is hereinafter referred to as a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding up the Company by the Court.

Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.

165. The Court may, in determining whether a Company is to be wound up altogether by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, in the appointment of a Liquidator or of Liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding-up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and regulated in such manner as the Court directs for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.

166. Where any order is made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may, in such order or in any subsequent order, appoint any additional Liquidator or Liquidators. Any Liquidators so appointed by the Court shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations, and in all respects stand in the same position as if they had been appointed by the Company. The Court may from time to time remove any Liquidators so appointed by the Court, and fill up any vacancy occasioned by such removal, or by death or resignation.

Power to Court to appoint additional Liquidators in winding-up subject to supervision.

167. Where an order is made for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Liquidators appointed to conduct such winding-up may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all their powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up altogether voluntarily. Save as aforesaid, any order made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall for all purposes, including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding up the Company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the Liquidators, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding up the Company altogether by the Court. In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the Official Liquidators, the expression Official Liquidators shall be deemed to mean the Liquidators conducting the winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court.

Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.

168 Where an order has been made for the winding-up of a Company subject to the supervision of the Court, and such order is afterwards superseded by an order directing the Company to be wound up compulsorily, the Court may, in such last-mentioned order or in any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary Liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and either with or without the addition of any other persons to be Official Liquidators.

Appointment in certain cases of voluntary Liquidators to office of Official Liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

169 Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property, effects and things in action of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding-up and the order for winding-up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.

170 Where any Company is being wound up, all books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the Com-

The books of the Company to be evidence.

pany, be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

As to disposal of books, accounts, and documents of the Company.

171. Where any Company has been wound up under this Act and is about to be dissolved, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators may be disposed of in the following way; that is to say, where the Company has been wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs, and where the Company has been wound up voluntarily, in such way as the Company by an Extraordinary Resolution directs. But after the lapse of five years from the date of such dissolution, no responsibility shall rest on the Company or the Liquidators, or any one to whom the custody of such books, accounts and documents has been committed, by reason that the same or any of them cannot be made forthcoming to any party or parties claiming to be interested therein.

Inspection of books.

172. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for the inspection by the creditors and contributories of the Company of its books and papers as the Court thinks just, and any books and papers in the possession of the Company may be inspected by creditors or contributories in conformity with the order of the Court, but not further or otherwise.

General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.

173. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court, where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, pay any classes of creditors in full, or make such compromise or other arrangement as the Liquidators may deem expedient with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the Company may be rendered liable.

Power to compromise.

174. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist, between the Company and any contributory or alleged contributory, or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company or the winding-up of the Company, generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the Liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Power for Liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.

175. Where any Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or a portion of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another Company, the Liquidators of the first mentioned Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company by whom they were appointed, conferring either a general authority on the Liquidators, or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests in such other Company, for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Company being wound up, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the Company being wound up may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of or receive any other benefit from the purchasing Company; and any sale made or arrangement entered into by the Liquidators in pursuance of this Section shall be binding on the members of the Company being wound up; subject to this proviso that, if any member of the Company being wound up, who has not voted in favour of the Special Resolution passed by the Company of which he is a member at either of the meetings held for passing the same, expresses his dissent from any such Special Resolution in writing addressed to the Liquidators or one of them, and left at the registered Office of the Company not later than seven days after the date of the meeting at which such Special Resolution was passed, such dissentient member may require the Liquidators to do one of the following things as the Liquidators may prefer; that is to say, either to abstain from carrying such Resolution into effect, or to purchase the interest held by such dissentient member at a price to be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned, such purchase-money to be paid before the Company is dissolved, and to be raised by the Liquidators in such manner as may be determined by Special Resolution. No Special Resolution shall be deemed invalid for the purposes of this Section by reason that it is passed antecedently to or concurrently with any Resolution for winding up the Company, or for appointing Liquidators; but if an order be made within a year for winding up the Company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, such Resolution shall not be of any validity unless it is sanctioned by the Court.

Mode of determining price.

176. The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the provisions next hereinafter contained.

Appointment of Arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.

177. When any dispute so directed to be settled by arbitration shall have arisen, then, unless both parties shall concur in the appointment of a single Arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing under his hand nominate and appoint an Arbitrator to whom such dispute shall be referred. After any such appointment shall have been made, neither party shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other, nor shall the death of either party operate as such revocation. If for the space of fourteen days after any such dispute shall have arisen, and after a request in writing shall have been served by the one party on the other party to appoint an Arbitrator, such last mentioned party fail to appoint such Arbitrator, then upon such failure the party making the request, and having himself appointed an Arbitrator, may appoint such Arbitrator to act on behalf of both parties, and such Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matters which shall be in dispute; and in such case the award or determination of such single Arbitrator shall be final.

Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.

178. If before the matters so referred shall be determined any Arbitrator appointed by either party die, or become incapable or refuse or for seven days neglect to act as Arbitrator, the party by whom such Arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in writing some other person to act in his place; and if for the space of seven days after notice in writing from the other party for that purpose he fail to do so, the remaining or other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every Arbitrator so substituted as aforesaid shall have the same powers and authorities as were vested in the former Arbitrator at the time of such his death, refusal or disability as aforesaid.

Appointment of Umpire.

179. Where more than one Arbitrator shall have been appointed, such Arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing under their hands an Umpire to decide on any such matters on which they shall differ. If such Umpire shall die, or refuse or for seven days neglect to act, they shall forthwith, after such death, refusal or neglect, appoint another Umpire in his place; and the decision of every such Umpire on the matters so referred to him shall be final.

180. The said Arbitrators or their Umpire may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of either party which they or he may think necessary for determining the question in dispute, and may examine the parties or their witnesses on oath, and administer the oaths necessary for that purpose.

Power of Arbitrators to call for books, &c.

181. The costs of and attending every such arbitration to be determined by the Arbitrators shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrators or their Umpires, as the case may be.

Costs to be in the discretion of the Arbitrators.

182. On the application of either of the parties the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.

183. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment distress or execution put in force against the estate or effects of the Company after the commencement of the winding-up shall be void.

Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.

184 Every conveyance, mortgage, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property, which would, if made or done by or against any individual trader, be deemed in the event of his insolvency to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such trader, shall, if made or done by or against any Company, be deemed, in the event of such Company being wound up under this Act, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such Company, and shall be invalid accordingly. For the purposes of this Section, the making of an application for winding up a Company shall, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a Resolution for winding up the Company shall, in the case of a voluntary winding-up, be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual trader; and any conveyance or assignment made by any Company formed under this Act, of all its estate and effects to trustees for the benefit of all its creditors, shall be void.

Fraudulent preference.

185. Where in the course of the winding-up of any Company under this Act, it appears that any past or present Director, Manager, Official or other Liquidator, or any Officer of such Company, has misapplied or retained in his own hands or become liable or accountable for any monies of the Company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the Company, the Court may, on the application of any Liquidator, or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender is criminally responsible, examine into the conduct of such Director, Manager or other Officer, and compel him to repay any monies so misapplied or retained, or for which he has become liable or accountable, together with interest after such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sums of money to the assets of the Company by way of compensation in respect of such misapplication, retainer, misfeasance or breach of trust, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent Directors and Officers.

186. If any Director, Officer or contributory of any Company wound up under this Act, destroys, mutilates, alters, falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers, writings or securities, or makes or is privy to the making of any false or fraudulent entry in any Register, book of account or other document belonging to the Company with intent to defraud or deceive any person, every person so offending shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty on falsification of books.

187. Where any order is made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, if it appear in the course of such winding-up that any past or present Director, Manager, Officer or member of such Company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the Company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in such winding-up or of its own motion, direct the Official Liquidators, or the Liquidators (as the case may be), to institute a prosecution for such offence, and may order the costs and expenses of such prosecution to be paid out of the assets of the Company.

Prosecution of delinquent Directors in the case of winding up by Court.

188. If any person, upon any examination upon oath or affirmation authorized under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation in or about the winding-up of any Company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty of false evidence.

Power of High Court to make Rules.

189. The High Court may make such rules concerning the mode of proceeding to be had for winding up a Company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, as may from time to time seem necessary and as may be consistent with the other provisions of this Act and with the Code of Civil Procedure. But until such rules are made, the general practice of the Court including the practice hitherto in use in winding up Companies shall, so far as the same is applicable and not inconsistent with this Act, apply to all proceedings for winding up a Company.

Power of High Court to make rules.

PART V.

Registration Office.

190. The registration of Companies under this Act shall be conducted as follows; (that is to say)—

Constitution of Registration Office.

(1.) The Local Government may, after the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council to the creation of any such offices shall have been obtained, from time to time appoint such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of Companies under this Act, and remove them at pleasure:

(2.) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by any such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as aforesaid:

(3.) The Local Government may from time to time determine the places at which Offices for the registration of Companies are to be established, so that there be at all times maintained in each of the three Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay at least one such Office, and that no Company shall be registered except at an Office within that part of British India in which by the memorandum of association the registered Office of the Company is declared to be established:

(4.) The Local Government may from time to time direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of any documents required for or connected with the registration of Companies:

(5.) Every person may inspect the documents kept by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. There shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be appointed by the Local Government not exceeding one rupee for each inspection. Any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any Company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the Registrar. There shall be paid for such certificate of incorporation, certified copy or extract, such fees as the Local Government may appoint, not exceeding three rupees for the certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding two annas for each hundred words of such copy or extract:

(6.) The existing Registrar, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and other Officers and servants in the Office for the Registration of Joint Stock Companies shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government, hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but they shall in the execution of their duties conform to any regulations that may be issued by the Local Government:

(7.) There shall be paid to any Registrar, Assistant Registrar, Clerk or servant that may hereafter be employed in the registration of Joint Stock Companies, such salary as the Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, direct:

(8.) Whenever any act is herein directed to be done to or by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, such act shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize. But in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing Registry Office, such act shall be done to or by such Officer or Officers and at such place or places with reference to the local situation of the registered Offices of the Companies to be registered as the Local Government may appoint.

PART VI.

Application of Act to Companies Registered under the Joint Stock Companies' Acts.

191. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, this Act, with the exception of Table A in the first Schedule, shall apply to Companies formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, in the same manner in the case of a Limited Company as if such Company had been formed and registered under this Act as a Company limited by shares; and in the case of a Company other than a Limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered as an Unlimited Company under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them, and the power of altering regulations by Special Resolution given by this Act shall, in the case of any Company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any provisions contained in the Table marked B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an Unlimited Company formed and registered as last aforesaid, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding such regulations are contained in the memorandum of association.

Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

192. This Act shall apply to Companies registered but not formed under the said Acts or either of them, in the same manner as it is hereinafter declared to apply to Companies registered but not formed under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them.

Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

193. Any Company registered under the said Acts or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the Company may direct.

Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

Companies authorized to register under this Act.

194. With the exceptions made in the next following Section and subject to the regulations therein contained, every Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, including any Company registered under either of the said Acts, consisting of seven or more members, and any Company hereafter formed in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted by law, and consisting of seven or more members, may at any time hereafter register itself under this Act as an Unlimited Company, or a Company limited by shares, or a Company limited by guarantee, and no such registration shall be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the Company being wound up.

Companies capable of being registered.

195. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of Companies under this Part of this Act: (that is to say)—

Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.

(1.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, and not being a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof as an Unlimited Company, or as a Company limited by guarantee:

(3.) No Life Assurance Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, and no Company that is not a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall in pursuance of this Part of this Act register under this Act as a Company limited by shares:

(4.) No Company shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof unless an assent to its so registering is given by a majority of such of its members as may be present, personally or by proxy in cases where proxies are allowed by the regulations of the Company, at some General Meeting summoned for the purpose:

(5.) Where a Company not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent, is about to register as a Limited Company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present, personally or by proxy, at such last-mentioned General Meeting:

(6.) Where a Company is about to register as a Company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a Resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

In computing any majority under this Section, when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the regulations of the Company of which he is a member.

196. For the purposes of this Part of this Act so far as the same relates to the description of Companies empowered to register as Companies limited by shares, a Joint Stock Company shall be deemed to be a Company having a permanent paid-up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held and transferable as stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares in such capital, or the holders of such stock, and no other persons; and such Company when registered with limited liability under this Act shall be deemed to be a Company limited by shares.

Definition of Joint Stock Company.

197. Previously to the registration, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, of any Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar the following documents: (that is to say),

Requisitions for registration by Companies.

(1.) A list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who, on a day named in such list and not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of such Company, with the addition of the shares held by such persons respectively, distinguishing, in cases where such shares are numbered, each share by its number:

(2.) A copy of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company:

(3.) If any such Joint Stock Company is intended to be registered as a Limited Company, the above list and copy shall be accompanied by a statement specifying the following particulars; (that is to say)—

The nominal capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided:

The number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share:

The name of the Company, with the addition of the word "Limited" as the last word thereof:

With the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

198. Previously to the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company not being a Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the Directors or other Managers (if any) of the Company, also a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of guarantee.

Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a Joint Stock Company.

199. Where a Joint Stock Company authorized to register under this Act has had the whole or any portion of its capital converted into stock, such Company shall, as to the capital so converted, instead of delivering to the Registrar a statement of shares, deliver to the Registrar a statement of the amount of stock belonging to the Company, and the names of the persons who were holders of such stock, on some day to be named in the statement not more than six clear days before the day of registration.

Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.

200. The lists of members and Directors and any other particulars relating to the Company hereby required to be delivered to the Registrar, shall be verified by declaration of the Directors of the Company delivering the same or any two of them, or of any two other principal Officers of the Company made before a Justice of the Peace or a District Judge.

Authentication of statements of existing Companies.

201 The Registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether an existing Company is or not a Joint Stock Company as hereinbefore defined.

Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.

202. Every Banking Company existing at the date of the passing of this Act which registers itself as a Limited Company shall, at least thirty days previous to obtaining a certificate of registration with limited liability, give notice that it is intended so to register the same to every person and partnership firm having a banking account with the Company. Such notice shall be given either by delivering the same to such person or firm, or leaving the same, or putting the same into the Post addressed to him or them, at such address as shall have been last communicated or otherwise become known as his or their address to or by the Company. In case the Company omits to give any such notice as is hereinbefore required to be given, then, as between the Company and the person or persons only who are for the time being interested in the account in respect of which such notice ought to have been given, and so far as respects such account and all variations thereof down to the time at which such notice shall be given, but not further or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

On registration of Banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.

203. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company in cases where such Company is not registered as a Limited Company, or where, previously to its being registered as a Limited Company, the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent.

Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.

204. Any Company authorized by this Part of this Act to register with limited liability shall, for the purpose of obtaining registration with limited liability, change its name by adding thereto the word "Limited."

Company to change name.

205. Upon compliance with the requisitions in this Part of this Act contained with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under the Tables marked B and C in the first Schedule hereto, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company so applying for registration is incorporated as a Company under this Act, and, in the case of a Limited Company, that it is limited, and thereupon such Company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Certificate of registration of existing Companies.

206. A certificate of incorporation given at any time to any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions herein contained in respect of registration under this Act have been complied with, and that the Company is authorized to be registered under this Act as a Limited or Unlimited Company, as the case may be, and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which the Company is incorporated under this Act.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.

207. All such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to, and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including obligations and things in action, as may belong to or be vested in

Transfer of property to Company.

the Company at the date of its registration under this Act, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the Company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the Company therein.

Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.

208. The registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company shall not affect or prejudice the liability of such Company to have enforced against it, or its right to enforce, any debt or obligation incurred, or any contract entered into, by, to, with or on behalf of such Company previously to such registration.

Continuation of existing suits.

209. All such suits and other legal proceedings as may at the time of the registration of any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act have been commenced by or against such Company, or the public Officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if such registration had not taken place. Nevertheless, execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of such Company upon any decree or order obtained in any suit or proceeding so commenced as aforesaid; but in the event of the property and effects of the Company being insufficient to satisfy such decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding up the Company.

Effect of registration under Act.

210. When a Company is registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof, all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, including, in the case of a Company registered as a Company limited by guarantee, the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the Company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if they were contained in a registered memorandum of association and Articles of Association; and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such Company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject to the provisions following; (that is to say),

(1.) That Table A in the first Schedule to this Act shall not, unless adopted by Special Resolution, apply to any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) That the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any Joint Stock Company whose shares are not numbered:

(3.) That no Company shall have power to alter any provision contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Legislative Council or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council relating to the Company:

(4.) That no Company shall have power, without the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the Company.

(5.) In the event of the Company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted prior to registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company contracted prior to registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves in respect of any such debt or liability; or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the course of the winding-up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any such contributory as last aforesaid, or marriage of any such contributory being a female, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the representatives, heirs and devisees of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, and to the husbands of married contributories, shall apply:

(6.) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Company to alter any such provisions contained in any Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, as would, if such Company had originally been formed under this Act, have been contained in the memorandum of association, and are not authorized to be altered by this Act:

But nothing herein contained shall derogate from any power of altering its constitution or regulations which may be vested in any Company registering under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company.

Powers of Court to restrain further proceedings.

211. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or legal proceeding against any contributory of the Company as well as against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Order for winding up Company.

212. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of the Act, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, it is hereby further provided that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

PART VIII.

Application of Act to unregistered Companies.

Winding up of unregistered Companies.

213. Subject as hereinafter mentioned any partnership, association or Company, except Railway Companies incorporated by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, consisting of more than seven members and not registered under this Act, and hereinafter included under the term Unregistered Company, may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding up shall apply to such Company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

(1.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding-up, be deemed to be registered in that part of British India where its principal place of business is situate; or if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India, then in each part of British India where it has a principal place of business. Moreover, the principal place of business of an Unregistered Company, or (where it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India) such one of its principal places of business as is situate in that part of British India in which proceedings are being instituted, shall, for all the purposes of the winding-up of such Company, be deemed to be the registered Office of the Company:

(2.) No Unregistered Company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily, or subject to the supervision of the Court:

(3.) The circumstances under which an Unregistered Company may be wound up are as follows; (that is to say):—

(a.) Whenever the Company is dissolved or has ceased to carry on business, or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding up its affairs;

(*b.*) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*c.*) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up:

(4.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts,

(*a.*) Whenever a creditor to whom the Company is indebted, by assignment or otherwise, in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company or by delivering to the Secretary or some Director or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the satisfaction of the creditor:

(*b.*) Whenever any suit or other proceeding has been instituted against any member of the Company for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due from the Company, or from him in his character of member of the Company, and, notice in writing of the institution of such suit or other legal proceeding having been served upon the Company by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company, or by delivering it to the Secretary, or some Director, Manager or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the Company has not within ten days after service of such notice paid, secured or compounded for such debt or demand, or procured such suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against such suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same:

(*c.*) Whenever execution or other process, issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, or any member thereof as such, or against any person authorized to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Company, is returned unsatisfied:

(*d.*) Whenever it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

214. In the event of an Unregistered Company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company in the course of the winding-up all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the personal representatives, heirs and devisees of a deceased contributory, and to the assignees of an insolvent contributory, shall apply.

Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.

215. The Court may, at any time after the making of an application for winding up an Unregistered Company, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against any contributory of the Company, or against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

216. Where an order has been made for winding up an Unregistered Company, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained in the case of Companies formed under this Act, it is hereby further provided that no suit shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Effect of order for winding up Company.

217. If any Unregistered Company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if, for any reason, it appears expedient, the Court may, by the order made for winding up such Company or by any subsequent order, direct that all such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests, claims and rights into and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including things in action, as may belong to or be vested in the Company, or to or in any person or persons on trust for or on behalf of the Company or any part of such property, is to vest in the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators by his or their official name or names, and thereupon the same or such part thereof as may be specified in the order shall vest accordingly, and the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators may, in his or their official name or names, or in such name or names and after giving such indemnity as the Court directs, bring or defend any suits or other legal proceedings relating to any property vested in him or them, or any suits or other legal proceedings necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding up the Company and recovering the property thereof.

Provision in case of Unregistered Company.

218. The provisions made by this Part of the Act with respect to Unregistered Companies shall be deemed to be made in addition to and not in restriction of any provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to winding up Companies by the Court. The Court or Official Liquidator may, in addition to any thing contained in this Part of the Act, exercise any powers or do any act in the case of Unregistered Companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding up Companies formed under this Act; but an Unregistered Company shall not, except in the event of its being wound up, be deemed to be a Company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part of this Act.

Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

Repeal of Acts and Miscellaneous Provisions.

219. After the commencement of this Act, there shall be repealed the several Acts specified in the third Schedule hereto.

Repeal of Acts.

220. No repeal hereby enacted shall affect—

Saving Clause as to repeal.

(1.) Any thing duly done under any Acts hereby repealed:

(2.) The incorporation of any Company registered under any Act hereby repealed:

(3.) Any right or privilege acquired or liability incurred under any Act hereby repealed:

(4.) Any penalty, forfeiture or other punishment incurred in respect of any offence against any Act hereby repealed:

(5.) Table B in the Schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857 or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

221. Where previously to the commencement of this Act an order has been made for winding up a Company under any Acts or Act hereby repealed, or a Resolution has been passed for winding up a Company voluntarily

Saving of existing proceedings for winding up.

such Company shall be wound up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act were not passed, and for the purposes of such winding-up, such repealed Acts or Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

222. Where previously to the commencement of this Act any conveyance, mortgage or other deed has been made in pursuance of any Act hereby repealed, such deed shall be of the same force as if this Act had not passed, and for the purposes of such deed, such repealed Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Saving of Conveyance Deeds.

223. Every Company required by any Act hereby repealed to register under the said Acts, or either of them, and which has not so registered, shall, on or before the expiration of the thirty-first day from the commencement of this Act, register itself as a Company under this Act, in manner and subject to the regulations hereinbefore contained No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration of any Company required to register by this Section.

Compulsory registration of certain Companies.

224. If any Company required by the last Section to register under this Act makes default in complying with the provisions thereof, then, from and after the day upon which such Company is required to register under this Act, until the day on which such Company is registered under this Act (which it is empowered to do at any time), the following consequences shall ensue, (that is to say)—

Penalty on Company not registering.

(1.) The Company shall be incapable of suing but shall not be incapable of being made a defendant to a suit.

(2.) No dividend shall be payable to any shareholder in such Company.

(3.) Each Director or Manager of the Company shall, for each day during which the Company so being in default carries on business, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and such penalty may be recovered by any person, whether a shareholder or not in the Company, and be applied by him to his own use

Nevertheless, such default shall not render the Company so being in default illegal, nor subject it to any penalty or disability other than as specified in this Section, and registration under this Act shall cancel any penalty or forfeiture, and put an end to any disability which any Company may have incurred by reason of its not having registered under the said Act No. XIX of 1857.

225. All offences under this Act may be tried by any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, unless the period of imprisonment to which the offender is liable shall exceed that which such Officer is competent to award under the law for the time being in force in the place in which he is employed. When the period of imprisonment provided by this Act exceeds the period that may be awarded by such Officer, the offender shall be committed for trial before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences under this Act.

226. If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by any penalty shall be committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Magistrate of Police of the place at which such Court is held.

Punishment of offences under this Act, committed within local limits of High Court.

227. All penalties imposed under the authority of this Act may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's moveable property by warrant under the hand of the Officer imposing the penalty.

Levy of penalties by distress.

228. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Officer may order the offender to be arrested and kept in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Procedure until return is made to distress warrant.

229. If upon the return of the warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient moveable property whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, for any term not exceeding two months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount of penalty.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress.

230. In Sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1860 *(for the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies)*, the words "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" shall be construed to mean Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under this Act or any Act for the time being in force.

Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.

231. Save as provided in Section 125, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

Act not to apply to Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Shares.

(1.) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share.

(2.) Every member shall, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe, be entitled to a certificate, under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him, and the amount paid up thereon.

(3.) If such certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe.

Calls on Shares.

(4.) The Directors may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that twenty-one days' notice at least is given of each call; and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of calls so made to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors.

(5.) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the Resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed.

(6.) If the call payable in respect of any share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment.

(7.) The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for: and upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

Transfers of Shares.

(8.) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register Book in respect thereof.

(9.) Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form:—

I, A B, of In consideration of the sum of rupees paid to me by C D of do hereby transfer to the said C D the share (or shares) numbered standing in my name in the books of the Company, to hold unto the said C D his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof; and I, the said C D, do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

(10.) The Company may decline to register any transfer of shares made by a member who is indebted to them.

(11.) The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

Transmission of Shares.

(12.) The executors or administrators of a deceased member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his share.

(13.) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Company.

(14.) Any person who has become entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may, instead of being registered himself, elect to have some person to be named by him registered as a transferee of such share.

(15.) The person so becoming entitled shall testify such election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of such share.

(16.) The instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company, together with such evidence as the Directors may require to prove the title of the transferor, and thereupon the Company shall register the transferee as a member.

Forfeiture of Shares.

(17.) If any member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call, together with interest and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.

(18.) The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, the place so named being either the registered Office of the Company or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

(19.) If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect.

(20.) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company in General Meeting thinks fit.

(21.) Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

(22.) A solemn declaration in writing, made before a Magistrate, that the call in respect of a share was made and notice thereof given, and that default in payment of the call was made, and that the forfeiture of the share was made by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated, as against all persons entitled to such share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to a purchaser, and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such sale.

Conversion of Shares into Stock.

(23.) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in General Meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock.

(24.) When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(25.) The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof respectively, the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes, as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company; but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privileges or advantages.

Increase in Capital.

(26.) The Directors may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company previously given in General Meeting, increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such amount, and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts, as the Company in General Meeting directs, or, if no direction is given, as the Directors think expedient.

(27.) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

(28.) Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital.

General Meetings.

(29.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than six months after the registration of the Company, and at such place, as the Directors may determine.

(30.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year, at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(31.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(32.) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(33.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(34.) Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other members amounting to the required number, may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(35.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(36.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, and the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(37.) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the persons who have taken shares in the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed twenty.

(38.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(39.) The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(40.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman.

(41.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(42.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such Resolution.

(43.) If a poll is demanded by five or more members, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any General Meeting the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Votes of Members.

(44.) Every member shall have one vote for every share up to ten. He shall have an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first hundred shares.

(45.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator; and if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(46.) If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the member whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

(47.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, and no member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any share that he has acquired by transfer, at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the Company, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(48.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

(49.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointer, or if such appointer is a corporation, under their common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witness or witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company.

(50.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

(51.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

"Company Limited.

I of being a member of the Company Limited, and entitled to votes, hereby appoint of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Ordinary or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof (or, at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year). As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said In the presence of

Directors.

(52.) The number of the Directors, and the names of the first Directors, shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(53.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

(54.) The future remuneration of the Directors, and their remuneration for services performed previously to the first General Meeting, shall be determined by the Company in General Meeting.

Powers of Directors.

(55.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise

all such powers of the Company as are not by the foregoing Act, or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the foregoing Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(56.) The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body.

Disqualification of Directors.

(57.) The office of Director shall be vacated—

If he holds any other office or place of profit under the Company;

If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

If he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company;

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions: That no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any Company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is Director; nevertheless he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work; and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of Directors.

(58.) At the first Ordinary Meeting after the registration of the Company, the whole of the Directors shall retire from office; and at the first Ordinary Meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

(59.) The one-third or other nearest number to retire during the first and second years ensuing the first Ordinary Meeting of the Company shall, unless the Directors agree among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year, the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire.

(60.) A retiring Director shall be re-eligible.

(61.) The Company at the General Meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons.

(62.) If at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the vacating Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the Ordinary Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up.

(63.) The Company may from time to time, in General Meeting, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

(64.) Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred.

(65.) The Company in General Meeting may, by a Special Resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead. The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors.

(66.) The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

(67.) The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(68.) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

(69.) A Committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings. If no such Chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(70.) A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present; and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(71.) All acts done by any meeting of the Directors, or of a Committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Dividends.

(72.) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares.

(73.) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits arising from the business of the Company.

(74.) The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof; and the Directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they may select.

(75.) The Directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise.

(76.) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared, may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company.

(77.) No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Accounts.

(78.) The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept,

Of the stock in trade of the Company;

Of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; and,

Of the credits and liabilities of the Company.

The books of account shall be kept at the registered Office of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Company in General Meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the members during the hours of business.

(79.) Once at the least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

(80.) The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

(81.) A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in General Meeting, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to this Table, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(82.) A printed copy of such balance-sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be served on every member in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

Audit.

(83.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

(84.) The first auditors shall be appointed by the Directors; subsequent auditors shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(85.) If one auditor only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

(86.) The auditors may be members of the Company; but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company; and no Director or other Officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

(87.) The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at their ordinary meeting in each year.

(88.) The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the Directors; that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting.

(89.) Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

(90.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor appointed by the Company, the Directors shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

(91.) If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid, the Local Government may, on the application of not less than five members of the Company, appoint an auditor for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(92.) Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(93.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(94.) The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet, containing the particulars required by these regulations, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs; and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the Directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory. Such report shall be read, together with the report of the Directors, at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(95.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(96.) All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members; and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

(97.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office.

Dr. *Balance-sheet (a) of the* *Company made up to* 18 Cr.

		CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.				PROPERTY AND ASSETS.			
		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.
I. CAPITAL.	1	The number of share			III. PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMPANY.	7 Immoveable property. Distinguishing— (a) Freehold land ... ... (b) „ Buildings ... ... (c) Leasehold „		
	2	The amount paid for shares						
	3	If any arrears of calls, the nature of the arrear, and the names of the defaulters ...						
	4	The particulars of any forfeited shares ...				8 Moveable property. Distinguishing— (d) Stock in Trade ... ... (e) Plant		
						The cost to be stated with deductions for deterioration in value as charged to the reserve fund of profit and loss ...		
		SHOWING:						
II. DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.	5	The amount of loans on mortgages or debenture bonds			IV. DEBTS OWING TO THE COMPANY.	SHOWING:		
	6	The amount of debts owing by the Company, distinguishing ... ... (a) Debts for which acceptances have been given ... ... (b) Debts to tradesmen for supplies of stock in trade or other articles ... (c) Debts for law expenses ... (d) Debts for interest on debentures or other loans ... ... (e) Unclaimed dividends ... ... (f) Debts not enumerated above ...				9 Debts considered good for which the Company hold bills or other securities ...		
						10 Debts considered good for which the Company hold no security		
						11 Debts considered doubtful and bad, any debt due from a Director or other Officer of the Company to be separately stated ...		
VI. RESERVE FUND.		SHOWING:			V. CASH AND INVESTMENTS.	SHOWING:		
		The amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies.				12 The nature of investment and rate of interest		
						13 The amount of cash, where lodged, and if bearing interest		
VII. PROFIT AND LOSS.		SHOWING:						
		The disposable balance for payment of dividends, &c.						
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.		Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts						
		Monies for which the Company is contingently liable						

(a) See Clauses 81 and 82 of the foregoing Table A.

TABLE B.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of ...	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000 the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital: (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,000,000	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,000,000 rupees	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ..	5	0	0

TABLE C.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited. The above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of ...	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase ...	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of	5	0	0

FORM D.

FORM OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART III OF THE ACT.

* The Capital of the Company is Rs. , divided into shares of each.

The number of shares issued is . Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the Company on the first day of January (or July) were: —

Debts owing to sundry persons by the Company:

Under decree, Rs.

On specialty, Rs.

On Notes or Bills, Rs.

On Simple Contracts, Rs.

On estimated Liabilities, Rs.

The Assets of the Company on that day were:—

Government Securities [*stating them*], Rs.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Rs.

Cash at the Bankers, Rs.

Other Securities, Rs.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

1st.—The name of the Company is "the Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are, " and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. A. B. of ...	
2. C. D. ,, ...	
3. E. F. ,, ...	
4. G. H. ,, ...	
5. I. J. ,, ...	
6. K. L. ,, ...	
7. M. N. ,, ...	
Total shares taken ...	

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

* If the Company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the Statement relating to capital and shares must be omitted.

FORM B.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and not having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "the Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in Calcutta.

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the Mutual Insurance of ships belonging to members of the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

4*th*.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 100.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

(1.) The Company, for the purpose of registration, is declared to consist of five hundred members.

(2.) The Directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register an increase of members.

Definition of Members.

beddal. Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to or share in a ship of the Company who insures any ship after contained. of the regulations herein-

General Meetings.

(4.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time not being more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

(5.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meetings; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(6.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(7.) The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(8.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(9.) Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves convene a meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(10.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(11.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(12.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of such business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the members of the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed thirty.

(13.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(14.) The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(15.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(16.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(17.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such Resolution.

(18.) If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

Votes of Members.

(19.) Every member shall have one vote and no more.

(20.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator; if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(21.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the Company have been paid.

(22.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a Corporation, under its common seal.

(23.) No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(24.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form :—

COMPANY LIMITED.

I , of
being a member of the
Company Limited, hereby appoint
of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [Ordinary or Extraordinary, *as the case may be*] General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof to be held on the day of next [*or* at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year .]

As witness my hand, this
day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(25.) The number of the Directors and the names of the first Directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(26.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

Powers of Directors.

(27.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not hereby required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Election of Directors.

(28.) The Directors shall be elected annually by the Company in General Meeting.

Business of Company.

(Here insert rules as to mode in which business of insurance is to be conducted.)

ACCOUNTS.

(29.) The accounts of the Company shall be audited by a Committee of five members, to be called the Audit Committee.

(30.) The first Audit Committee shall be nominated by the Directors out of the body of members.

(31.) Subsequent Audit Committees shall be nominated by the members at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

(32.) The Audit Committee shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(33.) The Audit Committee shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Company, and they shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. They may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts, and they may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(34.) The Audit Committee shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by these regulations of the Company, and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have been given by the Directors, and whether they have been satisfactory; and such report shall be read together with the report of the Directors at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(35.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(36.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put in to the Post Office.

Winding-up.

(37.) The Company shall be wound up voluntarily whenever an Extraordinary Resolution, as defined by the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, is passed, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of ... ... Merchant.
2. C. D. of ... ... ,,
3. E. F. of ... .. ,,
4. G. H. of ... ... ,,
5. I. J. of ... ... ,,
6. K. L of .. ... ,,
7. M. N. of ... ... ,,

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM C.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1st.—The name of the Company is "The Hotel Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the facilitating travelling in
by providing hotels and conveyances by sea and by land for the accommodation of travellers, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 200.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The capital of the Company shall consist of five lakhs of rupees divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, reduce the amount of shares.

3. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the Company.

4. All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H. of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. N. of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Memorandum and Articles of Association of an Unlimited Company having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "The Patent Company."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situated in

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the working of a patent method of of which method O. P. of is the sole patentee.

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 186 .

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

Articles of Association to accompany the preceding memorandum of association.

Capital of the Company.

The capital of the Company is twenty thousand rupees divided into twenty shares of one thousand rupees each.

Application of Table A.

All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by subscribers.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H. of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. . of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186 .

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

FORM E. As required by the Second Part of the Act.

Summary of Capital and Shares of the Company made up to the day of

Nominal Capital Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each

Number of Shares taken up to the day of

There has been called up on each Share Rs.

Total amount of calls received Rs.

Total amount of calls unpaid Rs.

List of persons holding shares in the Company on the day of and of persons who have held Shares therein at any time during the year immediately preceding the said day of , showing their names and addresses and an account of the Shares so held.

Folio in Register Ledger containing particulars.	Names, Addresses, and Occupations.				Account of Shares.					Remarks.
	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	Occupation.	Shares held by existing members on the day of	Additional Shares held by existing members during preceding year.		Shares held by persons no longer members.		
						Number.	Date of transfer.	Number.	Date of transfer.	

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Number and date of Act	Title of Act.
No. XLIII of 1850 ...	An Act for the Regulation of Joint Stock Companies.
No. XIX of 1857 ...	An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations, either with or without limited liability of the members thereof.
No. VII of 1860 ...	An Act to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 13th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the Attendance and Examination of Witnesses before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the attendance of witnesses before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, and for the examination of such witnesses; It is enacted as follows :—

Lieutenant-Governor may, by summons, require any person to appear before his Council.

I. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a summons under the hand of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department for the time being, to require the attendance before the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any person residing within any of the provinces or places subject to the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, whose evidence shall, in the judgment of such Council, be material with reference to any project of Law, Bill, or Act then under consideration by such Council; and by such summons to require the person so summoned to produce before such Council all such books, deeds, and writings as to the said Council shall appear necessary for obtaining information as to the matter so under consideration; and every person so summoned shall, according to the exigency of the summons, attend before the said Council, and produce such books, deeds, and writings as shall be in his power, custody, or control.

Administration of an oath or affirmation.

II. It shall be lawful for the said Secretary or Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department for the time being, or any other Officer appointed in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor, to administer an oath or affirmation, in such form as to the said Council shall seem fit, to any person appearing in obedience to such summons as aforesaid. But nothing herein contained shall prevent such person from giving evidence without oath or affirmation, if the said Council shall think it expedient that the evidence should be so given.

Powers against persons failing to appear, &c.

III. If any person, upon whom any such summons shall be served by the delivery thereof to him, or leaving thereof at his usual or last known place of abode, shall, without reasonable cause, (to be allowed by the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) fail to appear before the said Council at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to make oath or affirmation as required, or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matter under consideration as aforesaid, or shall refuse or fail, without reasonable cause, (to be allowed by the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) to produce to the said Council any book, deed, or writing in his possession, power, or control as by the said Council he shall be required to produce, (whether mentioned in the summons or not,) the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, on the report of the said Council that such failure or refusal has taken place, have the power, by warrant under his hand, to direct that such person be apprehended and committed to close custody in a place and for a time specified in the warrant, unless he shall in the meantime comply, to the satisfaction of the said Council, with such requisitions as have been made on him touching his examination. The warrant may be directed to any Officer appointed in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Expenses of witnesses.

IV. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may, if he thinks fit, order such witness to receive from the Collector or Commissioner of the district or division in which the witness resides, such expenses as he would have been entitled to receive if summoned as a witness before the Principal Court of Original Jurisdiction within the limits of which he shall be residing.

Provisions of Sections 21 and 22 of Act II of 1855 extended.

V. The provisions of Sections XXI and XXII of Act II of 1855 *(for the further improvement of the Law of Evidence)* shall extend to witnesses examined before the said Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

VI. Throughout this Act, unless the contrary appears from the context, words importing the singular shall include the plural, and words importing the plural shall include the singular number :

Interpretation.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine :

Gender.

The word "Council" shall include any Committee of the whole Council, and any Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

"Council."

WALKER MARSHALL,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 13th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1866.

An Act to amend and consolidate the provisions of Act XIII of 1856 *(for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay) and of Act XLVIII of* 1860 *(to amend Act XIII of* 1856.*)*

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the provisions of Act XIII of 1856, and of Act XLVIII of 1860, so far as the said Acts are applicable to the Town of Calcutta ; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. This Act may be cited as "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

Short Title.

II. The said Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860, so far as they relate to the Town of Calcutta, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal any other enactment, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced, before this Act shall come into operation.

Acts XIII of 1856 and XLVIII of 1860 repealed as far as regards Calcutta.

III. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The words "Town of Calcutta" shall include all places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

"Town."

The word "Magistrate" shall mean any Magistrate of Police acting for the said Town.

"Magistrate."

The word "property" shall include any chattel, money, or valuable security.

"Property."

The word "month" shall mean calendar month.

"Month."

The word "oath" shall include any affirmation or declaration lawfully substituted for an oath.

"Oath."

The words "common gaming-house" shall be taken to mean any house, room, or place in which cards, dice, tables, or other instruments of gaming are kept or used for the profit or gain of the person owning or keeping such house, room, or place, whether by way of charge for the use of the instruments of gaming, or of the house, room, place, or otherwise howsoever.

"Common gaming-house."

The word "cattle" shall, besides horned cattle, include horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats, and swine.

"Cattle."

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

IV. The administration of the Police in the Town of Calcutta shall be vested in an Officer to be styled the Commissioner of Police for such Town, who shall from time to time be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and may be removed by the same authority, and who shall receive such salary as the Governor General of India in Council shall allow.

Appointment and removal of Commissioner of Police.

V. The said Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint one or more Deputies to the Commissioner of Police, who shall be competent to perform any of the duties assigned to that Officer under his orders. The Deputy Commissioners may be removed at any time by order of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Appointment of Deputies to the Commissioner of Police.

VI. The Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate of Police under this Act, but, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may be appointed to that office, when the said Lieutenant-Governor, for special reasons, may deem it expedient.

Commissioner of Police shall not ordinarily be a Magistrate.

VII. The Commissioner of Police shall be appointed a Justice of the Peace, but unless he is vested with the jurisdiction of a Magistrate of Police, he shall act as a Justice only so far as may be necessary for the preservation of the peace, the

Commissioner of Police to be a Justice of the Peace, but to act only in certain cases.

prevention of crimes, and the detection, apprehension, and detention of offenders in order to their being brought before a Magistrate of Police; and so far as may be necessary for the performance of the duties assigned to the Commissioner by this Act. The Deputies to the Commissioner of Police may be appointed Justices of the Peace, and, if so appointed, shall act in that capacity, subject to the above restriction.

Constitution of Police Force.

VIII. For the said Town of Calcutta there shall be a Police Force, which shall consist of such number of Officers and men, and shall be otherwise constituted in such manner, as shall be, from time to time, ordered by the said Lieutenant-Governor, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

The Police Force to be under the control of the Commissioner. Rules for the government of the Force to be made by the Commissioner and approved by Government.

IX. The Police Force shall be under the exclusive direction and control of the Commissioner of Police, who may, from time to time, subject to the approbation of the said Lieutenant-Governor, frame such orders and regulations as he shall deem expedient, relative to the general government of the Force, the places of residence, the classification, rank, distribution, and particular service of the several members thereof; their inspection; the description of arms, accoutrements, and other necessaries to be furnished to them, and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said Police Force as the said Commissioner shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering such Force efficient in the discharge of all its duties.

Appointment, &c., of the Police Force to rest with the Commissioner.

X. The appointment of the members of the Police Force shall rest with the Commissioner of Police, and he may, at any time, suspend or dismiss any member of the Force whom he shall think remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same.

Power of Commissioner to fine members of the Police Force.

XI. For any lesser breach of discipline, or other misconduct not requiring the suspension or dismissal of the offender, a member of the Police Force may be fined by the Commissioner in any sum not exceeding one-half of his monthly pay.

Additional penalties for members of the Police Force for neglect of duty, &c.

XII. For neglect or violation of duty in his office, and for any breach of the orders and regulations framed as aforesaid, every member of the Police, besides being suspended or dismissed from his employment at the discretion of the Commissioner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, (which may be deducted from any salary then due to such offender,) or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Members of Police Force to receive Certificates vesting them with the powers of a Constable.

XIII. Every member of the Police Force shall receive on his enrolment a Certificate (A) under the the signature of the Commissioner of Police, by virtue of which he shall be vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Constable. Such Certificate shall cease to have effect whenever the person named in it is suspended or dismissed, or otherwise removed from employment in the Force.

Members of Police Force not to resign without leave, or six or two months' notice.

XIV. No member of the Police Force, to be enrolled under this Act, shall be at liberty to resign his office, or to withdraw himself from the duties thereof, unless expressly allowed so to do in writing by the Commissioner, or unless he shall have given to the Commissioner six months' notice of his intention if a member of the mounted branch of the said Force, and two months' notice if a member of any other branch; and every member of the said Force, who shall so resign or withdraw himself without such leave or notice, shall be liable, on the order of the Commissioner, to forfeit all arrears of pay then due to him; and, on the sentence of a Magistrate, if such Magistrate shall think fit, to pay a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for dismissed members of Police Force not delivering up clothing, accoutrements, &c.

XV. Every member of the Police Force, who shall be dismissed from, or shall cease to hold and exercise his office, and who shall not forthwith deliver up his Certificate, and all the clothing, accoutrements, and appointments, and other necessaries, which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his duty, to the Commissioner, or to such person and at such time and place as shall be directed by the said Commissioner, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month. And it shall be lawful for the Commissioner, or for any Magistrate, to issue his warrant to search for and seize all the clothing, accoutrements, appointments, and other necessaries which shall not be so delivered over, wherever the same may be found.

Police Superannuation Fund.

XVI. There shall be deducted from the pay of every member of the Police Force, of a class not entitled to the benefit of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, a sum after such rate as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, not exceeding one anna in the Rupee, which sum so deducted shall from to time be invested in such manner and in such securities as the said Lieutenant-Governor may in writing direct, and the said sum so invested, together with the interest and dividends thereof, shall form a Fund, to be called "The Police Superannuation Fund," and shall be applied from time to time to payment of such superannuation or retiring allowances or gratuities as may be ordered by the said Lieutenant-Governor at any time to any of the aforesaid members of the Police Force. Provided that any Police Officer may be dismissed or removed without a superannuation allowance, and that no Police Officer shall be entitled as of right to any allowance from the said Fund, or shall retain any right to a refund of any deduction made from his pay while he shall have been a a Police Officer.

Disposal of the proceeds of certain fines, &c.

XVII. All sums accruing from stoppages from members of the Police Force during absence from sickness or other cause and fines imposed on members thereof for misconduct, and from fines imposed by Magistrates upon

drunken persons or for assaults upon Police Officers, and all moneys arising from the sale of worn or cast-off clothing or other articles supplied for the use of the Police, shall be credited to any Fund applicable to Police purposes.

Commissioner of Police may appoint Special Constables when necessary.

XVIII. The Commissioner of Police may, of his own authority, appoint Special Constables to assist the Police Force on any temporary emergency.

Powers of Special Constables.

XIX. Every Special Constable so appointed shall have the same powers, privileges, and protection, and shall be liable to perform the same duties, and shall be amenable to the same penalties, and be subordinate to the same authorities, as the ordinary Officers of Police.

Penalty for Special Constable neglecting or refusing to serve, &c

XX. If any person being appointed a Special Constable as aforesaid shall, without sufficient excuse, neglect or refuse to serve as such, or to obey such lawful order or direction as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall be liable, upon conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every such neglect, refusal, or disobedience.

Appointment of additional Constables on the application of private individuals.

XXI. The Commissioner of Police may also, if he shall think fit, on the application of any person showing the necessity of it, appoint any additional number of Constables to keep the peace at any place within his jurisdiction, at the charge of the person applying, but subject to the orders of the said Commissioner, and for such time as he shall think fit; and every such Constable shall receive a Certificate, by virtue of which he shall be vested with all the powers, privileges, and duties of the Constables belonging to the Police Force. Provided that the person upon whose application such appointment shall have been made may, upon giving one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner of Police, require that the Constables so appointed at his expense shall be discontinued, and thereupon the said Commissioner shall discontinue such additional Constables; and all moneys received by the Commissioner for the payment of any such additional Constables shall be accounted for by him.

Proviso.

Police Districts.

XXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may constitute, within the said Town of Calcutta, so many Police Districts as to such Lieutenant-Governor shall seem fit, and define the extent thereof; and from time to time after the number and extent of such Police Districts, and establish a Police Court in and for each of such Districts, or in and for such other Districts as the said Lieutenant-Governor may consider necessary. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, appoint a sufficient number of fit persons as Magistrates of Police for the said Town, who may sit and act as such Magistrates in any of the said Police Courts. Every such person, before he shall act as a Magistrate of Police, shall also be appointed a Justice of the Peace and shall exercise all powers and jurisdictions which by virtue of any Law may be exercised by two Justices of the Peace.

Appointment of Police Magistrates.

Police Officers to be in attendance at the Police Courts.

XXIII. The Commissioner of Police shall take care that a sufficient number of Officers belonging to the Police Force shall be in attendance upon every Magistrate sitting at any Police Court, for the purpose of executing all such orders and process as may be directed or delivered to them.

Service of criminal process by Police Officer.

XXIV. All summonses, subpœnas, and warrants issued in any criminal proceeding by a Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police, or by any Magistrate of Police, shall be served and executed within the said Town of Calcutta by an Officer of the Police Force, and by none other.

Execution of Warrants.

XXV. When any warrant shall be directed or delivered to any such Officer, unless the authority issuing it shall order that it be executed without delay, such Police Officer shall deliver the same to the superior Officer in charge of the Division to which he belongs, who shall appoint, by endorsement thereon, one or more Police Officers to execute the same; and every Police Officer whose name shall be so endorsed thereon shall have the same powers, privileges, and protection, as if the same had been originally directed to him by name.

What offences summarily triable by Magistrates.

XXVI. When any person is charged before a Magistrate with having committed, within the said Town or within the limits of the Port of the said Town or of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits shall be defined under the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues,)* any of the offences specified in this Section, and in the opinion of the Magistrate the case is one which will be adequately punished by imprisonment of the description, or either of the descriptions, applicable by law to the offence for a term not exceeding six calendar months, or (where by law the offence is punishable with fine alone) by a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or (in cases where by law both punishments may be imposed) by both such imprisonment and such fine, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to try the case summarily, and on conviction to impose such punishment as aforesaid, and also to impose the punishment of whipping in lieu of, or in addition to, other punishment, in any case where by law the punishment of whipping may be imposed. Provided that, where the offence charged is one relating to moveable property, the Magistrate shall not try the case summarily, unless the value of such property does not exceed fifty Rupees. Provided also that nothing in this Section contained shall empower a Magistrate to impose any punishment for an offence in excess of that imposed for such offence by the Indian Penal Code.

The following are the offences above referred to:—

1. Offences under Sections 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, or 140 of the Indian Penal Code.
2. Offences under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code.
3. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, other than an offence under Section 181 of the Indian Penal Code.

4. Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension under Section 224 of the Indian Penal Code.

5. Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person under Section 225 of the Indian Penal Code.

6. Offences relating to weights and measures.

7. Offences relating to religion.

8. Attempts to commit suicide.

9. Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 321 of the Indian Penal Code.

10. Voluntarily causing hurt on provocation under Section 334 of the Indian Penal Code.

11. Doing an act rashly or negligently under Sections 336 or 337 of the Indian Penal Code.

12. Wrongful restraint under Section 341 of the Indian Penal Code.

13. Wrongful confiement under Section 342 of the Indian Penal Code.

14. Assault or criminal force under Sections 352, 353, 357, or 358 of the Indian Penal Code.

15. Theft under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code.

16. Dishonest misappropriation or conversion of moveable property under Section 403 of the Indian Penal Code.

17. Dishonestly receiving or retaining stolen property under Section 411 of the Indian Penal Code.

18. Assisting in the concealment, disposing of, or making away with, stolen property under Section 414 of the Indian Penal Code.

19. Cheating under Sections 417, 418 or 419 of the Indian Penal Code.

20. Mischief under Sections 426, 428, or 434 of the Indian Penal Code.

21. Criminal Trespass under Sections 447, 448, 453, 461, or 462 of the Indian Penal Code.

22. Criminal breach of a contract of service.

23. Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance.

24. Attempts to commit any of the foregoing offences under Section 511 of the Indian Penal Code.

25. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences.

Summary jurisdiction of two Magistrates in certain cases.

XXVII. Whenever any person is charged before the Magistrate with any of the offences mentioned in the last preceding Section or with any of the offences of Hurt described in the Indian Penal Code Sections 319 to 338 both inclusive, and by reason of the value of the property forming the subject of such charge, or for any other cause, the offence is not by law summarily cognizable by a single Magistrate, and some material witness is about to leave the Town or Port of Calcutta, it shall be lawful for two Magistrates, upon proof of the matters aforesaid, if they shall deem it probable (with reference to the time appointed for the departure of such witness) that the prosecution in Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature of the person so charged, will be ineffectual in consequence of the absence of such material witness, to hear and determine the charge summarily, and on conviction to sentence the offender to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding twelve months. Provided that it shall be lawful for the said two Magistrates, if they deem that the charge is from any circumstances fit to be made the subject of prosecution in the High Court rather than to be summarily disposed of, to commit the person charged for trial before the High Court of Judicature.

Restitution of stolen property to owner, or imposition of fine on offender.

XXVIII. Upon a summary conviction for any of the offences mentioned in the foregoing Sections, the Magistrate or Magistrates, as the case may be, may order the restitution to the owner of the property forming the subject of the charge, if the same be forthcoming; and in the case of its not being restored pursuant to such order, or of its not being forthcoming, may impose upon the offender, in addition to the punishment for the offence, a fine not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to the persons who have suffered thereby, and may pay or distribute the proceeds of the said fine to or for the benefit of the said persons.

Penalty for wilful trespass on property.

XXIX. Whoever, without satisfactory excuse, wilfully trespasses in or on any dwelling-house or premises, or any land or ground attached thereto, or on any boat or vessel, not thereby causing any actual damage, or on any ground belonging to Government, or appropriated to public purposes, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Magistrate may make order of maintenance for wives and children.

XXX. If any person, having sufficient means, neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintin himself, it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, upon due proof thereof, to order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child as aforesaid, at such rate, not exceeding fifty Rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate shall seem reasonable; and if such person shall wilfully neglect to comply with the said order, the Magistrate may, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines; or may order him to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month. Provided always that any such person shall be at liberty to apply to the Magistrate, from time to time, for a reduction of such monthly allowance, on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of himself, his wife, or child, justifying such reduction.

Proviso.

Provided also that if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife shall refuse to live with him, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife; and he may make the order aforesaid, notwithstanding such offer aforesaid, if he shall be satisfied that such person is living in adultery or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

Magistrate may compel immediate restoration of a woman or child detained for any unlawful purpose.

XXXI. Upon complaint made to a Magistrate on oath of the kidnapping, abduction, or detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, such Magistrate may, on satisfactory proof of such detention, make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian, or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary.

XXXII. Any person found between sun-set and sun-rise armed with any dangerous or offensive instrument whatsoever, with intent to commit any criminal act; any reputed thief found between sun-set and sun-rise on board any vessel or boat, or lying or loitering in any bazar, street, road, yard, thoroughfare, or other place, who shall not give a satisfactory account of himself; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise having his face covered or otherwise disguised, with intent to commit any offence; any person found between sun-set and sun-rise in any dwelling-house or other building whatsoever, without being able satisfactorily to account for his presence therein; and any person having in his possession, without lawful excuse (the proof of which excuse shall be on such person), any implement of house breaking—may be taken into custody by any Police Officer without a warrant, and shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Apprehension and punishment of reputed thieves, &c.

XXXIII. Whoever, not being amenable to the Articles of War for Her Majesty's Army or Her Majesty's Navy, or for the Native Officers or Soldiers in Her Majesty's Indian Army, takes, or attempts to take, into Fort William at Calcutta, or into any Military Barracks, guard rooms, or encampments, within the Town of Calcutta or on board or alongside of any Vessel of War belonging to Her Majesty in the Port of the said Town, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations, without the license in writing of the Commanding Officer, (unless such articles are intended for some person above the rank of Non-Commissioned Officer), shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months, with or without hard labor; and such liquors, drugs, or preparations, and the vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited.

Penalty for taking spirits into Barracks or on board vessels of war.

XXXIV. Whoever takes, or attempts to take, without due permission, or throws, or attempts to throw, into any jail or house of correction or into any public hospital, any spirits or spirituous or fermented liquors, or intoxicating drugs or preparations, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for taking spirits, &c., into Jail.

XXXV. Whoever in the Town of Calcutta has or keeps any Hotel, Tavern, Punch-house, Ale-house, Arrack or Toddy shop, or place for the sale of consumption of Ganja, Chundoo, or other preparation of Opium, Hemp, or other intoxicating drug, plant, or substance, or has or keeps any Coffee-house, Boarding-house, Eating-house, Lodging-house, or other place of public resort and entertainment, wherein provisions, liquors, or refreshments are sold or consumed (whether the same be kept or retailed therein or procured elsewhere), without a license to be obtained in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that the said house or place of entertainment is kept open or the sale of provisions, liquors, or refreshments is continued, without the necessary license. Provided that nothing in this Act shall apply to the sale in reasonable quantities of any drug, plant, or substance in any Chemist's or Druggist's shop for medicinal purposes only.

Penalty for keeping Hotel, &c., without a license.

XXXVI. No license shall be granted under the provisions of Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the Abkaree Revenue of Calcutta*) unless the person applying for such license shall produce a Certificate from the Commissioner of Police stating that a license may be granted to him for the sale of spirituous liquors or intoxicating drugs, as the case may be, without risk or detriment to the preservation of peace and good order, and containing a full statement of such conditions as may have been imposed and shall have remained in force under the provisions hereinafter contained at the date when such license shall be granted. No license so granted shall be renewable without a fresh Certificate as aforesaid previously obtained from the Commissioner of Police, subject to the order and control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Excise license not to be granted without Certificate of Commissioner of Police.

XXXVII. It shall be competent to the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, to limit in such Certificate as aforesaid the period for which the license may be granted, and also to fix such conditions as he may deem necessary for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the houses and places of entertainment as aforesaid and for the prevention of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same, and from time to time to vary such conditions subject to such direction and control as aforesaid; and no license granted under the said Act XI of 1849 shall be valid, unless it shall contain such conditions as shall have been imposed and shall remain in force for the time being under this Section.

Duration and conditions of license.

XXXVIII. Whenever any license granted as aforesaid shall have ceased to have effect, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the person to whom such license shall have been granted to remove or cause to be removed any signboard or other notice which such person might have been theretofore bound under the conditions of his said license to keep affixed on or near the house or place of public resort or entertainment for which such license had been granted: and any person who shall fail to obey any such order forthwith, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine of ten Rupees for every day thereafter during which he shall so fail.

Penalty for keeping up a signboard or notice after expiry of license.

XXXIX. The Commissioner of Police may, at his discretion, from time to time, grant licenses to the keepers of such houses or places of public resort and entertainment as aforesaid for which no license as is specified in the said Act XI of 1849 is required, upon such conditions, to be inserted in every such license, as he with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor from time to time shall order, for securing the good behaviour of the keepers of the said houses or places of public resort or entertainment, and the preven-

Commissioner of Police may grant licenses for places for which no licenses are required under Act XI of 1849.

tion of drunkenness and disorder among the persons frequenting or using the same; and the said licenses may be granted by the said Commissioner for any time not exceeding one year.

Penalty for a breach of any condition of a license.

XL. Any person committing a breach of any of the conditions of a license granted either under Section XXXVI or Section XXXIX of this Act shall, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and such fine shall be recovered from the person licensed, notwithstanding that such breach may have been owing to the default or carelessness of the servant or other person in charge of the shop or place of sale. Any person so convicted shall also be liable to the forfeiture of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, subject to the direction and control of the said Lieutenant-Governor.

Fee for Certificate and License.

XLI. For every Certificate or license granted by the Commissioner of Police under this Act, there shall be levied a fee of two Rupees.

Penalty for harbouring and concealing deserters from merchant vessels.

XLII. Whoever, in any place within the said Town, wilfully harbours or conceals any seaman or apprentice belonging to any vessel other than a vessel of the Navy of the Queen, knowing, or having reason to believe, such seaman or apprentice to be a deserter, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Brothels.

XLIII. On proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police, or of a Magistrate, that a house is used as a common brothel, or lodging-house for prostitutes, or disorderly persons of any description, such Commissioner or Magistrate may summon the owner or tenant of the house, and on being satisfied that the house is so used, and is a source of annoyance and offence to the neighbours, may order the owner or tenant to discontinue such use of it; and, if he shall fail to comply with such order within five days, may impose upon him a fine to the extent of twenty-five Rupees for every day thereafter that the house shall be so used.

Penalty for owning, or keeping, or being employed in a gaming-house, &c.

XLIV. Whoever, being the owner or occupier, or having the use of any house, room, or place, opens, keeps, or uses the same as a common gaming-house, and whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house or room, knowingly and wilfully permits the same to be opened, kept, or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; and whoever has the care or management of, or in any manner assists in conducting, the business of any house, room, or place so opened, kept, or used; and whoever advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting such house, room, or place, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for being found playing in a gaming-house.

XLV. Whoever is found in any such house, room, or place, playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming, or is found there present for the purpose of gaming, whether playing for any money, wager, stake, or otherwise, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month; and any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein, shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming.

Commissioner of Police or Magistrate may grant warrants to Police Officers to enter a gaming-house for the purpose of search and seizure.

XLVI. If the Commissioner of Police or a Magistrate upon information on oath, and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, he may, by his warrant, give authority to any Inspector or superior Officer of Police to enter, with such assistance as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force if necessary, any such house, room, or other place, and to take into custody all persons whom he finds therein, whether or not then actually gaming, and to seize all instruments of gaming, and all moneys, and securities for money, and articles of value, reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming, which are found therein, and to search all parts of the house, room, or place which he shall have so entered, when he has reason to believe that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein, and also the persons of those whom he so takes into custody, and to seize and take possession of all instruments of gaming found upon such search.

Common gaming-houses.

XLVII. When under the provisions of the last preceding Section any cards, dice, gaming-table, or cloth, board, or other instruments of gaming, are found in any house, room, or place, or about the person of any of those who are found therein, it shall be evidence, until the contrary is made to appear, that such house, room, or place is used as a common gaming-house, and that the persons found therein were there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the Police Officer or any of his assistants.

On conviction for keeping a common gaming-house instruments of gaming to be destroyed, &c.

XLVIII. On conviction of any person for keeping any such common gaming house, or being present therein for the purpose of gaming, all the instruments of gaming found therein shall be destroyed by order of the Magistrate, who may also order all or any of the securities for money and other articles seized, not being instruments of gaming, to be sold and converted into money, and the proceeds thereof, with all moneys seized therein, to be forfeited, or, in his discretion, may order any part thereof to be returned to the persons appearing to have been severally thereunto entitled.

Proof of playing for stakes unnecessary.

XLIX. It shall not be necessary, a order to convict any person of keeping a common gaming-house, or of being concerned in the management of any common gaming-house, to prove that any person found playing at any game was playing for any money, wager, or stake.

Witnesses indemnified.

L. Any person who shall have been concerned in gaming contrary to this Act, and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act relating to gaming, and who, upon such examination, shall make true and faithful

discovery, to the best of his knowledge, of all things as to which he shall be so examined, and who shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to that effect, shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for anything done before that time in respect of such gaming.

Portion of fine may be paid to informer.

LI. The Magistrate may direct any portion, not exceeding one-fourth, of any fine which shall be levied under Sections XLIV and XLV of this Act, or any part of the moneys or proceeds of articles seized and ordered to be forfeited under Section XLVIII, to be paid to an informer.

Gambling in the streets.

LII. A Police Officer may apprehend without warrant any person found gaming with cards, dice, counters, money, or other instruments of gaming in any public street, place, or thoroughfare, or publicly fighting cocks or present as a spectator of such cock-fighting; and such person shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding one month, and such instruments of gaming and money shall be forfeited.

Pawn-brokers and money-changers to report stolen property under a penalty for neglect.

LIII. If any property answering the description set forth in any information which shall be given by any Police Officer to any pawn-broker or dealer in second-hand property or money-changer regarding property stolen or fradulently obtained, shall then be or thereafter come into the possession of, or be offered in pawn, or for sale, or change, to such pawn-broker, dealer, or money-changer, he shall, without unnecessary delay, give information to that effect at the nearest Police Station, and shall also state the name and address given by the party by whom the same was offered, or from whom the same was received, under a penalty, to be imposed by a Magistrate on summary conviction, not exceeding fifty Rupees for each and every such neglect or offence; provided always that, in the case of wearing apparel or other articles which it may be difficult for such pawn-broker or dealer to trace out and identify, no fine shall be exigible in respect of not reporting such articles, unless it shall appear to the Magistrate that such articles had been knowingly concealed by such pawn-broker or dealer.

Taking pledge from child under the age of fourteen.

LIV. Whoever takes from any child, apparently under the age of fourteen years, any article whatsoever as a pawn, pledge, or security for any sum of money lent or advanced to such child, or, without the knowledge and consent of the owner of the article, buys from such child any article whatsoever, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Standard weights and measures.

LV. The Commissioner of Police shall keep in his Office standard weights and measures; and weights and measures shall be held to be false when they do not agree with such standards.

Powers of Inspector, &c., to enter shops to seize false weights and measures.

LVI. Any Inspector or superior Officer of Police may enter any shop or premises for the purpose of inspecting the weights and measures, and instruments for weighing, kept or used therein, and may seize any weight, measure, or instrument for weighing which he may have reason to believe is false.

Manufacture or possession of Gunpowder.

LVII. Whoever manufactures Gunpowder, or, without a license from the Commissioner of Police, has in his possession, in any house, shop, warehouse, or other building, at any one time, a greater quantity of Gunpowder than ten pounds, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and also to forfeit such Gunpowder so manufactured or possessed, together with the vessel or receptacle in which it may be contained.

Licenses by Commissioner of Police for sale and deposit of Gunpowder, &c.

LVIII. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the sale or keeping in deposit of any quantity of Gunpowder not exceeding fifty pounds, on such conditions, and for such term, not exceeding one year, as shall be specified in the license; and any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of such conditions, shall, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and to forfeit all Gunpowder so kept in deposit contrary thereto and the vessels containing it, and also, in the discretion of the Magistrate, or of the Commissioner, to forfeit his license.

Licenses for conveying and removing Gunpowder.

LIX. The Commissioner of Police may grant to any person a license for the transit and carrying of Gunpowder from one place to another, in such manner and in such quantity as he may deem advisable, and any person, not being duly licensed in that behalf, who carries or conveys a *greater* quantity of Gunpowder than one pound from one place to another, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Commissioner of Police may issue warrant to search for Gunpowder, &c.

LX. The Commissioner of Police, on credible information laid before him on oath, may issue his warrant authorizing a Police Officer to search in the day time any house, shop, magazine, or other building or place in which he has reasonable ground to suspect that any Gunpowder is manufactured, sold, or kept, or any boat, carriage, cart, or other vehicle in which any Gunpowder may be suspected to be carried, or any person suspected of carrying the same contrary to the provisions of this Act; and all Gunpowder found on such search shall, together with the vessels or receptacles in which it may be stored, be immediately seized and kept, pending the judgment of a Magistrate.

Act not to apply to Government Gunpowder, &c.

LXI. None of the four last preceding Sections shall extend to any Government magazine or store or building for the making or deposit of Gunpowder under the authority or for the use of the Government, or to any Gunpowder belonging to Her Majesty.

The regulation of public processions, &c. and of carriages and persons at places of public resort.

LXII. The Commissioner of Police, from time to time, as occasion may require, may, subject to the orders of the said Lieutenant-Governor, make rules for the conduct of all assemblies and processions in the public roads, streets, or thoroughfares, prescrib-

ing the routes by which, and the times at which, such processions may pass; and for keeping order in the public roads, streets, thoroughfares, ghauts, and landing places, and all other places of public resort, and preventing obstructions thereof on the occasion of such assemblies and processions, and in the neighbourhood of places of worship during the time of public worship; and in any case when the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, ghauts, or landing-places, may be thronged, or may be liable to be obstructed; and may give licenses for the use of music in the streets on the occasion of native festivals and ceremonies.

Licenses for use of music in streets.

Every person opposing or not obeying the orders so issued by the Commissioner of Police, or violating the conditions of such license, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXIII. No boat shall ply for passengers in the Port of Calcutta unless duly registered at the Police Office. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register:—

Passenger boats to be registered.

First.—Number of the boat.

Second.—Name and residence of the owner, and of the manjee.

Third.—Number of the crew.

Fourth.—Number of persons the boat is permitted to carry.

The registration shall be in force for one year; and every change of the owner or manjee within that time shall be therein noted. A fee of one Rupee shall be paid on registration.

Registration.

The owner or manjee of every such registered boat shall cause to be painted on a conspicuous part of it, in the English and Vernacular languages, the registered number thereof, the number of the crew, and the number of passengers permitted to be carried.

Name of owner or manjee, number, &c., to be painted.

The owner or manjee of a boat plying for passengers without being duly registered, or carrying more passengers, or with a less crew, than is stated in the register, or not having the prescribed particulars painted on it, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty.

LXIV. The Commissioner may refuse to register any boat, or may cancel the registration thereof whenever it may appear to him to be in an unsafe state.

Commissioner may refuse to register unsafe boats, or, if registered, may cancel the registry.

LXV. Whenever any accident shall occur to a registered boat, attended with loss of the life of any one of the crew or passengers, the manjee, or, if the manjee be not forthcoming, the owner of the boat, shall report the circumstances at the Police Office; and if the manjee or the owner, as the case may be, without lawful excuse, neglect or delay to make such report, he shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for neglecting or delaying to report accident to a registered boat attended with loss of life

LXVI. Whoever, within such limits as shall be from time to time defined by the Commissioner of Police with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor, in any public street, road, thoroughfare, or place of public resort, commits any of the following offences, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees:—

Penalty for the following offences in public streets, &c.

1. Whoever drives, rides, or leads any elephant or camel without permission from the Commissioner of Police.

Driving, &c., elephant or camel.

2. Whoever drives any vehicle of any description, at any time between three quarters of an hour after sun-set and one hour before sun-rise, without a sufficient light, except when, in the opinion of the Magistrate, there may be sufficient moon-light to render such light unnecessary.

Driving a vehicle without a sufficient light

3. Whoever, without reasonable cause, shall drive a carriage, cart, or other vehicle otherwise than on the left or near side of the road.

Driving vehicle otherwise than on left side of the road

4. Whoever exposes for show, hire, or sale any horse or other animal, or any carriage, or cleans or dresses any horse or other animal, or cleans any carriage, or other conveyance, or makes or repairs any part of any cart or carriage, except in cases of accident where repair on the spot is necessary; or trains or breaks any horse, except in such place and at such times as may be allowed by the Commissioner.

Exposing for show horses, cleaning or repairing conveyances, or training horses in places not allowed by the Commissioner.

5. Whoever, by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle, causes any mischief to be done by such cattle, or in any wise misbehaves himself in the driving, management, or care of such cattle so as to cause mischief or obstruction.

Negligence in driving cattle.

6. Whoever being in charge of a cart, carriage or horse, leaves it at such a distance as not to have the same under due contol.

Leaving cart, &c., without control.

7. Whoever causes any cart or truck, with or without horses or cattle, to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or unloading, except at places lawfully appointed for the purpose; or leaves any cart, carriage, or truck, or fastens any horse or other animal, so as to cause any obstruction in any thoroughfare.

Obstructing road or thoroughfare by carriage, &c.

8. Whoever leads or rides any horse or other animal, or draws or drives any cart, carriage, or truck upon any foot-way, or fastens any horse or animal so that it can stand across or upon any foot-way.

Obstructing foot-way.

9. Whoever beats a drum or tom-tom or blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other metal instrument or utensil, except at such times and places as shall be, from time to time, allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Beating drums, tom-tom, &c.

10. Whoever, by driving a hackery or cart with insufficiently greased wheels, shall create a noise which is reasonably calculated to cause annoyance to persons frequenting or residing near the thoroughfare in which such hackery or cart is driven.

Driving a cart with insufficiently greased wheels.

11. Whoever sets fire to, or burns, any straw or other matter, or lights any bon-fire, or wantonly discharges any fire-arm or air-gun, or lets off or throws any fire-work, or sends up any fire-balloon, in or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare, except at such times and places as shall from time to time be allowed by the Commissioner of Police.

Lighting fires and discharging guns, fire-works, &c.

12. Whoever, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police, puts up any post or other thing on the side of any public street, for the purpose of affixing thereon lamps to illuminate the street.

Illuminations.

13. Whoever, without the consent of the owner or occupier, affixes any bill or notice or any paper against or upon any building, wall, or fence, or writes upon, defaces, or marks any such building, wall, or fence with chalk or paint, or in any way whatsoever.

Affixing bills, or otherwise defacing houses, &c.

14. Whoever bathes or washes himself in any public street, or in, upon, or by the side of, any public tank, reservoir, or aqueduct, not being a place set apart for such purpose.

Bathing, &c., in public street or aqueduct.

15. Whoever obstructs or incommodes a person bathing at any place set apart as a bathing-place, by wilful intrusion, or by using such place as a landing-place, or by anchoring or otherwise fastening or keeping boats, or by washing horses, cattle, or dogs at or near such place, or in any other way.

Obstructing persons at bathing places.

LXVII. Whoever cruelly beats, illtreats, abuses, or tortures, or causes or procures to be cruelly beaten, ill-treated, abused, or tortured any animal, shall, for every such offence, be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and in default thereof to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months.

Cruelty to animals.

LXVIII. Whoever is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself in any street or thoroughfare, or in any place of public amusement or resort, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding twenty-four hours.

Penalty for drunkenness, or riotous or indecent behaviour in public.

LXIX. Whoever wilfully and indecently exposes his person, or commits a nuisance, by easing himself in or by the side of or near to any public street or thoroughfare or place, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, or, in default thereof, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for fourteen days.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in streets.

LXX. Whoever, in any public road, street, thoroughfare, or place, begs or applies for alms, or exposes or exhibits any sores, wounds, bodily ailment, or deformity, with the object of exciting charity or of obtaining alms; or whoever seeks for or obtains alms by means of any false statement or pretences, shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.

Beggars.

LXXI. It shall be lawful for all persons, and it is hereby declared to be the special duty of all Police Officers, to seize all cattle or other animals found straying upon the roads, streets, or thoroughfares, or trespassing on any of the grounds or property of the inhabitants, or of the Government, and to confine such animals in any public pound which shall for such purpose be, from time to time, appointed by the Commissioner of Police; and if such animals shall not be respectively redeemed by the owners of the same within ten days after being so impounded, by paying to the person to be appointed by the said Commissioner to have charge of such pound the fee of eight annas for every goat, sheep, or hog, and one Rupee for every other animal, together with the expenses of feeding the same while impounded, according to a daily rate to be settled by the said Commissioner, such animals so impounded shall be publicly sold, and the produce of such sale, after paying the said fee, and also the expenses of feeding, shall be paid to the owners of such animals, or, in default of their claiming such produce for the space of fifteen days after such sale, shall be retained by the said Commissioner, and credited to any Fund applicable to Police purposes.

Stray animals to be impounded and sold unless redeemed within ten days.

LXXII. Any Police Officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing, in his view, any of the offences described or referred to in this Act.

Police Officer may arrest without warrant on view of offence.

LXXIII. Any Police Officer may take into custody, without warrant, any person who is charged with causing hurt, in every case in which he shall have good reason to believe that hurt has been caused, although not in his view, and that, by reason of the recent commission of the offence, a warrant could not have been obtained for the apprehension of the offender.

Police Officer may take into custody, without warrant, persons charged with having recently caused hurt.

LXXIV. Whoever commits an offence on or with respect to the person or property of another, or, in committing any of the offences described or referred to in this Act, injures or damages the person or property of another, may, if his name and address be unknown, be apprehended by the person injured, or by any person who may be using the property to which the injury may be done, or by the servant of either of such persons, or by any person authorized by or acting in aid of him, and may be detained until he give his name and address, and satisfy such person that the name and address so given are correct, or until he can be delivered into the custody of a Police Officer.

Apprehension of offenders by private individuals.

LXXV. If any person lawfully apprehended under the last preceding Section shall assault or forcibly resist the person by whom he shall be so apprehended, or any person acting in his aid, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for assaulting or forcibly resisting a person who apprehends under the preceding section.

LXXVI. Every person taken into custody without a warrant by a Police Officer shall be taken to the Station House, in order that such person may be detained until he can be brought before a Magistrate,

Persons taken into custody by a Police Officer without warrant may be detained in Station House, until brought before a Magistrate or bailed.

or until he shall enter into recognizances, with or without sureties, for his appearance before a Magistrate.

Power to take recognizances at the Station House upon certain charges.

LXXVII. Whenever any person is brought to a Station House charged with any offence against this Act, or with any of the offences numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 in Section XXVI of this Act; or whenever a person is in the custody of any Police Officer without a warrant, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of such Station House, or any superior Officer of Police, if he shall deem it prudent, to enlarge such person on his own recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as hereinafter mentioned.

Condition of recognizance.

LXXVIII. Every recognizance so taken shall be without fee or reward, and shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person thereby bound before the Magistrate at his next sitting, and all persons executing the said recognizance shall acknowledge themselves jointly and severally bound in the sum (not exceeding one thousand Rupees) thereby acknowledged, and the time and place of appearance shall be specified in the said recognizance, or in the condition thereof; and the Officer taking the recognizance shall enter in a book, to be kept for the purpose, the name, residence, and occupation of the party, and his surety or sureties (if any) entering into such recognizance, together with the condition thereof, and the sum thereby acknowledged, and shall return every such recognizance to the Magistrate present at the time and place when and where the party is bound to appear.

On suspicion of goods being stolen or unlawfully obtained, Commissioner of Police or Magistrate may grant search-warrant.

LXXIX. If information shall be given on oath to the Commissioner of Police, or to a Magistrate, that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any thing stolen or unlawfully obtained is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house, building, or other place, or any ship or vessel, the Commissioner or the Magistrate, by special warrant under his hand directed to any Police Officer, may cause such dwelling-house, building, or other place, or ship or vessel, to be entered and searched at any time of the day, or by night, if power for that purpose be given by such warrant; and the said Commissioner or Magistrate, if it shall appear to him necessary, may empower such Police Officer, with such assistance as may be found necessary, (such Officer having previously made known his authority,) to use force for the effecting of such entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise, and if, upon search thereupon made, such thing shall be found, then to convey the same before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offenders are taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise dispose thereof in some place of safety; and moreover to take into custody, and carry before the said Magistrate, every person found in such house or place, ship or vessel, who shall appear to have been privy to the deposit of any such thing, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the same to have been stolen, or otherwise unlawfully obtained.

Power to search houses for stolen property without a warrant in certain cases.

LXXX. If information shall be given to any Officer of Police not below the rank of Inspector that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that any stolen property is concealed or lodged in any dwelling-house or other place, and he shall have good grounds for believing that, by reason of the delay in obtaining a search-warrant, the property is likely to be removed, the said Officer, in virtue of his office, may search for specific articles alleged to have been stolen in the houses and places specified; provided always, that a list of the articles stolen or missing be delivered or taken down in writing, with a declaration stating that the robbery has been committed, and that the informant has good ground to believe that the property is deposited in such house or place; and provided further, that the person who lost the goods, or his representative, accompany the Officer in the search.

Seizure of stolen property.

LXXXI. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer to seize any property or thing which may be found in the possession of any person, where the possession by such person of such property or thing creates a reasonable suspicion of the committal of an offence; and such seizure shall be forthwith reported to the Commissioner of Police, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody or production of the property as he shall think proper.

Disposal of stolen property in custody of Police.

LXXXII. If any property, charged to be stolen or fraudulently obtained, shall be in the custody of any Police Officer by virtue of any warrant of a Magistrate, or in prosecution of any charge of an offence against the Indian Penal Code in regard to the obtaining thereof, and the person charged with such offence shall not be found, or shall have been summarily dealt with or discharged, or shall have been tried and acquitted, or if such person shall have been tried and found guilty, but the property so in custody shall not have been included in the charge upon which he shall have been found guilty, or if any property shall have been seized by a Police Officer under the two last-preceding Sections, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate to make an order for the delivery of such property to the party who shall appear to be the rightful owner thereof; or, in case the owner cannot be ascertained, then to make such order with respect to the property as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Provided always that no such order shall be any bar to the right of any person to sue the party to whom the property shall be delivered, and to recover such property from him by action at law, so that the action be commenced within two months next after such order shall have been made.

Magistrate may proceed by summons, and if party does not appear, may issue warrant.

LXXXIII. Upon any information or complaint, which need not be upon oath, laid or made before a Magistrate of Police, of any matter which such Magistrate is by law authorized to hear and determine summarily, he may summon the person charged to appear at a time and place to be

mentioned in the summons; and if such person shall not appear according to the tenor of the summons, the Magistrate, upon proof of the service of the summons, may proceed, in all cases which are not of a criminal nature, if no sufficient cause shall be shewn for the non-appearance of the person charged, to hear and determine the case in his absence; or in such cases, and in all criminal cases, may, if he think fit, upon oath being made before him substantiating the matter of such information or complaint to his satisfaction, issue his warrant for apprehending and bringing the person charged before him or some other Magistrate, in order that the said information or complaint may be heard and determined.

In cases not of a criminal nature, Magistrate may proceed in the absence of the person summoned.

Provided always that the prosecution for any offence not of a criminal nature, punishable upon summary conviction by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the commission of the offence, and not otherwise.

Prosecution for such offences to be commenced within three months.

LXXXIV. Every such summons shall be served by delivering the original or a copy thereof to the person charged, or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family.

How summons may be served.

LXXXV. A Magistrate may, without issuing any summons, forthwith issue his warrant for the apprehension of any person charged with any offence cognizable before him whenever good grounds for so doing shall be stated on oath before him.

Magistrate may issue warrant without summons when grounds for doing so are stated on oath.

LXXXVI. A Magistrate may summon any person within his jurisdiction to appear before him, at a time and place appointed, as a witness in any matter cognizable by the Magistrate, and to bring with him any document or thing that may be required relating to any offence with which any person is charged before him; and may administer to such person an oath to testify the truth in such matter. If any person so summoned shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse or neglect to appear at the time and place appointed for that purpose, the Magistrate may (after proof upon oath of the summons having been served upon such person either personally or by leaving the same at his usual place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family) issue a warrant to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Magistrate may enforce attendance of witnesses.

And administer oath.

LXXXVII. For every summons issued by the Commissioner of Police or a Magistrate under this Act, there shall be paid a fee of eight annas, and for every subpœna so issued there shall be paid a fee of four annas. Provided that it shall be lawful for such Commissioner or Magistrate in any case to remit such fee or fees if he shall be satisfied that the party complaining is unable to pay the same, or if the complaint is made by any Police Officer in execution of his duty.

Fees on summons and subpœna

Proviso.

LXXXVIII. When any Magistrate is desirous of examining any prisoner confined in a Civil or Criminal Jail as a witness or defendant with respect to any charge, case, or proceeding pending before him, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue an order addressed to the Superintendent or Officer in charge of the said Jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Police Office for examination, and the Superintendent or Officer in charge of the said Jail, on the receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from prison for the purpose aforesaid.

Power to Magistrates to order prisoners to be brought up to the Police Office.

LXXXIX. Whoever gives false evidence in any Judicial proceeding before a Magistrate, may be committed by such Magistrate for trial before Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature.

Giving false evidence.

XC. The Magistrate may, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of any information or complaint to a certain time and place to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties, or their respective counsel, attorneys, or agents then present, and in the mean time the said Magistrate may suffer the defendant to go at large, or may discharge him upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without surety or sureties, conditioned for his appearance at the time and place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be adjourned; and, in default of such recognizance, or if the offence with which such person is charged is not a bailable offence, may detain him in custody; and if at the time or place to which such hearing or further hearing shall be so adjourned, either or both of the parties shall not appear personally, or by his or their counsel, attorneys, or agents respectively, before the said Magistrate, or such other Magistrate as shall then be there, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate then there present to proceed, in cases which are not of a criminal nature, to such hearing or further hearing, as if such party or parties were present; and in all cases where the prosecutor or complainant shall not so appear, the said Magistrate may dismiss such information or complaint, with or without costs, as to such Magistrate shall seem fit.

Power to Magistrate to adjourn the hearing of case and commit defendant, or suffer him to go at large, or discharge him upon his own recognizance.

In cases not of a criminal nature, Magistrate may proceed with the further hearing in the absence of parties.

In all cases if prosecutor fails to appear, complaint may be dismissed.

XCI. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, who shall hear and determine any information or complaint, to award such costs as to him shall seem meet, to be paid to or by either of the parties to the said charge or complaint; and such costs shall be recoverable in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines.

Power to award costs on hearing of information or complaint.

XCII. In every case in which any person shall be given in charge to a Police Officer, or in which any information or complaint of any offence shall be laid or made before any Magistrate, and shall not be

Amends may be awarded for charges made on insufficient grounds.

further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the charge, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends not exceeding fifty Rupees, to be paid by the informer or complainant to the party informed or complained against, for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Such amends shall be recoverable in the manner hereinafter provided for levying fines.

Levy of fines.

XCIII. All fines and penalties imposed by a Magistrate of Police under the authority of this Act, or of any other Act heretofore passed, or which shall hereafter be passed, if no other means for enforcing the payment of such fines and penalties are or shall be provided by such Act, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender by warrant of the Magistrate. When a warrant of distress is issued, the Magistrate may order the offender to be detained and kept in safe custody until return can be conveniently made to such warrant, unless the offender enter into a recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned for his appearance before him on the day appointed for such return, such day not being more than eight days from the time of taking such recognizance; but if, before issuing such warrant of distress, it shall appear to the Magistrate, by the admission of the offender or otherwise, that no sufficient distress can be had within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate whereon to levy such fine or penalty, he may, if he think fit, refrain from issuing such warrant of distress; and, in such case, or if such warrant shall have been issued, and, upon the return thereof, such insufficiency as aforesaid shall be made to appear to the Magistrate, he shall by warrant commit the offender to jail, there to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding two months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred Rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Distress not unlawful for want of form, &c.

XCIV. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, warrant of distress, or other proceeding relating thereto: nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

If Magistrate certifies the non-appearance of a person pursuant to his recognizance, the sum acknowledged may be recovered as a fine.

XCV. If any person, upon entering into such recognizance as is by this Act authorized to be taken, do not afterwards appear pursuant to such recognizance, the Magistrate before whom he ought to have appeared shall certify the fact of such non-appearance on the back of the recognizance, and thereupon the sum thereby acknowledged shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Recognizances for keeping the peace or for good behaviour.

XCVI. *Clause* 1.—Every Magistrate of Police shall have the same authority to require persons to enter into recognizances to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, as may lawfully be exercised by a Justice of the Peace.

If such recognizance do not exceed 200 Rupees, the amount, upon conviction, if forfeited, may be recovered as a fine.

Clause 2.—If any person who has entered into a recognizance in any amount not exceeding two hundred Rupees, to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour, before any Magistrate of Police or any Justice of the Peace, by any act forfeits such recognizance, the Magistrate or other authority before whom he may be convicted of any act by which such recognizance is forfeited shall, when applied to, certify any such conviction on the back of such recognizance, and thereupon the sum thereby acknowledged to be due by such person shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Proceeding against sureties.

Clause 3.—Whenever it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of a Magistrate of Police, either by the production of such certificate of conviction as is mentioned in the preceding Clause or otherwise, that any such recognizance is forfeited, the Magistrate, if he think that proceedings should be had against the sureties, shall give notice to them to pay the sums which by their recognizances they have respectively acknowledged themselves to owe, or to shew cause, on a day to be named in such notice why the said sums should not be paid; and if no sufficient cause shall be shewn, the said sums shall be recoverable in the manner provided by this Act for levying fines.

Form of Judgment.

XCVII. Any Magistrate in cases adjudged summarily under the provisions of Section XXVI of this Act shall cause the judgment to be drawn in the form (B) hereinafter provided, or to the like effect.

On what grounds conviction may be quashed. Form of conviction, &c.

XCVIII. No conviction, order, or judgment of any Magistrate shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the grounds of want of jurisdiction or absence of any legal evidence or error of law; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment the evidence on which it proceeds; but the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*; and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Limitation of action.

XCIX. *Clause* 1.—All actions and prosecutions against any person, which may be lawfully brought for any thing done, or intended to be done, under the provisions of this Act, shall be commenced within three months after the act complained of shall have been committed, and not otherwise; and notice in writing of such action, and of the cause thereof,

Notice of action.

shall be given to the defendant one month at least before the commencement

of the action; and in every such action it shall be expressly alleged in the plaint that the act complained of was done maliciously and without reasonable or probable cause, and if at the trial of any such action, upon the general issue being pleaded as hereinafter provided, the plaintiff shall fail to prove such allegation, he shall be non-suited and a verdict shall be given for the defendant.

Plea.

Clause 2.—The defendant in any such action may plead the general issue and give this Act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon; and no plaintiff shall recover in any such action if tender of sufficient amends shall have been made before such action brought, or if a sufficient sum of money shall have been paid into Court after such action brought by or on behalf of the defendant; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant, or the plaintiff shall become non-suit, or discontinue any such action after issue joined, or if upon demurrer or otherwise, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs as between attorney and client, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the Judge before whom the trial shall be, shall certify his approbation of the action and of the verdict obtained thereupon.

Tender of amends.

Costs.

Moveable property under two hundred Rupees in value of persons dying intestate may be taken charge of by Police and delivered to party claiming to be entitled thereto.

C. Whenever any person dies intestate within the said town leaving moveable property therein under two hundred rupees in value, which property is, in the absence of any person entitled thereto, taken charge of by the Police for the purpose of safe custody, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police to order the said property to be delivered, without letters of administration taken out, to any person claiming to be entitled to the whole or any part thereof; provided he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant, and of the value of the property, by the oath or affirmation of the claimant, or by such other evidence as he may require.

Commissioner of Police may take security for due administration and distribution of such property.

CI. The Commissioner of Police may at his discretion, before making any order under the preceding Section, take such security as he may think proper for the due administration and distribution of such property. And nothing hereinbefore contained shall affect the right of any person to recover the whole or any part of the same from the person to whom it may have been delivered pursuant to such order.

Saving of right of other person claiming.

Stray dogs to be killed at certain appointed periods.

CII. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Police, by order in writing to be affixed at the principal Police Stations, and also to be published in some public newspaper, to appoint, from time to time, certain periods within which any dogs found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs, may be destroyed.

Foreign Deserter.

CIII. Any Magistrate, upon an application being made to him by the Consul of any Foreign power to which the Foreign Deserters' Act (1852) has, by an order of Her Majesty in Council, been, or shall hearafter be, declared to be applicable, and upon complaint on oath of the desertion of any seaman, not being a slave, from any ship of such Foreign power, may, until a revocation of such order in Council shall have been publicly notified, issue his warrant for the apprehension of any such deserter, and, upon due proof of the desertion, may order him to be conveyed on board the vessel to which he belongs, or, at the instance of the Consul, to be detained in custody till the vessel is ready to sail, on deposit being first made of such sum as the Magistrate shall deem necessary for the subsistence of the deserter during such detention; provided that the detention of such deserter shall not be continued beyond twelve weeks.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

FORM A.—*(Referred to in Section XIII.)*

A. B. has been appointed a Superintendent, Inspector, Jemadar, Darogah, or Peon, *(as the case may be)* in the Calcutta Police Force and is vested with the powers, functions, and privileges of a Constable.

FORM B.—*(Referred to in Section XCVII.)*

Be it remembered that, on the day of in the year of our Lord before me ( ) Magistrate of Police in and for the Town of Calcutta, C. D. is *(convicted or acquitted)* on a charge of *(here specify the alleged offence and the time and place when and where the same was committed, as the case may be,)* and I, the said Magistrate of Police, believe the value of the property, the subject of the charge, to amount to a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, that is to say Rupees; and I adjudge the said C. D. *(here state that the prisoner is to be discharged, or the punishment he is to suffer, as the case may be.)*

(Signed) ————

WALTER MARSHALL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 24th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 29th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. V OF 1866.

An Act to make better provision for the regulation of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the Regulation of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta; It is enacted as follows:—

Act 1 of 1864 repealed.

I. From and after the passing of this Act, Act I of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled "An Act for regulating Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta," shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to matters done, penalties incurred, and proceedings pending under the last mentioned Act.

Registration of Hackney Carriages.

Carriages to be annually registered.

II. Every Hackney Carriage, within the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, shall be annually registered by a Registering Officer, who shall be appointed for the purpose by the Government, and who shall keep a Register in which he shall enter every Hackney Carriage, under either the First, the Second, or the Third Class. Every act, matter, or thing done by the Registering Officer under or by virtue of this Act, shall be subject to the order, disposition, and control of the Commissioner of Police, so far as the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta are concerned; and in respect of other Towns and places, of such other Officer as the said Lieutenant-Governor shall in that behalf appoint.

Registering Officer to be under the control of the Commissioner of Police

Time and duration of registry.

III. The year of registration shall commence on the first day of April of each year; and every registration made on any date within such year of registration shall be in force to the end thereof and no longer. The Registering Officer shall, at the time of registration, deliver a license to the owner of every Hackney Carriage registered as aforesaid. Such license shall contain the particulars hereinafter described, and shall be in force for the year of registration and no longer.

License to be delivered to owner

Application for registry.

IV. The owner of any Carriage who is desirous of registering it as a Hackney Carriage must apply to the Registering Officer, stating the Class in which he desires that the Carriage may be registered; and he shall submit the Carriage for the inspection of the Registering Officer at such convenient time and place as the said Officer shall appoint. The Registering Officer shall, on examination of the Carriage, decide whether the Carriage is fit to be registered in the Class applied for, and shall accordingly either register it in that Class, or refuse to grant the application. The person in whose name any Carriage is registered, shall be deemed the owner of such Carriage for the purposes of this Act. Provided that no Carriage shall be registered under the First Class, unless the same belong to a Coach Builder, Hotel keeper, or Livery Stable-keeper, and do not ply for hire in the public streets.

Application may be granted or refused.

What Carriages to be registered under First Class.

Form of Register and License.

V. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register and shall be specified in the License to be given to the owner:

1*st*.—The Class and the number assigned to the Carriage in the Register.

2*nd*.—The name and residence of the owner of the Carriage.

3*rd*.—The number of horses to be employed in drawing such Carriage.

4*th*.—The number of persons the Carriage is licensed to carry.

Fee for Registration.

VI. A fee of three Rupees shall be paid for each registration of a Carriage of the First Class, and a fee of two Rupees for each registration of a Carriage of the second or Third Class under this Act.

Registering Officer may compound with owners of First Class Carriages.

VII. The Registering Officer may at his discretion compound, for any period not exceeding one year, with Livery Stable-keepers, and other persons keeping Carriages of the First Class for hire, for a certain sum to be paid in lieu of all fees payable during that period for the registration of such Carriages.

Registry may be cancelled when Carriage is unfit for use.

VIII. The Registering Officer may cancel the registration of any Carriage under this Act, whenever it shall appear to him that such Carriage, or any Horse or Harness used with such Carriage, is unfit for public use, due regard being had to the Class in which such Carriage is registered.

Notice to be given on change of ownership

IX. Whenever any change shall take place in the ownership of a Hackney Carriage, if the person to whom such Carriage shall have been transferred shall desire to use it as a Hackney Carriage, he shall, before so using it, give to the Registering Officer notice in writing of such transfer, and of his name and place of abode. If any such person

shall, before giving such notice as aforesaid, use such Carriage as a Hackney Carriage, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees for every day during which he shall so use the same.

Owners and drivers of Carriages to give notice of change of residence.

X. Whenever the owner or driver of a Carriage registered under this Act shall change his residence, he shall give notice thereof in writing signed by him to the Registering Officer, specifying in such notice his new residence. Every such owner or driver who shall change his residence, and shall neglect for one week to give such notice, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees.

Registrar to enter change of residence or ownership without fee.

XI. The Registering Officer, on receiving the notices specified in either of the two last preceding Sections, shall make the necessary alteration in the Register, and no fee shall be chargeable in respect thereof.

Penalty for not registering.

XII. Whoever keeps, or is the proprietor of, any Carriage required by this Act to be registered, and shall omit to have the same so registered, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Police Officer may seize and remove to a Police Station such Carriage together with the Horse or Horses drawing the same. If the Carriage so seized be not claimed, and if any fine imposed be not paid, within ten days, such Carriage, together with the Horse or Horses seized with it, may be sold by auction, and the proceeds applied to the payment of the fine and all costs and charges incurred on account of the detention and sale, and the surplus (if any), if not claimed by the owner within a further period of twenty days, shall be forfeited to the Government.

Plate on Hackney Carriage.

A plate, specifying class and number, to be affixed to Carriage.

XIII. Upon the registration of any Carriage in the Second or Third Class, the Registering Officer shall provide a plate bearing the Class and the number of such Carriage in the Register and the number of persons it is licensed to carry, and shall cause such plate to be affixed on such conspicuous part of the outside of such Carriage as shall to the said Registering Officer seem proper.

Penalty for letting Carriage without having proper plate.

XIV. If any Carriage shall be let or used for hire without having a proper plate duly affixed as required by the preceding Section, the owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Owner entitled to have new plate, on loss or obliteration of former one.

XV. Whenever the writing on any plate shall become obliterated or defaced so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also whenever any plate shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer to have been lost or mislaid, the owner of the Carriage on which such plate was affixed shall deliver such plate (if he shall have the same in his possession) to the Registering Officer, and shall be entitled to have a new plate affixed, upon payment of such sum of money, not exceeding three Rupees, as the Registering Officer shall from time to time appoint.

Lost plate, if found, to be delivered to Registering Officer.

Provided that if any plate which shall have been proved, as aforesaid, to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such plate as last aforesaid shall be or come, and who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every registered owner who shall use or permit to be used any plate after the writing thereon shall have become obliterated, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty on owner for not delivering up plate on expiration of Registration.

XVI. On the expiration or other determination of the registration, the owner of any Carriage registered as aforesaid shall cause the plate of such Carriage to be delivered to the Registering Officer. Any person who, after the expiration of the period aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the plate to the said Officer, and every person who shall retain any plate affixed in respect of a registration which is no longer in force, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up a plate, within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the registration in respect of which such plate was affixed.

Penalty for fraudulently using a counterfeit plate.

XVII. Every person who shall, for the purpose of deception, use or have any plate resembling or intended to resemble any plate affixed under this Act, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any plate, used or had as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Drivers' License.

Drivers of Hackney Carriages to be licensed. Particulars thereof.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer to grant a license to act as driver of Hackney Carriages to any person who shall apply for the same, and to whom it may seem proper to the said Officer to grant it: Provided that no person shall be so licensed who is under fourteen years of age. In every such license shall be specified the number of the license, and the name, and place of abode, and age, of the person to whom such license is granted. Every license shall bear date on the day on which the same shall be granted, and shall continue in force for one year from the date thereof, unless the same shall be sooner revoked. And for each such license a fee of two Rupees shall be paid.

Penalty on driver not having license or lending license.

XIX. If any person shall act as the driver of a Hackney Carriage without having a license in force for the time being, or, having a license, shall transfer or lend the same, or allow the same to be used by any other person, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees,

and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on owner for suffering unlicensed person to act as driver.

XX. Any owner who shall knowingly suffer any person, not duly licensed under this Act, to act as driver of any Carriage registered under this Act of which he shall be the owner, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every such offence Provided that such owner so employing or knowingly suffering to act as driver any person who has not been duly licensed under this Act, shall, and such unlicensed driver shall, be subject to all the powers, provisions, penalties, and proceedings of and under this Act, for any act done or omitted to be done by such driver during such employment, in like manner as if such driver had been duly licensed.

Certified copies of the particulars of license to be given on payment of fee.

XXI. The particulars of every license which shall be granted under the provisions of this Act, shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose at the Office of the said Registering Officer; and every person applying shall, at all reasonable times, be furnished with a certified copy of such particulars on payment of a fee of two annas.

Drivers' Ticket.

Driver to wear a metal ticket.

XXII. The Registering Officer shall, at the time of granting a license to any driver of a Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class, deliver a metal ticket, upon which shall be marked or engraved a number corresponding with the number of his license. Every driver to whom such ticket is delivered, shall, at all times while acting as driver, or while attending before any Magistrate, carry such ticket exposed to view. In case any such driver shall omit to wear such ticket exposed to view while acting as driver or attending before a Magistrate, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Driver entitled to have new ticket on loss or obliteration of former one

XXIII. Whenever the writing on any ticket shall become obliterated or defaced so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also whenever any ticket shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer to have been lost or mislaid, the person to whom the license relating to any such ticket shall have been granted, shall deliver such ticket (if he shall have the same in his possession), and shall produce such license, to the Registering Officer, and such person shall then be entitled to have a new ticket delivered to him, upon payment of such sum of money, not exceeding one Rupee, as the Registering Officer shall from time to time appoint. Provided, always, that if any ticket, which shall have been proved as aforesaid to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such ticket as last aforesaid shall be or come, who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every person licensed under the authority of this Act, who shall use or wear the ticket granted to him after the writing thereon shall be obliterated, defaced, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Penalty for neglecting to deliver up ticket, lending ticket, &c.

XXIV. Upon the expiration or other determination of any license granted to a driver under this Act, such driver shall deliver such license, and the ticket relating thereto, to the said Registering Officer; and every such driver who, after such expiration or determination as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Officer, and also every person who shall use, or wear, or detain any ticket which shall have ceased to be in force, or other than such as shall have been delivered to him under the provisions of this Act, and every person, to whom any ticket shall have been delivered as aforesaid, who shall lend such ticket to any other person, and every person who shall wear or use the ticket of any other person, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of twenty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up his license or ticket, at any period within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the license.

Penalty for using or having a counterfeit ticket

XXV. Every person who shall for the purpose of deception use or wear or have any ticket resembling or intended to resemble any ticket granted under the authority of this Act, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. And it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any such ticket, or any ticket used for the purpose of deception as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Conviction to be endorsed on driver's license. Penalty for failing to produce.

XXVI. Whenever any driver shall be summoned to appear before any Magistrate to answer any charge preferred against him under this Act, he shall carry with him his license, and produce the same if required so to do; and any driver who shall on such requisition fail to produce such license, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on conviction of any driver of any offence under this Act, to endorse on such license the nature of the offence, the date of the conviction, and the amount of the penalty inflicted.

Revocation or suspension of driver's license on his conviction of any offence

XXVII. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate before whom any driver shall be convicted of any offence, whether under this Act or under any other Act, to revoke the license of such driver, or to suspend the same for such time as the Magistrate shall think proper, and for that purpose to require the driver, or any other person in whose possession such license and the ticket thereto belonging shall then be, to deliver up the same: and every driver or other person who, being so required, shall refuse or neglect to deliver up such license and such ticket, or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, so often as he shall be so required and refuse or neglect as aforesaid: and the Magistrate shall immediately send every license and every ticket delivered up to him under this Section, to the Registering Officer, who shall cancel such license if it has been revoked by the Magistrate,

or, if it has been suspended, shall, at the end of the time for which it shall have been suspended, re-deliver such license with the ticket (if it shall have come into the possession of the Registering Officer) to the person to whom it was granted.

Fares—Hiring—and Plying for hire.

Fares to be paid for Carriages of the Second and Third Class.

XXVIII. The owner or driver of every Hackney Carriage registered in the Second or Third Class, shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Carriage the fares set forth in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Provided, always, that when the owner or driver of any such Hackney Carriage, to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Carriage for any time or times amounting altogether to not less than fifteen minutes, it shall be lawful for the owner or driver to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and no owner or driver shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back fare for the return of the Carriage from the place at which it was discharged. Provided also that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any driver or owner from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Owner to keep table of fares inside Carriages of Second and Third Class.

XXIX. The owner of every Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class shall put up, and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee Languages, in such manner and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer, on the inside of such Carriage, the amount of fare according to distance and time which may legally be demanded and taken from the hirer of such Carriage as a Hackney Carriage; and the owner of every such Carriage who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Section shall, for each offence, be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

To what distance and at what rate of speed driver to be bound to drive.

XXX. The driver of every Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, shall, (unless he have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) drive such Carriage to any place to which he shall be required by the hirer thereof to drive the same, not exceeding six miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. Provided, always, that when any such Carriage shall have been hired by time, the driver thereof shall drive the same at a rate not less than four miles within one hour; and if the driver of such Carriage shall be required to drive more than four miles within one hour then in every such case the driver thereof shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, for every mile or any part thereof exceeding four miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. Any such driver who shall not drive his Carriage at the rate required as aforesaid, except in cases of unavoidable delay, or who shall refuse or omit to drive the same to any place within the limits aforesaid to which he may be required to drive by the hirer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, or in default to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

First and Second Class Carriage to carry reasonable quantity of luggage.

XXXI. The driver of every First and Second Class Carriage registered under this Act, shall carry in or upon such Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage for every person hiring such Carriage, without any additional charge.

Penalty for refusing to let a Carriage for hire.

XXXII. Any owner or person in charge of any Hackney Carriage registered under this Act, who shall without sufficient reason refuse to let such Carriage for hire, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to pay such further sum, by way of compensation to the party complaining, as to the Magistrate who shall hear the case may seem just; and such further sum shall, in default of immediate payment, be levied in the mode provided for the levying of fines under this Act. And when any such Hackney Carriage shall be standing on any premises which under this Act may have been declared to be a public Stand, the owner of the said premises shall be deemed to be the person in charge of such Hackney Carriage within the meaning of this Section.

Penalty in case of drunkenness, or misconduct of driver in loitering, refusing to be hired, demanding more than his fare, &c.

XXXIII. Every driver of a Hackney Carriage who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture; or who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose) stand or loiter, for the purpose of being hired, in or upon any public street, road, or place; or who shall suffer his Carriage to stand for hire across any street, or alongside of any other Carriage, or who shall refuse to give way (when he reasonably and conveniently may do so) to any other Carriage; or who shall wilfully obstruct, or hinder, the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into, or from, such other Carriage; or who shall wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired; or who shall demand or take more than the proper fare to which he is legally entitled; or who shall refuse to admit and carry in his Carriage the number of persons painted or marked on such Carriage or specified in the Register, or who shall carry more than such number of passengers; or who shall refuse to carry by his Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage as provided for by this Act; or who, being hired by time, shall before he has been discharged by the hirer desert from the hiring; or who shall ply for hire with any Carriage or Horse which shall be at the time unfit for public use—shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on drivers absenting themselves from their employment.

XXXIV. Any driver employed as such by the owner of any Carriage registered under this Act, who shall, without sufficient excuse, refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such Carriage, whereby such owner is prevented from letting out the same, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable, for each offence, to a fine not exceeding

ten Rupees, (which, or any part of which, may by order of the Magistrate be paid to the owner as compensation,) and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month:

Proprietors of Carriages may be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

XXXV. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against the driver of a Carriage registered under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate may forthwith summon the owner of the Carriage personally to appear and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver, according to such summons, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that, if such owner shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or either of them.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare, and evading payment thereof.

XXXVI. If any person who shall have hired a carriage registered under this Act, shall refuse to pay to the owner or driver thereof, on demand, the fare payable under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate who shall hear the case to order payment of such fare, and also of such compensation for loss of time as shall seem reasonable: and in default of payment, such fare and compensation may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act: and if any hirer who shall have used any such carriage, shall attempt to evade payment of his fare, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, in addition to the payment of such fare and compensation as hereinbefore mentioned.

Penalty for destroying, &c., table of fares

XXXVII. Any person who shall maliciously or knowingly tear, destroy, or remove any table of fares which shall have been put up under the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any portion of such last mentioned fine may be awarded to the owner of the Hackney Carriage to which such table of fares shall have been affixed.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXXVIII. Any person using a Carriage registered under this Act, who shall wilfully injure the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees and shall also pay, to the owner of the Carriage, compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be determined by the convicting Magistrate, and may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act.

Disputes how to be settled.

XXXIX. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of any Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, the hirer may, if any Magistrate be then sitting, require the driver to drive to the Court of such Magistrate; and if any driver shall refuse to obey such requisition, it shall be lawful for the hirer to give such driver into the custody of the nearest Police Officer. Such Police Officer shall thereupon take the driver and hirer, together with the carriage and horses, to such Court, and the then sitting Magistrate shall, in either of the cases aforesaid, hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Table of Distances signed by Registering Officer conclusive.

XL. In the case of disputes as to the fare to be calculated according to the distance, any table or book signed by the Registering Officer shall, on proof of such signature, be taken to be conclusive evidence of all the distances therein stated to have been ascertained by the said Officer.

Second and Third Class Carriages may ply as Stage Carriages.

XLI. It shall be lawful for any Hackney Carriage of the Second, or of the Third Class, to ply for hire as a Stage Carriage. The owner or driver of a Carriage so plying for hire, or hired as a Stage Carriage, shall not be subject to the provisions of Section XXVIII of this Act; but shall be entitled to demand and take, for the hire of such Carriage, such fares as shall be agreed upon between him and the several hirers respectively. All the other provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the case of a Hackney Carriage plying as a Stage Carriage, so far as the same shall be applicable in each particular instance.

Stands to be fixed.

XLII. The Registering Officer shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta for Carriages registered under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach Houses, or Stables, or Sheds or other suitable places. Every Public Stand so appointed or assigned shall have a board affixed in a conspicuous place in front thereof, containing a notice in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee Languages, that the Stand is a public Stand under this Act.

Palankeens.

Registration for Palankeens.

XLIII. Every Palankeen plying for hire within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta shall be annually registered by the Officer appointed for registering Hackney Carriages, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to the registration of Hackney Carriages; and upon each registration a fee of eight annas shall be paid: Provided that the Registering Officer may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public use.

What Register shall contain

XLIV. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register, namely, the number of the Palankeen, and the name and residance of the owner; and every change of ownership or residence shall be notified to the Registering Officer, subject to the same provisions and penalties in default as are provided in the case of the owners of Hackney Carriages.

Number must be painted on Palankeen.

XLV. The owner of every Registered Palankeen shall cause the Registered number thereof to be painted in English and Ben-

galee figures on a conspicuous part thereof. The owner of any Palankeen plying for hire without being registered or having the number affixed thereto as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees. The person in whose name a Palankeen is for the time being registered, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act.

Penalty in case of neglect to register or omission to have number painted.

XLVI. The owner of every Palankeen shall put up and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked, in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee languages, in such manner and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer on the inside of such Palankeen, the amount of fare, according to distance and time, which may be legally demanded and taken from the hirer of such Palankeen.

Table of fares must be exhibited in Palankeen.

XLVII. The owner or person in charge of every Palankeen shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Palankeen the fares set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed. Provided that, when the owner or person in charge of any such Palankeen to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Palankeen for fifteen minutes, or for any longer time, it shall be lawful for the owner or person in charge to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and no owner or person in charge shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back hire for the return of the Palankeen from the place at which it was discharged: Provided, also, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any owner or person in charge from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Fares for Palankeens.

XLVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to act as the bearer of a registered Palankeen, unless such person shall have obtained a license from the Registering Officer in manner hereinbefore prescribed for drivers of Hackney Carriages; and all the provisions of this Act in any way relating to the taking out, granting, renewing, or producing the licenses, or to the issuing, granting, wearing, or using tickets granted to drivers of Hackney Carriages, shall be applicable in like manner to the bearers of Palankeens. For every license to act as a Palankeen bearer, granted under this Act, there shall be paid a fee of eight annas.

Registry of Palankeen bearers, and provisions relating to them.

XLIX. The bearers of every Palankeen registered under this Act shall (unless they have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) carry such Palankeen to any place to which they shall be required by the hirer thereof to carry the same, not exceeding five miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. If such Palankeen shall have been hired by time, the bearers thereof may be required to carry it at any rate not exceeding two and a half miles within one hour. Whenever the bearers of such Palankeen shall be required to carry it more than two and a half miles within one hour, they shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in the said Schedule (B), for every mile or any part thereof exceeding two and a half miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. All and every the provisions of this Act, as to offences committed by or against the owners and drivers of Hackney Carriages, and the penalties in respect of the same, and recovery thereof, and all the remedies by or against hirers, owners, or drivers of Hackney Carriages, and all and several the remedies given to hirers, owners, and drivers of Hackney Carriages, except the provision contained in Section XXXV. shall be applicable, so far as the same may reasonably be applied, to the owners and bearers of Palankeens.

To what distance and at what rate of speed bearers of Palankeen bound to go.

Miscellaneous.

L. The driver of every Hackney Carriage and bearers of every Palankeen within the limits of this Act, wherein any property shall be left by any person, shall, within twenty-four hours, carry such property, if not sooner claimed by the owner thereof, to the nearest Police Station, and shall there deposit and leave the same with the Inspector or other Officer on duty. And any such driver or bearer making default herein shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. And the said Officer with whom any such property shall be deposited, shall forthwith enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the description of such property, and the name and address of the driver or bearer who shall bring the same, and the day on which it shall be brought; and the property so entered shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the same belonged to him, such person previously paying all expenses incurred, together with such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers who brought the same as the said Commissioner shall award. Provided always that, if such property shall not be claimed by and proved to belong to some one within one year after the same shall have been deposited, the said Commissioner shall cause such property to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the proceeds, after deducting the expenses, together with a reasonable sum to the driver or bearers, shall be applied in the same manner as fees and penalties received under this Act.

Property left in Carriages or Palankeens to be deposited at the Police Office.

LI. All complaints as to offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence may be alleged to have been committed: and the provisions for the recovery of fines contained in Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*, shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate in the Suburbs of Calcutta or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; and the provisions of Act IV of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled "the Calcutta Police Act 1866," or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being, shall apply to all fines

Adjudication of penalties.

and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Disposal of penalties and fees.

All penalties and fees to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

Amends for frivolous complaints.

LII. In every case in which any complaint of any offence under this Act shall be laid or made before any Magistrate and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the complaint, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends, not exceeding twenty Rupees, to be paid by the complainant to the person complained against, or to the owner of a Carriage if summoned under Section XXXV of this Act, or to both, for their loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Such amends shall be recoverable in the manner provided for levying fines under this Act.

Interpretation.

LIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say) :—

"Magistrate"

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and any person lawfully exercising the full powers of a Magistrate in the Suburbs of the said Town or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorized by Government to exercise in the said Suburbs, Town, or place, the powers vested by this Act in a Magistrate.

"Hackney Carriage"

The words "Hackney Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Carriage used or intended to be used for conveying passengers for hire from any place in the Town of Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof: Provided always that the term "Hackney Carriage" shall not include any Carriage used wholly upon any Railway.

"Stage Carriage"

The words "Stage Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Hackney Carriage the passengers in which shall be charged, or shall pay, separate and distinct fares, or shall be charged or pay, at the rate of separate and distinct fares, for their respective places or seats therein, or conveyance thereby.

"Horse."

The term "Horse" shall include Mules and Ponies.

Number

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender

Words importing the masculine gender, shall include the feminine.

Power to extend the Act.

LIV. It shall be lawfull for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to extend the provisions of this Act to any other Towns or places within the Provinces under his control.

SCHEDULE (A).—(referred to in Section XXVIII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Hackney Carriages of the Second and Third Classes.

Description of Carriage.	Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
Second Class ...	6 Annas.	After the rate of 4 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	12 Annas.	6 Annas.	2 Rupees.	3 Rupees.
Third Class ...	3 Annas.	After the rate of 2 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, the Fare to be paid according to time.

SCHEDULE (B.)—(referred to in Section XLVII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Palankeens.

Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
3 Annas.	(After the rate of 3 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed ...	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed the Fare to be paid according to time.

WALKER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal Affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for levying Rates and Taxes therein.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain Sections of Act VI of 1863, repealed.

I. Sections XIX, XXXVIII, XL, XLIV, LIII, LVIII, LIX, LXI, LXIII, LXIV, LXXIV, LXXVII, XCVIII, CXXI, CXLV, CXLVII, CLV, and CLXXXIII, of the said Act VI of 1863, are hereby repealed.

Interpretation of "Bazar."

II. The word "Bazar" shall include any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and any place where a market is held.

Time for holding Quarterly and Ordinary Meetings.

III. There shall be four Quarterly Meetings in every year, and one Ordinary Meeting in every month, at which the Justices shall meet for the transaction of general business. The Quarterly Meetings shall be held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the fifteenth day of the months of January, April, July, and October, and the Ordinary Meetings at the same hour on the eleventh day of every month; and if any such day shall happen to be a holiday allowed by Government, then on the next succeeding day which shall not be such a holiday. Provided that no Ordinary Meeting need be called if there be no business to be laid before it by the Chairman or by any of the Justices.

Business at Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings of Justices.

IV. The Justices shall, at a Special Meeting to be convened for that purpose within fifteen days after this Act comes into operation, or at some adjournment thereof, fix and determine the kind of business that may be transacted at the said Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings: and no business save such business, shall be transacted at such Meetings; Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for the Chairman to postpone the discussion of any question that may be raised at any such Meeting, and to refer the determination thereof to a Special or Special General Meeting to be convened within fourteen days thereafter.

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

V. The owner of every carriage, horse, pony, or mule kept within the Town shall, on or before the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, forward to the Office of the Justices, a statement in writing signed by him, containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Justices such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of January or July (as the case may be) for the vehicles and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates

given in Schedule A. to the said Act annexed. Any person becoming possessed between the first day of January and the first day of July, or between the first day of July and the first day of January, of a carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept, shall, within a week of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Justices a similar statement, together with the amount payable for the unexpired portion of the then current half-year, calculated, according to the said Schedule, from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made, unless he shall be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Justices that the tax for the half-year has previously been paid.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c., without license.

VI. If the owner of any carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept as aforesaid, shall not have duly taken out a license under Section XXXIX of the said Act, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Registry and numbering of hackeries.

VII. Every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within the Town, and every cart, hackery, and other such vehicle plying for hire within the Town, or let for hire within or without the Town, and used within it, shall be registered in the Office of the Justices with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have affixed thereto the number of such registration in such manner as the Justices shall direct. Any owner or driver of such cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, who shall fail to affix the number of registration as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House, and used only temporarily and casually in the Town, or to Conservancy carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles belonging to the Justices.

Duty on professions, trades, and callings commenced after the beginning of the fiscal year.

VIII. Whereas by Section XLVII of the said Act VI of 1863, persons exercising the professions, trades, and callings specified in Schedule B, are liable to the annual duties therein mentioned: and whereas it is expedient, in cases of persons commencing the exercise of such professions, trades, or callings after the commencement of the fiscal year, to assess them to a proportionate part only of the annual duty; Be it therefore enacted that where any person, after the passing of this Act, shall commence to exercise any of the said professions, trades, or callings after the first day of January in any year, he shall for his license for that year (to be obtained previous to his so commencing such profession, trade, or calling) be liable to pay only such portion of the annual sum mentioned in the said Schedule as shall be proportionate to the unexpired portion of the year, calculated from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made.

Penalty for not taking out a license for exercising certain trades, &c.

IX. If any person within the Town shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license as required by Section XLVII of the said Act, he shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount which, in the judgment of such Justice of the Peace, would have been payable by such person in respect of a license duly taken out as aforesaid for the entire year.

Assessment of lighting rate.

X. Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the assessment of the rate for lighting the public street: Be it enacted that it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess upon the occupiers of all houses, buildings, tenements, huts, and premises, within the limits of this Act, an annual lighting rate not exceeding two per centum upon the annual rent or value of such premises, together with their appurtenances. And such rate shall be payable quarterly.

Supply of Water.

XI. The Justices shall cause to be laid down in each street, lane, and thoroughfare of the Town or in any division or portion thereof, sufficient mains and pipes for the supply of water in such street, lane, or thoroughfare, and shall also erect in every such street, lane, and thoroughfare sufficient and convenient stand-pipes for the gratuitous use of the rate-payers. The said stand-pipes shall be so placed that there shall not be a greater interval than one hundred yards between any such stand-pipes, and such stand-pipes shall at all times be kept charged with water.

Notification of supply being complete.

XII. When the Justices shall have carried out a system for the supply of water to the Town, or to any division or portion thereof, including such convenient mains and stand-pipes as aforesaid, and such system shall in the judgment of the Justices be complete, the Justices shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, declare, by notification published in the Calcutta Gazette, that the supply is complete within the Town or any such division or portion thereof.

Water-rate may be assessed.

XIII. After it has been so notified as aforesaid that the Water-supply in any district has been completed, it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess a rate upon all occupied houses and premises within such district. The said rate shall not exceed four per centum upon the annual value of the said houses and premises, and shall be ascertained and fixed in the manner and payable at the times provided by the said Act VI of 1863, and by this Act.

Householder entitled to supply of water for domestic use.

XIV. Every householder assessed to and paying the Water-rate, shall be entitled to have, free of further charge or assessment in respect of the same, a supply of water from the mains and pipes of the Justices for the domestic use of himself and his household.

Communication pipes, &c., to be made of required dimensions and at expense of householder.

XV. Every person assessed to and paying the Water-rate shall be entitled to lay down communication pipes from the mains and pipes of the Justices, for bringing into his house a proper and sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes. The communication pipes leading the water from the mains and pipes of the Justices into the house of any rate-payer, and the pipes and works within the house connected therewith, shall be of such character, dimensions, and material as the said

Justices or their proper officer in that behalf shall fix and approve: and shall be made and constructed at the expense of the person requiring the same.

What are domestic purposes.

XVI. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or for washing carriages where such horses or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose.

Supply for business.

XVII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to supply water, at a rate not exceeding one Rupee for every two thousand gallons supplied, for other than domestic purposes, and for trade, manufacturing, business, ornamental, or mechanical purposes, provided the person requiring such supply make application to the Justices in writing specifying the purpose for which such supply is required and the quantity likely to be consumed. And the Justices may thereupon, subject to such charges or rates as may be agreed upon between themselves and the person so requiring such supply, not exceeding the rate aforesaid, lay down, or allow to be laid down, the necessary communication pipes and works, of such dimensions and character as may be agreed upon between the Justices and the person requiring such supply, or, in the absence of such agreement, as may be fixed by the Justices.

Communication pipes, &c., must be made to satisfaction of Surveyor.

XVIII. The communication pipes and works leading water from the mains and pipes of the Justices into any house or premises, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and to the satisfaction of the Surveyor or other Officer to be appointed in that behalf by the said Justices. Such communication pipes and works may be made by the servants and workmen of the Justices, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Justices and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Justices; and it shall be lawful for the Justices to require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed; and such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same way as the water-rate.

Pressure at which water must be kept.

XIX. The Justices shall at all times keep and maintain in their pipes and mains a sufficient supply of pure water for the use of the rate-payers, and for the other purposes for which such supply is required; and shall at all times between the hours of five in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon maintain a pressure of water in the pipes and mains sufficient to raise the water in all houses and places in which the same may be introduced, to a height of not less than fifty feet, and between the hours of eight in the afternoon and five in the forenoon to a height of not less than ten feet.

Power to enter premises.

XX. The Surveyor, or any other person acting in that behalf under the authority of the Justices may, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, enter into any house or premises supplied with water as aforesaid, in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of such water; and if such surveyor or other person at any such time be refused admittance into such house or premises for the purpose aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination as aforesaid, the Justices may turn off the water from such house or other premises.

Water may be cut off on neglect to pay the rate.

XXI. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate at any of the times of payment thereof, the Justices may stop the water from flowing into the premises in respect of which such rate is payable, by cutting off the pipe to such premises or by such means as the Justices may think fit, and may recover the expenses of cutting off the water from such person.

Damaging works or obstructing or diverting water.

XXII. Whoever shall wilfully or carelessly break, injure, or open any lock, cock, main, or pipe belonging to or under the management or control of the Justices, or constructed, continued, or maintained under this Act, or shall unlawfully flush, draw off, divert, or take water from any water-works belonging to or under their management or control, or from any water or streams by which such water-works are supplied, shall for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees and a further penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each day during which the offence is continued after written notice in that behalf.

Application of rates and monies received from the supply of water.

XXIII. All rates and monies collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all penalties or forfeitures connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply, shall be applied by the said Justices in defraying the expense of making and maintaining the said water-works, in paying the interest of money borrowed for the said water-works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred connected therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water; and if any surplus should remain thereafter, then the same shall be applied in reduction of the rates assessed for the supply of water.

Assessment may be on owner in certain cases.

XXIV. Where any house or tenement is divided into flats, rooms, or portions in the occupation of different tenants, and also in the case of all houses or tenements the annual value whereof is less than one hundred Rupees, it shall be lawful for the Justices to assess the owner or landlord of such house or tenement, although he does not himself occupy the same, and to recover from him the rates imposed thereon for lighting and water respectively,

Remission of rate on houses and lands in case of vacancy.

XXV. Where any house, building, or land whereon the rate under Section LV of the said Act VI of 1863 is assessed, has been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the person assessed to the said rate shall be entitled to a remission of so much thereof, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year, as shall be proportionate to the number of days such house, building, or land has been vacant as aforesaid, provided notice shall have been given in writing to the Justices of such house, building, or land being vacant: and the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice.

After revised assessment book to be authenticated by the seal of the Justices.

XXVI. After the appeals specified in Section LXXIII of the said Act VI of 1863 have been disposed of, and after the revision of the valuation of measure-

ment and assessment has been completed, the amendments, if any, made in the book required to be kept by Section LXVIII of the said Act, shall be authenticated by the seal of the Justices; and thereupon, and subject to such alterations and amendments as may thereafter be duly made, the rate so assessed shall be deemed to be the rate for the whole three years for which the assessment is made, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter succeeding that in which any such amendment shall be so authenticated.

Rate assessed to be deemed the rate for three years.

XXVII. Appeals against any rate assessed or demanded by the Justices under the provisions of this Act shall be heard and determined by not less than three Justices of the Peace. But no such appeal shall be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who at the time the appeal is made shall be recorded in the said book as the owner of the premises to which such appeal refers, or by the occupier thereof, or by their agents.

Hearing Appeals.

XXVIII. The father or mother of every child born in the Town, or in the case of the death, illness, or absence, or inability of the father and mother, the occupier of the house or tenement in which such child shall have been born, shall, within eight days after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the District, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars by the said Act required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person whose duty it shall be to give information to a Registrar under this Section, who shall refuse or neglect to give such information, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Information of birth to be given within eight days.

XXIX. Any person whose duty it may be to afford the information specified in Section CIV, or to fill in any form under Section CVI, or to act as an enumerator under Section CVII, of the said Act VI of 1868, who shall refuse or neglect so to do, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Provided that it shall be the duty of the enumerator to fill up all Schedules or Returns for those who are unable to write.

Penalty for non-observance of the provisions of Sections 104, 106, and 107 of Act VI of 1863.

XXX. The Justices, from time to time, may fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to remove any night-soil or other offensive matter. When the Justices have fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, whoever removes or causes to be removed along any street any such offensive matter at any time, except within the hours so fixed, and also, whoever at any time, whether such hours have been fixed by the Justices or not, uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage, or other receptacle or vessel other than that approved and sanctioned by the Justices, or who slops or spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been slopped or spilled, or who places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such offensive matter, or who drives, or takes, or causes to be driven, or taken, any cart, carriage, receptacle, or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid, through any street or by any route other than such as shall, from time to time, be by public notice appointed for that purpose by the Justices, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for each offence.

Removal of night-soil.

XXXI. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment or of disputed ownership or other cause, shall remain untenanted, and thereby become a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or become in a filthy or unwholesome state, or be complained of by any two or more of the neighbours as a nuisance, the Justices, after due enquiry, may cause notice in writing to be given to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known and resident within the limits of their jurisdiction, and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door of the building or some conspicuous part of the premises, requiring the persons concerned therein, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, clean, or clear the same, and if such notice shall not be complied with within eight days, the Justices shall cause the necessary works to be executed, and all expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the premises, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided, or in case of abandonment or disputed ownership, by the sale of any material found upon such building or land, and the provisions of Section CXLIV of the said Act shall be applicable to such sales.

Power to shut up, secure, clear, and clean deserted houses.

XXXII. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land within the Town, whether tenantable or other e, suffers the same to be in a filthy and unwho me state, or over- grown with vegetation, sha , liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupee nd to a further pe nalty not exceeding ten Ru s for every day dur- ing which the same is allov to continue in such state, after the expiration o wo days from notice in writing from the Justic o cleanse the same, or after he shall have been nvicted of suffering the same to be in such state. Provided that the Justices may, in lieu of enforcing such daily penalty, enter on and clean and clear the said house, building, or land; and the expense incurred by the Justices in respect thereof shall be paid to them by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Filthy houses.

Proviso.

XXXIII. Whoever, without the written consent of the Justices first obtained, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain leading into any of the sewers or drains vested in the Justices by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and the Justices may cause such branch-drain to be demolished, altered, re-made, or otherwise dealt with as they shall think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making or altering such branch-drain, and shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Penalty for altering or making unauthorized drains leading into public sewers.

XXXIV. If it appear to the Justices that a group or block of houses or buildings may be drained or improved more economically or advantageously in combination than separately, and a sewer of sufficient size already exists, or is about to be constructed, within one hundred feet of any part of such group

Group or block of houses, &c., may be drained by a combined operation.

or block of houses or buildings, it shall be lawful for the Justices to cause such group or block of houses or buildings to be drained and improved by a combined operation; and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect to such operation, shall be chargeable to the owners of such houses or buildings, in such proportions as shall to the Justices seem fit, and shall, if not forthwith paid by such owners, be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Proviso to Sections 152, 157, and 159 of Act VI of 1863.

XXXV. Sections CLII, CLVII, and CLIX, of the said Act shall be read subject to the provision that the Justices themselves may construct and lay down such portions of the drains mentioned in the said Sections, as may be carried through or under any public drain, aqueduct, or street, and the expenses incurred by the Justices in respect to such portions, if not forthwith paid by the owner, shall be recoverable as by the said Act provided.

Supervision of works specified in Sections 152, 157, and 159 of Act VI of 1863.

XXXVI. It shall be lawful for the Justices to cause the works mentioned in Sections CLII, CLVII, and CLIX of the said Act to be supervised while in progress, and from time to time during their execution to order such reasonable alterations therein, additions thereto, and abandonment of part or parts thereof, as may to the Justices appear, on the fuller knowledge afforded by the opening of the ground, requisite to secure the complete and satisfactory execution of such works as aforesaid.

Justices may define ways in Bazars. Penalty in case of obstruction.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to define, fix, and determine what portions of any market or bazar within the limits of this Act shall be thrown into and made part of the existing approaches, roads, paths, and ways in such market or bazar for the convenient use of persons resorting thereto; and shall signify the same by affixing or causing to be affixed in some conspicuous place or places in the market or bazar, a notice signifying the limits and description of the parts of the said market or bazar so to be kept and used as part of the approaches, roads, paths, and ways. The Justices may, by notice in writing to be served upon the owner, proprietor, or lessee of any such market or bazar, require him, within a time to be specified therein, to execute the necessary works, and take all necessary measures, for the setting out, clearing, widening, and maintaining of the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways. And in case the same be not accordingly set out, cleared, and widened at the expiration of the time specified in the said notice, the person so making default shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees for every day during which such default continues thereafter. And further it shall be lawful for the Justices, in case of such default, by their servants and workmen to enter into and upon the said market or bazar, and to clear, set out, and widen the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways, and to recover from the person by whom the same ought to have been made the expense thereof. The Justices may from time to time vary and alter the said approaches, roads, paths, and ways, as occasion may require, signifying the same by a like notice. And whosoever shall, after such notification, cause any obstruction or encroachment in or on any such approaches, roads, paths, or ways, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day such obstruction or encroachment is continued after notice from the Justices to remove or discontinue the same.

Jute warehouses must be registered.

XXXVIII. The owner or occupier of every warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place within the limits of this Act, used for the keeping, screwing, storing or depositing of Jute, or in which Jute is stored or deposited, other than Jute screwed for shipment, shall, within three calendar months after this Act comes into operation, register or cause the same to be registered at the Office of the said Justices in a book to be kept by them for that purpose. And in case of default the person so neglecting or refusing to register the same, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day during which the offence is continued.

New Jute warehouses must be licensed.

XXXIX. After the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful to use any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place within the limits of this Act, for the keeping or storing of Jute, other than Jute screwed for shipment, unless, before the same is so used, a license for such use be obtained from the Justices: Provided that this Section shall not apply to warehouses, stores, depôts, yards, or places already used at the time this Act comes into operation for the keeping or storing of such Jute. Provided nevertheless, if any such last-mentioned warehouse, store, depôt, or place shall be burnt down and shall be rebuilt, it shall not be so used for the keeping or storing of Jute, unless such license as aforesaid be previously obtained. Every person who, without such license, shall so use any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place, in cases in which a license ought to be obtained, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees, and to a further penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which any such warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or other place is so used without a license, after a conviction under this Section, or after written notice from the Justices to discontinue such use.

Fire not to be used in places where Jute is stored.

XL. Whoever shall introduce or use in any warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or place in which Jute is deposited or stored, other than only Jute screwed for shipment, any fire, or lucifer matches, or shall smoke therein, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Inspector or Superintendent of Police may inspect Jute warehouses.

XLI. It shall be lawful for any Inspector or Superintendent of Police within the limits of this Act, at all convenient times, to enter into any such warehouse, store, depôt, yard, or place in which Jute is stored, and to inspect the same.

Act to be read with Act VI of 1863.

XLII. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act VI of 1863.

WALKER MARSHALL,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 502.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 29th March* 1866.—The Revd. John Pourie, Calcutta, is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I. of Act V. of 1865, and is authorised, under Section 47, Part V. of the Act, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians, being converts from any religion in India.

The 2nd April 1866.—Dr. S. Hyatt to be Medical Officer of Ranchee.

Dr. S. Delpratt to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hazareebaugh.

Staff Assistant Surgeon A. Turner to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hazareebaugh, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 17th November last, and until relieved by Dr. Delpratt.

Baboo Tariny Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, is transferred to Rajshahye, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District.

Mr. D. R. Lyall, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Moonsheegunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and those of a Deputy Collector, in the District of Dacca. Mr. Lyall is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. A. L. Clay to officiate, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca.

Baboo Bemola Churn Bhuttacharjee to be a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Dacca Division, to be posted to Sylhet, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the Districts of that Division.

The 3rd April 1866.—Mr. W. LeF. Robinson to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. Tucker, or until further orders.

The 4th April 1866.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Oodoy Chand Dutt to have Medical charge of the Civil Station of Pooree.

Mr. G. Bellett, M. A., to officiate as Inspector of Schools, South-East Division, with effect from the 23rd ultimo, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. L. Martin, or until further orders.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Sircar to be a Member of, and Moulvy Abdool Jubber to be Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pubna.

The 5th April 1866.—The following Honorary Magistrates at Canning are vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs, *viz.* :—

Mr. A. Pendleton.
„ R. C. Sterndale.

Mr. W. Kemble to officiate, until further orders, as Superintendent of the Third or East Division of Survey.

Mr. D. Cunliffe to be Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah.

Mr. W. S. Wells to be Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye.

Mr. J. Beames to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun.

Mr. F. M. Halliday to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield to officiate, temporarily, as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun until the arrival of Mr. F. M. Halliday.

Mr. G. Bright to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, or until further orders.

The 6th April 1866.—Mr. W. E. Ward to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Money Loll Dutt to have charge of the Sukea's Street Dispensary.

Mr. M. H. Ormsby, C. E., L. L. B., to officiate as Professor of Civil Engineering in the Presidency College with effect from the 2nd instant.

Mr. G. C. Kilby to officiate, temporarily, as Collector of Customs and Port Master of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. J. Bamber, or until further orders.

Lieutenant T. H. Lewin to officiate, temporarily, as Superintendent of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and to exercise in those Tracts the powers of a Magistrate and of a District Superintendent of Police under Act V. of 1861.

The 7th April 1866.—Mr. A. King to officiate, temporarily, as District Superintendent of Police of Chittagong.

Dr. K. Macleod to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore.

The 9th April 1866.—Mr. H. B. Lawford to be Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore.

Lord H. U. Browne, Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. T. Walton to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Sylhet.

Mr. E. D. Lockwood to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, but to continue to be employed in the special duty in which he is at present engaged.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun.

Mr. W. Wavell to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore.

The above seven appointments will have effect from the 25th ultimo.

Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. W. Macpherson to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. G. S. Park to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye.

The above four appointments, as well as the appointment of Mr. D. J. McNeile, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th instant, will have effect from the 3rd idem.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 3rd April* 1866.—Mr. F. Tucker, Judge of Dinagepore, for two months, from the 10th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 4th April 1866.—Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his office to the Judge of the District.

The 5th April 1866.—Mr. H. J. Bamber, Collector of Customs, Chittagong, is allowed an extension of four days' leave preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Lieutenant F. Collingridge, Officiating Commandant of the Behar Mounted Rifles, for six months.

The 6th April 1866.—Mr. F. H. Elphinstone, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nowadah, for ten days, in extension of the leave allowed him under the rules for joining his appointment.

The 7th April 1866.—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barripore, for one month, under paragraph 17 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of the Sub-Division to the Officiating Extra Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 9th April 1866.—Captain J. G. Reddie, Master Attendant, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 4th April* 1866.—The services of the Revd. H. F. Corbyn, Chaplain of Cuttack, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The appointment of Baboo Tilok Chunder Goopto to be Moonsiff of Mungledye, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th October last, will have effect from the 1st September 1865, the date on which he assumed charge.

The 5th April 1866.—Baboo Juggomohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore, having returned to his duties on the 21st ultimo from the leave which was granted to him under orders of the 23rd February last, and of which he availed himself on that date, the unexpired portion of that leave is cancelled.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhira, having resumed charge of his office on the 15th February 1866, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 2nd idem is cancelled.

The 10th April 1866.—The services of Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, Assistant Commissioner in Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 26th March* 1866.—The attention of officers of Government and the public generally is hereby drawn to the provisions of Act XXXI., 1860, *(relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases)* as continued in force and amended by Act VI., *(the Arms Act Continuance Act,)* 1866.

The provisions of these Acts restricting (1) the possession of cannons, howitzers and mortars, (2) the manufacture, repair, sale, or (3) importation of arms and ammunition, and (4) the carrying of arms, are in force throughout the territories, subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

(1) Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI., 1860.

(2) Sections 5 to 16, Act XXXI., 1860.

(3) Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI., 1860

(4) Sections 28 to 30, Act XXXI., 1860, as modified by Sections 2 and 3, Act VI., 1866.

The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, defined in Sections 20, 21, 25 and 31, Act XXXI., 1860, are still possessed by the several authorities in whom the law vests them.

Under the provisions of Sections 22 to 24 of the said Act the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prohibit the transport of arms, lead, sulphur, saltpetre, and gunpowder from or through any portion of the Province of Assam, and the Districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Bootan Dooars into or towards any country beyond the British Frontier, except under a license granted by one or other of the following officers; that is to say:—the Commissioner of Assam for the Province of Assam, the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore for Purneah and Darjeeling, the Commissioner of Rajshahye for Rungpore and Dinagepore, the Commissioner of Chittagong for Tipperah and Chittagong, the Commissioner of Dacca for Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Commissioner of Cooch Behar for the Dooars of Bootan.

The following Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department is also now re-published for general information:—

No. 1879.—*The 1st October* 1860.—*Notification.—Under Section* 17, *Act XXXI.*, 1860, *the Governor General in Council hereby authorises the chief officer of police in every Sea-port Town and Frontier District in India to grant licences for the importation of arms, percussion caps sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, and other ammunition, subject to the general control and directions of the chief executive authority at the Presidency or Place.*

The provisions of Section 32, Act XXXI., 1860, are not now in force in any portion of the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 4th April* 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor being about to proceed to Darjeeling, and intending to leave Calcutta on Monday, the 16th instant, the following general instructions are published for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government:—

As a general rule all communications are to be sent, as usual, to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta.

Urgent communications, and such as can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the office, are to be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Darjeeling.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department are re-published for information:—

No. 3120.—*The 31st March* 1866.—Mr. G. F. Cockburn, of the Civil Service, has reported his departure from India per Steamer *Delhi*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at sea on the evening of the 24th instant.

No. 3174.—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 9th April.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information:—

No. 327 *of the 3rd April* 1866.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. M. Cameron, M. D., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 27th March 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the transfer of Thannah Naraingunge, in the District of Dacca, from the Sub-Division of Moonsheegunge to the Central Sub-Division of Dacca.

The 5th April 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under Section 3, Act XI., 1865, to sanction the establishment, from the 1st May next, of a Court of Small Causes at Bohor, in the District of Dacca, with territorial jurisdiction conterminous with that of the Monsiffee of Bohor.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 78.

The 4th April 1866.

Posting.—Mr. T. S Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, transferred to Bengal, is posted to the Executive charge of the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 97.

LOCAL.

The 7th April 1866.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of gas-works for lighting the Town of Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land is required, measuring 41 beegahs and 12 cottahs, more or less, situated in the District of Hooghly, Pergunnah Boro, Mouzah Howrah.

It is bounded on the North by the respective properties of Radha Monee Dassee, Khetter Churn Santra and others, Kartick and Goness Chunder Manjee, Russukally Khan and Deno Moye Dassee; on the South and West by the lands recently taken for a Branch Railway Line to the Coal Depôt, and on the East by the Trunk Road.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 80.

The 9th April 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. B. Black, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, for one year, on medical certificate, under Section 5, Chapter II. of the old Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Europe.

2. Mr. Black is also allowed preparatory leave from the 22nd ultimo to the date of his departure from Calcutta.

No. 81.

Postings.—Mr. W. McCullagh, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, having returned from leave to Europe on private affairs* on the 17th ultimo, is posted to the additional Presidency Division.

* Notifications by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Nos. 279 of the 9th August 1865, and 73 of the 20th March 1866.

No. 82.

Sapper W. Farren, R. E., Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached* to Bengal, is posted to the Balasore Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 48 of the 26th February 1866.

No. 83.

The 10th April 1866.

Appointments.—Major Æ. Perkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, (First Grade), Berhampore Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, during the absence of Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 84.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, is permanently appointed an Overseer of the Second Grade.

No. 85.

Notification.—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Muhamuddy Division, resumed* charge of that Division on the 12th ultimo before noon.

* Notifications by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Nos. 43 of the 13th February, and 55 of the 8th March 1866.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 4th April 1866.

Draft of revised Declaration under Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, *in supersession of the Declaration published in page* 525 *of the "Calcutta Gazette," dated the* 21*st March* 1866.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a line of Railway between Jogotee and Goalundo in extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required, being, more or less, forty-five miles long and three hundred and fifty feet broad, and extending from the village Jogotee, in Pergunnah Muhamedshahye, Kooshtee Sub-Division, in the District of Nuddea, to Goalundo, in the District of Furreedpore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. Taylor, *Captain, R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 9th April 1866.

Notifications.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Platelayer's Bungalow at the Kissengunge Railway Station of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, it is hereby notified that, for the aforesaid purpose, a piece of land, situated at about 100 yards south-west of the said Railway Station on the outskirts of the Village Magdeah, Pergunnah Ookrah, measuring one beegah eleven cottahs and four chittacks, more or less, is required.

The land is bounded on the North partly by the Railway Company's land and partly by land held in Putnee by the Khalboaliah Factory; on the West and South by the same Putnee land, and on the East by the Railway Company's land.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to rule that from the 1st May 1866 all Commissioners, Collectors, Magistrates, Executive Engineers, Treasury and other Officers of the Civil Department, the Post Office excepted, who may have occasion to use the East Indian Railway in the Bengal Division, will no longer receive credit from, or keep open accounts with, the Traffic Manager, but are to pre-pay in cash the amount of all Railway charges incurred by them on the public service.

2. The Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General and the Public Works Department have been instructed to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the adjustment of these charges and their exhibition in account.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 2713.

Fort William, the 21st March 1866.

Notification.—The following Notification containing "sailing directions for entering the Bassein River" is re-published for general information:—

Marine Notification.

The Flag Staff formerly at Dalhousie (which place has been entirely given up as a Pilot Station) has been erected on the S. E. point of Haingyee, or Negrais Island, and the following revised directions for entering the Bassein River are consequently published.

Sailing directions for entering the Bassein River:

I. Strangers should not attempt the passage to the westward of Negrais Island.

II. Vessels coming from the southward should bring Diamond Island to bear N. W., then steer for it until the Fair Way Buoy, which is situated 1½ miles N. E. of the Island, is visible: when near the Fairway Buoy bring the Flag Staff on the S. E. point of Haingyee, on or a little shut in with the north-east point of that Island, which will place a ship nearly in mid channel, she should then steer up the channel keeping these marks on till Pagoda Point bears west (true), when she must haul more to the eastward, passing the Flag Staff point about half a mile distant in about from 8 to 10 fathoms, when abreast of the Flag Staff a vessel should not haul more to the northward, or bring the Flag Staff point to bear to the southward of S. W. ½ W. (true) until she has made rather better than half the distance between the Flag Staff point and the north point of Haingyee; this is necessary to avoid a ridge of rocks visible at low water spring-tide that run out from the Island and extend somewhat beyond a line drawn from point to point of the Island. She may then haul in gradually and anchor in under the high land with the north point of the Island, bearing about N. W. by N. in 5 or 6 fathoms mud, where, in the S. W. Monsoons, smoother water will be found than higher up off Dalhousie.

It is here remarked that the centre of Diamond Island kept on the line of bearing S. 29 W. or S. W. by S. ½ S. nearly will carry a vessel up nearly as far as Dalhousie point clear of all dangers. Commanders of vessels are also informed of the necessity of paying careful attention to the set of the tides between Diamond Island and Orestes shoal; they run nearly east and west, and do not take the course of the river until they reach above the Black Buoy.

III. Vessels entering from the westward in latitude north of Diamond Island should bring it to bear S. E. steer in for it until the Fairway Buoy is made, then proceed as above directed for vessels entering from the southward. This passage, however, should be attempted by sailing vessels only in the N. E. Monsoon.

IV. Vessels unable from stress of weather to distinguish the different works should anchor under Diamond Island, where good anchorage and smooth water is to be found.

The best and safest anchorage during the S. W. Moonson is with the north end of the Island, bearing W. ½ N. and distant one mile.

V. Pilots are usually to be had at or near Diamond Island. Should a Pilot be on shore there

when a vessel is seen approaching, a Pilot Jack will be hoisted at the mast head of the Flag staff erected on the Island. But vessels not finding one, and being provided with Lieutenant Ward's Chart, need have no hesitation in coming in as far as the north end of Haingyee. Should a Pilot be at Haingyee, the Pilot Jack will be hoisted at the Flag Staff erected on that Island.

VI. Buoys.

A first class Red Buoy marks the extreme south end of Orestes shoal.

A first class Red Buoy marks the eastern limit of the Orestes shoal.

A first class Black Buoy marks the extreme edge of the shoal extending from Porian shore.

A first class Red Bouy marked E. W. in white letters is placed 1½ miles north-east of Diamond Island.

A small Red Buoy marks the extreme northern limit of the shoal extending off the north east end of Haingyee.

VII. The shoal extending south of Haingyee is called the "Orestes" shoal, and that extending from Porian shore westward is called the Porian.

The sailing directions from Dalhousie or Negrais Island to Bassein remain unchanged.

(Sd.) G. F. Wells,
Master Attendant, Bassein.

Published by Order of the Commissioner, Pegu,

(Sd) H. Lewis,
Master Attendant, Rangoon.

Master Attendant's Office;
Rangoon,
The 20th December 1865.

(Sd.) E. C. Bayley,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 131.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ...	14,000	9,360	23,360

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 3rd April 1866.

Education Notice.

Medical College.

1. The Calcutta Medical College Session of 1866-67 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "E nce Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta iversity will entitle Students to enter the ical College without further examination. 866

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

C. R. Francis, M. B.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

Calcutta;
Medical College Office,
The 7th April 1866.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 28th February 1866.

1	2	3	4	
Depôts.	Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Price per 100 Mds.	
	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. As. P.	
Hidgellee.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1,21,665 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, ditto Krissennuggur ..	2,27,697 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ...	1,38,172 0 0	0 0 0	399 0 0	
Ditto, ditto Kallinuggur ...	2,31,831 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, ditto Poorceghatta ...	37,584 0 0	0 0 0		
Total ...	7,51,949 0 0	0 0 0		
Tumlook.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narrainpore ...	*16,287 0 0	0 0 0	399 0 0	*Not saleable reserved to cover loss by Cyclone.
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ...	62,126 0 0	0 0 0	408 0 0	
Total ...	78,413 0 0	0 0 0		
Sulkea.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ...	0 0 0	7,19,819 0 0	396 0 0	
Ditto, Chilka ...	0 0 0	1,41,312 0 0	396 0 0	
Ditto, Seinde ...	0 0 0	5,00,000 0 0	418 0 0	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ...	0 0 0	2,679 0 0		
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ...	1,07,186 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, Balasore ...	1,55,165 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, Khordah ...	2,21,057 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, Chilka ...	2,40,926 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, Rammu ... r ...	47,190 0 0	0 0 0	421 0 0	
Ditto, Poore ...	1,16,587 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, Kr ...	1,30,120 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, ...	2,05,696 0 0	0 0 0		
Total ...	13,13,927 0 0	13,66,810 0 0		
Ghoosery.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kallinuggur ...	1,00,413 0 0	0 0 0		
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ...	48,598 0 0	0 0 0	421 0 0	
Mixed Pungah Salt, Ghaut Ramnuggur	37,973 0 0	0 0 0		
Total ...	1,86,979 0 0	0 0 0		
Chittagong.				
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut ..	12,282 0 0	0 0 0	399 0 0	†Not saleable reserved for Gokul wastage
Ditto, Arracan .	†778 0 0	0 0 0	421 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ...	0 0 0	62,786 0 0	871 0 0	
Ditto, Judda ...	0 0 0	823 0 0		
Total ..	3,060 0 0	63,609 0 0		
Cuttack.				
Pungah Salt ...	1,361 0 0	0 0 0	399 0 0	
Total	1,361 0 0	0 0 0		
Pooree.				
Pungah Salt ..	2,16,113 0 0	0 0 0	399 0 0	
Kurkutch Salt	0 0 0	8,12,822 0 0	356 0 0	
Total ..	2,16,113 0 0	8,12,822 0 0		
Grand Total ...	25,53,187 0 0	22,73,271 0 0		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the prices stated in column 4, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 4th April 1866.

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 28th February 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st March 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766 20	.....	39,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	7,500	1,78,815	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	43,119	90,788	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Mercanum ...	68,8 .0	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	60,000	.....	60,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaur ...	2,06,000	2,06,000	.....	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	11,90,917 20	5,80,039	6,10,858 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Revenue Board Office; *Madras, The 16th March* 1866.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William, *The 10th April* 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 7th April 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Mean Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lb.
April ...	1	29·962	89·9	76·9	13·0	82·5	75·1	69·9	0·67	W S. W & E. S. E.		2·75
	2	·916	91·8	76·4	15·4	83·8	75·1	69·8	·66	S. S. E & Variable		1 25
	3	·943	88·4	73 6	9·8	77·4	71·1	66·7	·71	N. & N. N. W.		2.25
	4	·876	89·0	71·4	17·6	78·6	69·9	63·8	·62	W S W.		0.26
	5	·879	93·0	72·8	20·2	82·1	73·2	67·0	·63	W.S.W. & S. S. W.		
	6	·928	95·0	78·2	16·8	83·9	77·3	72·7	·70	S. S. W. & S. W		2.26
	7	·770	96 8	77·2	19·6	85·6	75·2	67·9	·57	S.W. & W.N. W.		0.50

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week		25·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	96 8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	98·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·65
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·68
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	5·65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	5·03

Goperenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th April 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND HENRY FISHER CORBYN, M. A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, the REVEREND GEORGE FRANCIS POPHAM BLYTH, M. A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, both Junior Chaplains, and the REVEREND FRANCIS RODON MICHELL, Minister in this Diocese, have been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogates in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1866.

Notification.

MR. P. CARNEGY, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Kamroop Treasury on the 14th instant, and he is authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 17th March 1866.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUND BOROOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has received charge of the Treasury in Gowalparah District, and has been authorised to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 17th March 1866.

Notice.

MR. H. MUSPRATT, Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 29th March 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd April 1866.

Notification.

BABOO PORESH NATH BANERJEE, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Chittagong Treasury from Mr. W. C. Madge, Deputy Collector, on the 6th March 1866, and he has been empowered to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

Notice.

MR. Assistant Commissioner J. A. GRAHAM has been placed in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 27th March 1866.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd April 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Survr.-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of Mr. Oliver, an East Indian, employed as Second Master in the Government Aided Talligunge Mission School in this District, who died intestate at the Medical College Hospital a few weeks ago, are under the seal of this Court and will be delivered to any party entitled to claim the same.

G. BRIGHT,
Offg. Judge.

ZILLAH 24-PERGHS.;
Judge's Court,
The 20th March 1866.

Preliminary Notice under Act XXII. of 1863.

No. 4D.

FROM HENRY WILLIAM WICKES, ESQ.,
Civil Engineer,
Bromley, Kent, S. E., England,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

Dated the 3rd February 1866.

DARJEELING RAILWAY.—KOOSHTEA TO DARJEELING.

SIR,—I HAVE the honor, herewith, in confirmity with Act No. XXII. of 1863, to submit this my preliminary application to the Government of Bengal for a concession to myself upon terms to be mutually agreed upon hereafter for the construction of a line of Railway, commencing at a point opposite Kooshtea on the Ganges, and terminating at the foot of the Hills below Darjeeling, passing from the former place to the West of the River Attree though the Districts of Purneah and Dinagepore, in as direct a course as practicable to the foot of the Sub-Himalayan Hills at a point near the crossing of the Mohanuddee by the new Cart Road, or thereabouts.

I have, &c.,

H. W. WICKES,
Civil Engineer.

Calcutta Municipality.

To

R. TURNBULL, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

SIR,—IN conformity with Section 34, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863, we have the honor to report, for the information of the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace, that we have gone over the accounts* and books for the year 1865, that the charges have been checked by us no less than three times, once with the cash vouchers, a second time when posted into the Ledger, and a third time with the Bank Pass Book, for all charges for 25 Rupees and upwards are paid by cheques on the Bengal Bank, into which all sums of money are paid.

* General Fund.
Lighting Rate Fund.
Water-supply Fund.
Loan Account.
Drainage Account.
Kotrung Factory.

When the Drainage Cash Accounts for 1865 was presented to us for audit there appeared a difference of ten annas between the Receipts and Disbursements. On examining the accounts we discovered that one anna had been paid more than was charged under General Contingencies and seven annas Kotrung Cattle and Carts, which reduced the difference to two annas, which was an error in carrying out the monthly total under Drainage Soorkey Account, as the Receipts on account of soorkey exceeded the Disbursements, the difference was thus explained.

We have examined the Statement received from the Bank of Bengal of the Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Bank and found the same correct.

We have, &c.,
(Sd.) RICHARD LLOYD,
,, I. B. BISS,
Auditors of Municipal Accounts.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th March 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information under Section 34 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
No. 1, *Chowringee Road,*
The 5th April 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THURSDAY next, the 12th instant, being a close Native Holiday, the Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace advertised for that day will be held at the Town Hall, on Friday, the 13th idem, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
No. 1, *Chowringee Road,*
The 6th April 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 31st March 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance shoal ...		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	2 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 6	
Below the Entrance	2 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 6	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the April 1866, 5¾ inches below Zero.
A fall of ¾ inch since 25th March 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 3rd April 1866.

STATEMENT shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st April 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah ...	6,55,788	1,32,242	2,80,376	10,68,406
Bombay Kurkutch ...	...	...	41,616	41,616
Madras ...	.....	1,87,035	7,716	1,94,751
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	1,670	84,165	.....	85,735
Total ...	6,57,358	3,73,442	3,29,737	13,60,38

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
865, Oct. 13th ...	1 Parcel, [E G] C, [J D] C ...	Charlemagne.
Sept. 21st ..	1 Cask, H N A ..	River Clyde.
866, Jan. 15th ...	70 Cases, [D A] ...	Onward.
„ 10th ...	1 Box, Dr. J. Ewart ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 15th ...	15 Cases, F A ...	Onward.
„ 16th ..	803 Cases, D. P. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	7 Pipes, V ...	Onward.
„ 13th ...	1 Hogshead, V ..	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Hogsheads, P] ..	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, M C ..	Str. Erymanthe.
„ 18th ...	18 Cases, M P [23] P P ..	Arundale Castle.
„ 18th ..	1 Box, [S] ..	Fusi Yama.
„ 9th ...	4 Cases, [S] ...	Star of Denmark.
Feb. 12th ..	1 Teak Sleeper, B B and C ..	Rangoon.
Mar. 22nd ..	2 Casks, G B and Co. ..	Kersonese.
Unknown ..	1 Case, [G S N] ...	Unknown.
866, Jan. 20th ...	12 Cases, } D N D ...	Walmer Castle.
Feb. 3rd ...	36 Casks, }	
„ 8th ...	4 Packages, [R M L] ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	7 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	2 Crates, G C C ...	Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	1 Case, R R D B, B. S. and Co. ..	Indian Empire.
April 9th ...	1 Case, [94] L C J ...	Str. Cashmere.
Feb. 2nd ...	2 Cases, D N D	Indian Empire.
„ 2nd ...	10 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Package, S D. ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	111 Packages, [H] ..	City of Paris.
„ 7th ...	2 Bales, [T] G B ...	Ditto.
March 1st ...	1 Truss, [C] D D ..	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, J S O	Ditto.
Jan. 2nd ...	1 Cask, [M and B] ...	Newcastle.
Feb. 13th ..	1 Case, Reverend H. Hatton ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, C. Crosthwaite ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [M B]	Norwester.
„ 8th ...	5 Cases, [C T T M] ...	Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, [T] C, Hoare, Miller and Co. ..	John Nicholson.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, Heron and Co. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th April 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April 14th ..	1 Case (apparently empty,) Dr. Irving, Allahabad	Unknown.
„ 14th ...	2 Barrels, [G] ..	Gondola.
„ 14th ..	6 Baskets Flower Pots, no mark ...	Str. Lightning.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [16] A. B. and Co. ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, R. J. Amos, Esq., care of W. Judge, Esq., Assam Company's Office, Calcutta ...	Str. Delhi.
„ 14th ..	12 Cases, [1 U A C] W. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Package, C. S. S. Simpson, Esq., Locomotive Superintendent, E B. Railway ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, R. F. Stack, Esq., Barrister-at-Law ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Coil, T S G ...	Str. A. Apcar.
„ 14th ..	1 Parcel, M P G N S ...	Aphrodita.
„ 14th ...	2 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder at Moyapore Magazine, [27] R. K. and Co. ...	Anglesey.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, [S] ...	Clan Alpine.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th April 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863;—

	Sea Queen.	
1866, April 14th ...	J B D, 1 Parcel.	
	Shannon.	
1866, April 21st ...	[40] S. D. and Co., 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Walmer Castle.		
1866, May 19th ..	D N D, 17 Packages	...G C C, 1 Crate ..	[G C D] 2 Casks.
	Harold.		
1866, May 30th ...	[I] 1 Case.		
	Warwick Castle.		
1866, June 20th ..	G C D, 3 Packages	... [D D F] 9 Casks.	
	Sumatra.		
1866, June 24th ...	D N D, 2 Packages.		
	Cherwell.		
1866, June 13th ...	[J R] S D M	... [800] B, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.	
	Sarah Nicholson.		
1866, June 20th ..	[E. C. W. S. and Co., G, 2 Cases.	[M J M L] 6 Cases ...	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case.
	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st ...	D N D, 7 Packages ...	S C D, 9 Packages ...	[G. and Co.] 6 Casks.
„ 21st ..	T. Parr, Esq., Surgeon, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Cases.	[55] A and N, 2 Cases ..	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., Her Majesty's 19th Hussars, Meerut, Messrs. Shand, Fairlie and Co., 1 Case.
„ 21st ...	[M. N. H. and Co.] 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH APRIL 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jowaree, Joowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	26th Mar. 1866	8	32	9	11	20	12½	20	13	5	5	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	19th „	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11½	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Nowgong ...	26th „	5½	32	8	6½	...	9	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Rajmehal ...	2nd April 1866	10	26	11	7	17	8	30	12	11	9	32	20
Bancoorah ...	31st Mar. 1866	11½	27	12½	7½	20	12	16	16½	11	8	30	12
Hooghly ...	2nd April 1866	8	18	12	8½	19	15	15	9	8	6	16	9
Hazareebaugh ...	2nd „	7	20	11	10½	21	12½	20	9½	16	7½	27	13½
Lohardugga ...	31st Mar. 1866	10	32	14	4	20	13	24	6½	16	5	40	16
Maunbhoom ...	2nd April 1866	9	28	14	6	23	12	18	4	8	4	...	...
Balasore ...	31st Mar. 1866	7	32	8	7	20	10	16	7½	12	5½	...	...
Backergunge ...	24th „	12	21	14	7	26	16	12½	8	7½	5	...	...
Mymensing ...	1st April 1866	11	25	14	8	30	16	16	8	10	5	...	...
Nuddea ...	1st „	10	30	12	10	32	21	16	10½	10½	6½	...	...
Sarun ...	31st Mar. 1866	7	24	13½	10	21½	15	25	14½	20	11	36	18½
Bograh ...	2nd April 1866	12½	30	16½	8	17½	15½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Rungpore ...	2nd „	11	24½	16	6	21	21	17	11½	9	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	26th Mar. 1866	7	15	8	8	16	12	...	...	4	4	...	...
Gowalparah ...	26th „	12½	21	12½	7	12½	9½	15	12	7	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	24th „	10	20	14	6	18	14	20	13	8	5	...	...
Darjeeling ..	2nd April 1866	5½	8	8	4	...	10	...	...	...	5½	20	10
Deoghur ...	1st „	...	28	10½	7½	25	9	20	10	16	8	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	2nd „	9	26	12	9	19	10	13	9	9	6	40	15
Burdwan ...	1st „	12	24	12½	9	26	15½	12	10	9	6½	...	...
Singhboom ...	26th Mar. 1866	10	24	12	8	24	15	12	8	9	3	...	...
Cuttack ...	2nd April 1866	7	20	8	10	24	10	20	7	16	6	36	15
Pooree ...	26th Mar. 1866	7½	25	8½	8½	13½	9	12½	5½	13	4	32½	12½
Tirhoot ...	2nd April 1866	7	32	12	11	30	14	28	12	18	10	45	14½
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Seebsangor ...	19th Mar. 1866	10	32	10	7	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Monghyr ...	2nd April 1866	9	19	10	8	23	11	19	12	14	9	26	14
Purneah ...	2nd „	11½	25	13	7	25	16	19	13	9	9	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	30th Mar. 1866	11½	28½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	22
Midnapore ...	2nd April 1866	8	21	11½	10	20	12½	16	9	14	5½	...	...
Balasore ...	26th Mar. 1866	10	21	14	6½	15	10	...	...	5	4	...	...
Chittagong ...	26th „	13	20	15	6	16	16	15	13	10	8	...	...
Tipperah ...	30th „	12	45	17	9	40	21½	20	13	12	5	...	...
Cachar ...	25th „	11	27½	14	8	16	9	12	8	6	6	...	...
Dacca ...	2nd April 1866	11	25	13	11	16	11	10	10	8	8½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	2nd „	8	20	12½	18	26	20	16	13	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	1st „	8	17	12	11½	32	21½	21	8½	10½	6	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	2nd „	...	20	14½	6½	24	18	14	8½	9	7	...	...
Chumparun ...	31st Mar. 1866	8	24	9	8	24	9	28	12	17	8	56	13
Patna ...	1st April 1866	12	18½	13	10	26	15	16½	14	12½	11	26	18
Shahabad ...	1st „	7½	24	12	10	24	15	23	13½	18	9½	30	20
Patna ...	1st „	12½	24	14½	6½	32	22½	19½	15½	9½	8½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	1st April 1866	11½	24	12	8½	25	19½	20	12	12½	8½	41½	15½
Pakoor ...	2nd „	9	27	16½	9	20	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Howrah ...	2nd „	10½	20	12½	10	19½	15	11	9	9	6½	...	...
Sylhet ...	23rd Mar. 1866	12	55	14	6½	60	20	14	8½	13	7	...	...
Gya ...	2nd April 1866	10½	20	11½	8½	18	10	30	11	22	10	35	14
Dinagepore ..	2nd „	...	24	19	...	17	14	...	16	6	6	...	...
Maldah ...	2nd „	12½	26	13	10	36	22	23	14	14	11	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	1st „	9	17	10	7½	28	18	16½	11½	11½	7½	22	12½
Boolun Doears—Myungorce ...	1st „	8	20	9	8	16	16	...	...	...	7½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th April 1866.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS *from* 1*st to* 31*st March* 1866.

Names of Crowners		Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal	Ramnaghatta	...	...	...	16	8235	1425	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	13000	No. 9375	16	10000	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	70350	46000	180	125450	68375	90	16925	9750	194	88324	21250	6	1800	850
	Chitpore	179	196300	97300	1	450	275	...	...	...	1	500	Bales 110	...	...	...	3	1900	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1050	425	1	1100	600	3	1450	580	1	600	250	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7200	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	26760	18000	6	10075	7000	1	2300	1500	104	93575	70000	6	2575	1700
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	66	59875	42700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	275	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3450	2150	...	...	...	3	9400	5820	1	375	200	...	...	...

Names of Crowners		Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal	Ramnaghatta	...	...	...	278	98880	77350	15	6750	3000	20	94325	21300	638	128325	81380	164	61025	36250	120	14475	9750	1367	1111325	430550	2	1200	650	2	8000	3000	4	4000	2100	5874	1735907	...
	Chitpore	225	225100	142250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	400	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2275	532100	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	3	2000	1400	15	13475	9000	6	7200	5000	1040	364200	156500	105	36800	21000	...	...	...	240	164700	75000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1693	335625	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1500	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	21900	21300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	823	21725	...
	Kidderpore	124	69725	31750	...	...	...	3	300	175	...	...	...	3	400	250	...	...	...	1	1600	900	1	375	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2178	566475	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
the 2nd April 1866.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of Canals.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a Decree of the High Court of Judicature, the under-mentioned property (99 years' lease, 23 years expired) belonging to Mr. E. G. Chapman, situate in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at noon on the 20th day of March 1866.

Location No. 7, (Lease.)
Named Cold Stream.

BOUNDARIES.

Bounded on the West by a ravine which divides it from Captain Bishop's Location, No. 8 of Register; on the East by a ravine which divides it from Lieutenant-Colonel Garsten's Grant, No. 21 of Register, and on the North by railed fence, length from East to West *yards, from South to North 200 yards.

* Distance not stated in original Lease.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 16th February 1866.

The sale of the above Estate is postponed until the 20th April next at noon.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

The 17th March 1866.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that three Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 6554*a*. 2*r*. 32*p*., more or less, situated in Pergunnah Chowtullee Hills, Zillah Sylhet, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd July 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Sylhet, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

ZILLAH SYLHET;
Collector's Office,
The 7th March 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

No. 1. LOT.—On the East Banoogateh Hills.

On the West Mouzahs Myzedee, Bagulpore, and Kallapore, of Pergunnah Chowtullee.

On the North Chowtullee Hills.

On the South Mora Sowan Chora, Sunduck Bhanga Road, and Chowtullee Hills. These boundaries contain 2030*a*. 2*r*.

No. 2 LOT.—On the East Pergunnah Chycherry Hills.

On the West Mouzahs Neetasshur, Kodopore, Akberpore, Gansnuggur, and Myzedee, Pergunnah Chowtullee.

On the North Hills of Mouzah Burseejoorah, of Pergunnah Chowallis.

On the South Hills of Pergunnah Chowtullee. These boundaries contain 3029*a*. 2*r*. of lands, of which 97*a*. and 2*r*. of lands are awarded to the Mirasdars for Jhoom cultivation. The remaining 2932*a*. are liable to sale.

No. 3 LOT.—On the East Hills of Banoogateh.

On the West and South Hills of Pergunnah Balleeseerah.

On the North Hills of Pergunnah Chowtullee. These boundaries contain 4592*a*. 32*p*.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 112 Acres, more or less, situated in Doar Choygong, Mouzah Dhalaparah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GOWHATTY,
The 7th March 1866.

Boundaries.

North—by low land.
South—by Joree and Kurdoye (Kamrangah) trees.
East—by Hola and fallow land.
West—by low land.

J. SHERER.
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Revenue Department,
The 7th March 1866.

Notice.

THE Lease of the limestone beds of Oothmar Poonjee, situated at the eastern base of the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st of May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 130 a year, payable half-yearly in advance.

North—As far as limestone extends within the boundary of Sothmar Poonjee.
South—The southern bank of the Pakhee Churrah Stream.
East—The Feshee Churrah Stream.
West—Bhoobun Churrah Stream.

The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Cherra Poonjee on Monday, the 30th April 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Deputy Commr.,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Chundernoth Biswas
versus
Bissonoth Biswas and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the following Zemindaries, Lands, Gardens, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of Baraset—

A moiety or half part or share of Turruff Jojorah, &c., in Pergunnah Annorepore, registered No. 146, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures.

And one-third part or share of the Kismut Kayambah, registered No. 1561, in Pergunnah Annorepore, with all its under-tenures.

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs—.

A moiety or half part or share of Mouzah Bonehooghly, &c., in Mehal Mudrassa, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 145, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures, with the exception of the ground at Channuck on the banks of the River which has been let out separately on lease to Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.

A moiety or half part or share of Kismut Bemtah, &c., Talook Sreebutty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 147, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, &c.

Putty Govindobatty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 149.

Kismut Robourah, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 184.

Three annas and ten gundahs part or share of Kismut Khurdah, Estate Rogoodebnogur, in Pergunnah Hatiaghur, registered No. 1505, and Mehal Ghantee, &c., in Kismut Khurdah.

Kismut Kureempore, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 1249.

Turruff Sunkerpore, in Pergunnah Magoorah, registered No. 124.

Five Gardens called or known as Cullier Bagan, Shower Bagan with pucka buildings erected thereon, Ram Biswas' Bagan, Shamur Bagan, Fool Bagan, situate in Mouzah Khurdah, Pergunnah Calcutta, and several Tanks and pieces and parcels of Kheraj and Lackraj Lands situate in Mouzah Khurdah, in Pergunnah Calcutta.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, No. 5, Strand,
The 9th April 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 3rd April 1866.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	17,18,038 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 63,34,941 3 1	1,42,57,950 10 8
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 79,23,009 7 7	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,97,61,733 12 8
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	1,82,809 9 2
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	1,57,780 0 0
Sundries ...	...	11,24,777 13 4
Rupees ...	...	5,92,03,090 12 9

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,67,10,200 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...	...	17,44,367 14 3
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	...	1,84,77,181 7 3
Dead Stock ditto ditto ...	...	5,31,690 11 2
Stamps ditto ditto ...	...	11,436 15 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	2,90,269 12 6
Sundries ...	...	4,01,781 0 10
		4,32,26,225 9 0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 86,80,719 11 3	1,59,76,835 3 9
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	" 72,96,115 8 6	
Rupees ...		5,92,03,090 12 9

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Acctt and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Thursday, the 12th current, on account of the Hindoo Festival Chavit Sungkranty, in conformity with Government Notification No. 64 of the 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th April 1866.

East Indian Railway.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions from the Board of Directors in England, the business of this Company will hereafter be carried on by a Board of Agency, consisting of Mr. Edward Palmer, Mr. Cecil Stephenson, and Mr. Samuel Power.

All communications are to be addressed, and all Hoondees, Pay Orders, &c., are to be made payable, to—

EDWARD PALMER,
Chairman of the Board of Agency.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY HOUSE;
Dalhousie Square,
Calcutta, the 3rd April 1866.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

THE adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed on the 29th ultimo.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant, at 12-30 P. M., for the purpose of considering the advisability of selling one or more of the Company's Steamers, and authorising the Directors to effect such sale or sales on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, as they shall think fit, and also to transact such other business as may be submitted to such Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn. "Limited."

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1866.

Spence's Hotel Company "Limited."

NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS OF STOCK.

AT an adjourned General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 21st instant an *ad interim* Dividend of 5 per cent., or Rupees 12-8 per Share, for the year ending 31st December 1865, was declared payable on the 11th proximo.

Registered Proprietors are requested to forward their Share Certificates, in order that Dividend Warrants may be prepared.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. A. BOUND,
Manager.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. HERBERT PRESTON ceased in our Firm on the 31st December 1865.

PAYNE & Co.,
Belatee Bungalow.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby give notice that the Fourth Call of Rupees 10 per Share on Shares in this Company is due on the 25th instant.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their Shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited," on or before the above date, and to send in their Scrip to the undersigned for endorsement, accompanied by the Bank's receipt for the amount of the said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd April 1866.

Notice.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company on Saturday, the 14th day of April, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Special Meeting of Shareholders held on the 13th day of March last.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co., "Limited."

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd April 1866.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. WALTER ELLIS in the Firm of HERON & Co. ceased from the 28th of February last. MR. CHARLES B. VICKERS will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Notice.

MR. STEPHEN GEORGE BALMER is authorised to sign for me per procuration from this date.

R. GENTLE.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1866.

Notice.

HUNTER AND CO., "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of this Company, Nos. 23, 24, 25, Dhurrumtollah, on Monday, the 23rd instant, at 4 P. M., to empower the Directors to borrow money on the Block of the Company for the use and purposes of the Company.

JOHN SHERRIFF,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th April 1868.

Notice.

GOPAUL CHUNDER MOOKERJEA and Brothers, Hard-ware Merchants, who have been carrying on business in Burro Bazaar for several years, announce that the following members are the partners in the Firm:—1st, Chunder Coomar Mookerjea; 2nd, Gopaul Chunder Mookerjea; 3rd, Gungadhur Mookerjea; and 4th or last, Ramcally Mookerjea.

Lost,

Two Right-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 20 each. The Nos. are A/5 53007 and A/5 95344, both dated 11th July 1861.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note No. 62762, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Right-hand Halves of Nagpore Government Currency Notes Nos. A/17 51168 and A/17 56984, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note No. A/13 35110, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note No. A/7 39587, and First-half of Government Currency No. A/7 39588, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE last-half of two Punjab Government Currency Notes Nos. A/16 31920, for Rupees 100, dated 5th May 1864, and No. A/16 33337, for Rupees 20, dated 15th May 1862. Any person giving notice of the same will be rewarded.

Lost,

ON or about the 15th November, in transmission through the Post Office, the Right-hand Halves of the under-mentioned Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 50 each:—

No. A/1 74878, Rupees 50.
„ A/12 74701, „ 50.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of the following Government Currency Notes, payment has been stopped:—

No. A/10 25770 for Rupees 100.
„ A/12 41306 „ „ 100.
„ A/11 99891 „ „ 50.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note No. A/9 40986, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of Government Currency Notes No. A/17 20230, for Rupees 50, and No. A/13 60438, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped.

Stolen or Miscarried,

Two First halves of Government Currency Notes Nos. A/3 44687 and A/12 46645, for Rupees 100 and 50 respectively.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government Currency Note No. A/17 83641, for Rupees 50, dated 13th July 1861. Payment for which has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost,

IN transit, the First-half of Government Currency Notes No. A/2 91366, and Second-half No. A/2 85143, each for twenty Rupees.

Lost,

THE Left-half of Government Currency Note No. A/17 18359, for Rupees 10.

WM. SINCLAIR.

Lost,

IN transit from Kooshtea on 21st March, Second-halves of Government Currency Notes—

No. A/8 70696 for Rupees 100.
„ A/9 83129 „ „ 20.
„ A/6 78246 „ „ 20.
„ A/9 82096 „ „ 20.
„ A/9 77111 „ „ 20.

Lost,

Nos. A/6 09209, A/6 31930, A/6 75350, and A/6 24552, four half Notes, at 20 Rupees, and Nos. A/18 09290, A/18 53045, and A/18 40710, three half Notes, at 10 Rupees.

P. S. D'ROZARIO & Co.

Lost,

THE Left-half of Government Currency Note No. A/18 59131, dated Calcutta, 10th July 1861. Notice to stop payment has been given.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Currency Note No. A/16 19119, for Rupees 50.

Notice.

PUNKABAREE TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE contributory Shares Nos. 1001 to 1250 of this Company were forfeited on the 24th instant by a Resolution of the Directors.

By Order,
L. PEREIRA,
Secretary.

The 26th March 1866.

Notice.

ANY persons holding the Left-half of the Government Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{5}$36005, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, or the Right-half of the Government Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{5}$79853, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Joint-Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 19th March 1866.

Lost,

ON the 5th April 1866, by my servant Dowlut Currency Notes—

No.	30378	for Rupees	100.
„	18454	„ „	100.
„	51512	„ „	50.
„	02170	„ „	50.
„	45547	„ „	10.

SYED KERAMUT ALLI,
Motwallee of Hooghly Imambarra.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{1}$16581, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of Government Currency Notes, viz.:—

No. $\frac{A}{1}$65422, for Rupees 20.
„ $\frac{A}{5}$97105, „ „ 10.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Left-halves of Government Currency Notes No. $\frac{A}{5}$22387, for Rupees 10, and No. $\frac{A}{5}$69900, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$,89935, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 8335.

BY order of the Director-General of the Post Office in India the rate of postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-Kong or other British Post Offices in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will, from this date, be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th April 1866.

No. 8262.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Buddengunge, which is 8 miles distant from the Kotulpore Post Office.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1866.

No. 8270.

THE Public are informed that two experimental Post Offices have been opened at Jalai and Mohoowah, in the Tirhoot District.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal,

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 376.

The 4th April 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 377.

The 4th April 1866.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Columbo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 381.

The 10th April 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Moultan* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.		*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.			
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
	„ 1	„	„	0	13	4	„	0	8	0
	„ 2	„	„	1	10	8	„	1	0	0

No. 382.

The 10th April 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 23rd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 383.

The 10th April 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th April will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton ... 21st April 1866.
Vid Marseilles ... 22nd „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

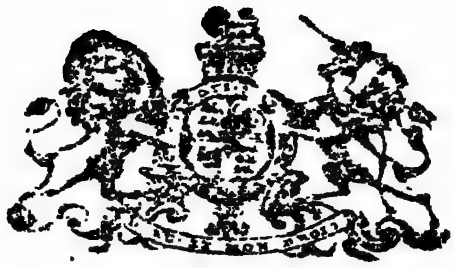
Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	... 0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 385.

The 10th April 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6. P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The sale of the Government Estate of Pergunnah Doorlye, in the District of Tipperah, fixed on the 28th March 1866, is postponed until further orders.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

Fort William,
The 19th March 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th day of April 1866, corresponding with the 18th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, at an upset price of Rupees 6,854-6 and free for ever of all demands on account of Government Land Revenue.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the following Conditions of sale :—

One-tenth of the purchase money to be immediately deposited, and the remainder with interest to be recovered by instalments in ten years, in confirmity with the rules for the payment of purchase money and interest on the sale of Government Waste Lands.

Should any arrear of interest be unpaid on the 15th May of any year, or the whole purchase money not be paid before the 15th May of the tenth year following the sale, the Estate to be again put for sale after issue of advertisement for recovery of the arrear and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser.—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.
			A. R. P. Y.
135	.....	Unassessed Waste Lands in Shurrul ...	1,758 1 36 29
136	.....	Ditto ditto in Gondamarrah ...	604 0 19 9½
2 of 1864-65	147	Nelam Buddeanath Kanongoe Babut, Turruff Kanooram, Kismut Shurrul ...	347 1 24 24½
8	38	Lapsed part of Turruff Alum Khan in ditto ...	1 3 30 6½
	38769	Dukhul Salt Agent, Zammah Manollah ...	29 3 10 19½
			2,741 3 1 28½

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th March 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 20th April 1866, corresponding with 8th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 25th February 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 64.—Nelam Anonde Manollah; Proprietors, Uzmut Ally and Dewan Ally Sowdagur; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,160-0-3.

No. 2467.—Turuff Ruhman Tallip; Proprietor, Junnut Ally Khan Chowdery; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 603-14-6.

Compromised-settled Mehals.

No. 3935.—Turuff Radha Madub; Proprietors, Baluckdass Mohunt, Monohurdass Mohunt, Ram Sonder Sein, and Sasseram Dustedar, exclusive of the shares of Mymoorah Khatoon and other undivided shares for which the Revenue is paid, the shares of Ram Sonder Sein and Sasseram Dustedar will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,810-0-4.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 24th March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office at that District, on Friday, the 4th of May 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Bysack 1273 *B. S.*:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 394.—Mouzah Shektar and others, Pergunnah Khangoir; recorded proprietors, Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee, Koober Mookerjee, Bhogobotty Churn, Aumbica Churn, Trilochun Bhutacharjee, and Bromomoye Debya, mother of Srish Chunder Bhutacharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 649-2-8¼. The two and half annas share of this Estate paying an annual Revenue of Rupees 101-0-11¼ of Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee is to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

W. Le. F. Robinson,
Collector.

Dinagepore Collr.'s Office,
The 7th April 1866.

Printed by Thomas Jones, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 12.] [151]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report of the Agricultural Exhibition held at Comillah in February last.

From W. GORDON YOUNG, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 688, dated the 14th March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a report from the Committee on the Agicultural Exhibition held at Comillah on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of February last, together with the papers noted on the margin.

Copy of subscription list.
Copy of sketch of receipts and disbursements.

2. The Chittagong Exhibition Report will follow shortly.

Report of the Committee for the Agricultural Exhibition of 1865 *at Comillah.*

NOT many months since the Local Government authorised the Collector of Tipperah to hold an exhibition of the agricultural produce and manufactures of that District at Comillah, on the understanding, however, that the exhibition should be a self-supporting one.

Accordingly, Mr. Alexander, Collector of the district, convened a meeting at Comillah on the 29th November 1865, with a view to carrying out that object.

The meeting was a large one, and the agricultural interest of the district was well represented.

The ends of the exhibition having been explained at length, subscriptions were solicited, and Rupees 3,424 were freely offered. We may here observe that between this time and the opening of the exhibition, some ten weeks later, a further sum of Rupees 1,063-8 was contributed towards the fund, whereof Rupees 187-8 were subscribed at the Sub-Division of Brahmunbareah—an instance of liberality in our opinion highly creditable to the district at large, and more especially looking to the depression in agricultural affairs under which the country has been lately labouring. A noteworthy circumstance connected with these subscriptions is that they do not at all come from the class best able to afford them, we find the vakeel, teacher, and mookhtar side by side with the zemindar. On the 30th November the Committee allocated a sum of Rupees 2,486 for prizes to be distributed as per prize list drawn up on that day, and also directed the Secretary to send copies of the prize list and rules to all the principal landholders of the district.

Subscription list annexed.

Copy annexed.

With a view to further publicity copies were also to be affixed throughout the several police stations. On the same day it was determined that the exhibition should be held on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of February 1866. On the 7th December Sub-Committees were appointed to adjudge the prizes in the several departments. A week later it was resolved that the exhibition buildings should consist of three bamboo sheds, one hundred yards long by six yards wide, to hold live-stock, two other of the same width running at right angles to this, each thirty yards in length, to contain the vegetable and manufactured produce of the district, the walls up to the roof to be ten-and-a-half feet high, the whole to be surrounded by a railing inclosing an area of some 22,500 square yards.

A large field sheltered on three sides by trees situated in the centre of the station immediately to the north of the circuit-house was selected as the most eligible site for the exhibition.

The Dewan of the Tipperah Raja, having in hand the Raja's munificient subscription of

Rupees 1,000, undertook to provide all the materials for the sheds and to secure workmen for the construction thereof, and indeed it may be said that he did not shew himself indifferent to his self-imposed and laborious task.

After this nothing noteworthy occurs until we come down to the Meeting of January 27th, at which resolutions were passed to the effect that visitors to the exhibition should pay an entrance fee of one Rupee for the first day and four annas for the second, on which latter day school-boys were to be admitted free, the entrance on the third day to be open. It was also resolved, looking to the funds in hand, that it would be well to treat the people to a display of fireworks at the close of the exhibition.

Such are generally the preliminary steps taken by the Committee to bring about a successful exhibition.

As the day of opening approached, the Committee entertained a well-grounded apprehension that all their efforts had been nugatory, seeing that no notices of the articles intended for exhibition were being sent in. In fact, up to the last moment, with the exception of a supply of European vegetables and a few chairs, nothing was actually sent in. At the last moment, however, in came the exhibitors and the things for exhibition with a rush.

As soon as all was reduced to order, finding that the three sheds were in a measure filled, the Sub-Committees proceeded to adjudge the prizes and awarded to the most deserving objects in the several departments a sum exceeding Rupees 1,750, of this sum the Raja of Tipperah received Rupees 228, which, with characteristic liberality, he subsequently returned to the Committee. Mr. Young, Commissioner of the district, did us the honor of opening the exhibition on the evening of the 5th.

Number of visitors.

The number of visitors, so far as we can ascertain from the amount realized through admission tickets, would appear to have been—

On the first day, 141, attendance being very respectable.

On the second day, 252, independent of the school-boys.

On the third day, the entrance being open, the grounds were crowded.

As regards the generality of the visitors it would not appear that they came from any very great distance.

Number of exhibitors.

The exhibitors would not appear to have exceeded 121 in number, however, among them is included the Tipperah Raja, in whose name alone nearly all the articles from the hills, as well as from his estates on the plain, were exhibited. We are informed that the Raja does not stand alone in this respect, so that from the above numbers we cannot come to any safe or immediate conclusion in respect to this heading.

Proportion of mofussil to town exhibitors.

Out of the 121 exhibitors 12 only came from a greater distance beyond the station than one mile, and none from a greater distance than sixteen. The remarks under the preceding article must be also borne in mind here.

We now turn our attention to the things exhibited, and our opinion of them is briefly this.

Live-stock.

I. Common Cattle	... Few in number, but fair on the whole.
II. Buffaloes	... Four only exhibited; below mediocrity.
III. Elephants	.. Six exhibited, of which two, a male and female, were conspicuous for their excellence.
IV. Sheep	... One or two good sheep, the rest not much.
V. Goats	... Some very fine specimens exhibited.
VI. Poultry	.. A large, varied, and excellent collection, the best in the exhibition; might be seen with advantage in any exhibition.

Country Produce.

I. Rice	... The rice contends with the poultry for the distinction of being the best collection at the exhibition. The specimens of the many sorts of rice produced were very fine. Number of exhibitors 12; competition active.
II. Wheat	... Only two specimens produced; pronounced good.
III. Pulses	... Twenty specimens only produced, all by townspeople; fair on the whole.
IV. Tubers	... Under this heading the mankochoos and olkochoos alone deserve any particular notice, they were grown to an enormous size.
V. Fibres	Poorly represented, a few specimens of cotton only having been brought in from the mofussil.

Miscellaneous.

I. Vegetables	I. European II. American III. Native ...	A goodly collection.
II. Fruit	... On the whole good; some of the specimens grown to an extraordinary size, more especially the pumpkins.	

Manufacture.	I. Oil	... Specimens of different sorts produced. Little or no competition.
	II. Butter and Ghee..	Very little competition; some of the specimens pronounced very good.
	III. Cheese	... Only three exhibitors, a strange fact in a cheese-producing district.
	IV. Goor	... Pretty fair.
	V. Cloth	... With the exception of some cloth exhibited by the jailor and some rough specimens of hill cloth, nothing noteworthy.
	Timber	... Four fine specimens of Sulpha, Teak, Jaroul, and Toon produced. A variety of blocks was also exhibited by the Tipperah Raja; blocks considered too small to admit of a judgment.

Implements and Machinery.—Under this heading a special prize was given to a carpenter, a native of the district, who displayed a large amount of ingenuity in the manufacture of toys. A very neat bullock-cart was exhibited by a European. A variety of so-called pruning knives or bills were also exhibited, but as the Committee were of opinion that they were suited for men of a martial, rather than of an agricultural, turn of mind, they were passed over without a prize, and the more especially as they appeared to be nearly all of exotic origin.

At 4 P. M. on the 7th February our Commissioner, Mr. Young, kindly distributed the prizes, and before closing the exhibition expressed his approval of the Committee's conduct, pronounced the exhibition creditable, and hoped that on the next occasion the exhibitors would come from a larger circle. The best thanks of the meeting having been conveyed to Mr. Young, the exhibition closed.

General Remarks.—It is our opinion that the exhibition has proved a successful one, but then only partially so; successful inasmuch as it was as well filled as under all the circumstances of the case we could reasonably expect; partially successful, seeing that one of its main objects, the representation of the entire district, has not been attained. If the information we have received as given above be correct, then all the exhibitors, with the exception of twelve, have come from within a circle of one mile, and none came from a greater distance from the station than sixteen miles. As observed above, those numbers must be received with some degree of caution. However, for general purposes, we may with safety assume that without a radius of sixteen miles the district was unrepresented at the late exhibition. Several causes tended to bring about this undesirable effect, among which we think the following, in the order in which they stand, were the largest in the sphere of their operation.—

I. A broadly diffused impression that exhibitions initiated and fostered by Government with a view to ascertaining whether or not the people were able to bear the burden of additional taxation.

II. An impression that rarety, rather than general utility, was to be the standard of value of the things exhibited. As an instance, abnormally formed children and cattle were brought into the exhibition.

III. An impression that the things exhibited would not be returned to the owners.

IV. A rumour that Hindoos and Mahomedans were to be made to sit down to a *bara khana* together. This last we are not disposed to give much weight to, but we are credibly informed that it prevented people from coming into the exhibition: the extent of its action, we are inclined to think, was very limited.

The first of these causes we leave to time and to a more enlightened and a more liberal experience.

With regard to the second and third of these causes, we did all in our power to counteract them by sending notices of the exhibition, rules and copies of the prize list throughout the district. The Collector, Mr. Alexander, informs us that in the course of his mofussil tour in January he ascertained by personal inquiries that the people of the western portion of the district had been generally informed that an exhibition was to be held in February, and we have no reason to doubt that the people of the other parts of the district were similarly informed. We are disposed, however, to think that the shortness of the notice (eight weeks) did not admit of the people realizing a correct idea of what an exhibition meant. We may here observe that had we put off the exhibition to a later period of the year, many of the things produced would not have appeared to the same advantage, and some of the things would not have appeared at all.

With regard to the fourth cause, we are convinced that it has been annihilated by the experience of the late exhibition. Taking every thing into account—the novelty of the undertaking, the notorious scarcity of the season, the absence of a Government grant, the fact of the exhibition being a district and not a divisional one, we think that the result should be on the whole a source of congratulation. And if only a section of the district has been represented this year, an index has been furnished to shew what the people of the entire district can do if they work shoulder to shoulder.

From the assurances we have received on this side and on that, we apprehend that next year we shall not have to complain that the things for exhibition came from within a narrow circle. The witnessing of an exhibition and of an impartial distribution of prizes brings home conviction to the inexperienced native more forcibly than would a million of notices.

Our finances are in a most satisfactory condition, inasmuch as after clearing off all our liabilities we have still on hand a balance of Rupees 2,005-2-0 (two thousand and five, annas two.)

Statement annexed.

Before closing this report we beg to thank Mr. Young for the active interest he has taken in our exhibition. It is our agreeable duty also to testify the courtesy, suavity, and zeal in the discharge of his duties which uniformly characterized the conduct of Mr. Alexander as Chairman of this Committee.

F. G. Millett, Esq., *Collector and Chairman.*
M. Lecolier, Esq.
E. Delanney, Esq.
H. G. Leicester, Esq.
Dr. Greene.
Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose.
„ Ram Manick Burmon.
„ Brojo Soonder Mitter.
Moulvie Lall Meah.

P. Hurley,
Secy. to Agrl. Exhbn. Comtee.

Comillah,
The 22nd February 1866.

Number.	Names of Subscribers.	Amount subscribed. Rs. As. P.
1	The Raja of Tipperah ...	1,000 0 0
2	Raja Komol Kishen Deb Behadoor ..	500 0 0
3	Saib Joy Ozeer Sahib ..	50 0 0
4	Mohamed Gazee, Chowdry of Roopsa ...	25 0 0
5	Mohamed Gazee, Chowdry of Hoomnabad ..	150 0 0
6	Eakoob Ally Chowdry ...	100 0 0
7	Esoff Ally Chowdry ..	100 0 0
8	Akber Ally Chowdry ...	150 0 0
9	Baboo Ooma Lochun Moozoomdar ...	25 0 0
10	Gour Chunder Chowdry ...	20 0 0
11	Kishen Mohun Chowdry ...	25 0 0
12	Ameeruddeen Mahomed ...	50 0 0
13	Okhoy Coomar Sein ...	5 0 0
14	Baboo Komola Kanth Roy ...	25 0 0
15	„ Ram Doyal Roy ...	25 0 0
16	Bhojokisto Chowdry ...	100 0 0
17	Ram Lochun Surbeshur ...	10 0 0
18	Baboo Ram Doolal Roy ..	50 0 0
19	„ Gunga Gobind Sein ..	20 0 0
20	Moulvy Anwar Ally, Principal Sudder Ameen ...	25 0 0
21	Baboo Greesh Chunder Roy, Sudder Moonsiff ...	10 0 0
22	Moulvy Golam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate ..	10 0 0
23	Baboo Kally Persaud Sein, Deputy Magistrate .	10 0 0
24	Baboo Juggobundoo Sein, Deputy Magistrate ..	10 0 0
25	Baboo Chundee Churn Banerjea, Pleader ...	10 0 0
26	Baboo Greesh Chunder Banerjea, Pleader ...	15 0 0
27	Baboo Essan Chunder Gopta, Pleader ...	15 0 0
28	Baboo Ram Gutty Roy, Pleader.	15 0 0
29	Moulvy Golam Aheah, Pleader...	10 0 0
30	„ Ashruffooddeen, Pleader.	10 0 0
31	Baboo Ram Doolal Roy, Pleader	5 0 0
32	Golam Hyder Moonshee, Pleader	10 0 0
33	Moulvy Ahmed Ally, Pleader ...	10 0 0
34	Baboo Mohim Chunder Biswas, Pleader ..	10 0 0
35	Baboo Bisher Nath Bhuttacharjea ...	4 0 0
36	Baboo Okhoy Chunder Doss ...	4 0 0
37	„ Surut Chunder Roy ...	4 0 0
38	„ Chunder Nath Kur ...	4 0 0
39	„ Mohesh Chunder Doss ...	4 0 0
40	„ Gour Kishore Kur ..	4 0 0
41	Sheeb Shaha Shookool ...	50 0 0
42	Shomboo Nath Miseer ...	25 0 0
43	Shib Doolal Tewaree ...	25 0 0
44	Shib Chunder Chuckerbutty ..	5 0 0
45	Mr. Delunney ...	200 0 0
46	„ Greene ..	10 0 0
47	„ McWilliam ...	25 0 0
48	„ Hurley ...	100 0 0
49	„ Lecolier ...	250 0 0
50	„ Leicester ..	5 0 0
51	Captain Fagan ..	25 0 0
52	Mr. Alexander, Collector-Magistrate ..	50 0 0
53	Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate ...	10 0 0
54	A. A. Swinton, Esq. ...	50 0 0
55	Khajah Abdool Gunny Meah ...	200 0 0
56	Baboo Raj Kishur Roy ...	200 0 0
57	„ Hur Kishore Roy ...	20 0 0
58	„ Ram Sunker Shanopoty..	10 0 0
59	„ Doorga Persaud Pal Chowdry ..	30 0 0
60	E. Courjon, Esq ..	50 0 0
61	A. Courjon, Esq. ...	200 0 0
62	Baboo Brojo Soonder Mitter ..	25 0 0
63	„ Sham Chand Banerjea ...	10 0 0
64	„ Omakishore Roy ...	5 0 0
65	Moulvy Abdool Lutteeff ...	2 0 0
66	Hurry Persaud Ghuttuck ...	3 0 0
67	Baboo Juggodesh Pundith ...	4 0 0
68	„ Bharut Chunder Surmah .	2 0 0
69	E. Delunney, Esq. ...	30 0 0
70	Baboo Bhyrub Singh Major ...	25 0 0
71	„ Hurry Chunder Bose ...	10 0 0
72	From the Sub-Division of Brahmunbareah ...	187 8 0
	Total ...	4,472 8 0

Financial Statement.

Receipts.					Disbursements.			
		Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
Amount subscriptions received	...	4,472	8	0	Amount prize awarded to exhibitors	1,764	0	0
Sale proceeds of entrance tickets	...	204	0	0	Amount cost of stationery and salary of a Clerk and a Peon for 3 months	72	0	0
,, of exhibition sheds	...	247	11	6	Cost of food supplied to cattle, &c., exhibited	89	4	0
Amount prize money refunded by the Raja of Tipperah	...	228	0	0	Cost of materials of exhibition sheds	754	10	6
					Paid to workmen and servants, &c.	219	8	0
Total	...	5,152	3	6	Charges incurred for fireworks ...	226	8	0
					Postage, Telegram charges, and cost of magnesium wire ...	13	2	0
Deduct Amount	...	3,147	1	6	Amount hire of Municipal coolies ...	8	1	0
Balance	...	2,005	2	0	Total ...	3,147	1	6

From J. GRIGSBGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,—(No. 1843, dated the 29th March 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 638, dated the 14th instant, with enclosures, giving an account of the agricultural exhibition held at Comillah in February last, and in reply to request that you will convey to the members of the Committee the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments for their services on the occasion.

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No. 16.] [767]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 12th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PRELIMINARY.

Section.

1. Short title.
2. Commencement of Act.
3. Interpretation Clause.
4. Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.
5. Division of Act.

PART I.

CONSTITUTION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Memorandum of Association.

6. Mode of forming Company.
7. Mode of limiting liability of Members.
8. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.
9. Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.
10. Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.
11. Stamp, signature and effect of memorandum of association.
12. Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.
13. Power of Companies to change name.

Articles of Association.

14. Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.
15. Application of Table A
16. Stamp, signature and effect of Articles of Association.

General Provisions.

17. Registration of memorandum of association and Articles of Association with fees as in Table B.

Section.

18. Effect of registration.
19. Copies of memorandum and Articles to be given to members.
20. Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPITAL AND LIABILITY OF MEMBERS OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Distribution of Capital.

21. Nature of interest in Company.
22. Definition of "Member."
23. Transfer by personal representative.
24. Register of Members.
25. Annual list of members.
26. Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper register.
27. Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.
28. Effect of conversion of shares into stock.
29. Entry of trusts on register.
30. Certificate of shares or stock.
31. Inspection of register.
32. Power to close register.
33. Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.
34. Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in register.
35. Notice to Registrar of rectification of register.
36. Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

37. Liability of present and past members of Company.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

38. Registered Office of Company.
39. Notice of situation of registered Office.
40. Publication of name by a limited Company.
41. Penalties on non-publication of name.
42. Contracts how made.
43. Register of mortgages.
44. Certain Companies to publish statement entered in Schedule.
45. List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.
46. Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors.
47. Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Hundis.
48. Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

Section.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

49. General Meeting of Company. Balance-sheet. Audit.
50. Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.
51. Definition of Special Resolution.
52. Provision where no regulations as to meetings.
53. Registry of Special Resolutions.
54. Copies of Special Resolutions.
55. Execution of deeds abroad.
56. Examination of affairs of Company by Inspectors.
57. Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.
58. Inspection of books.
59. Result of examination how dealt with.
60. Power of Company to appoint Inspectors.
61. Report of Inspectors to be evidence.

Notices.

62. Service of notices on Company.
63. Rules as to notices by letter.
64. Authentication of notices by Company.

Legal Proceedings.

65. Evidence of proceedings at meetings.
66. Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain limited Companies.
67. Plaint in suits against members.

Alteration of Forms.

68. Governor-General in Council may alter Forms in Schedule.

Arbitrations.

69. Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.
70. Power to alter or revoke agreements for reference.
71. Agreements to be carried into effect.
72. Reference to Arbitrator.
73. Reference to two or more Arbitrators.
74. Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies.
75. Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government.
76. Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.
77. Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.
78. Appointment of Arbitrator not revocable.
79. Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators.
80. Appointment of Umpire by Local Government.
81. Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators to supply vacancy.
82. Appointment of Umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.
83. Succeeding Arbitrators and Umpires to have powers of predecessors.
84. Reference to Umpire.
85. Power for Arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and administer oath.
86. Procedure in the arbitration.
87. Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.
88. Several awards may be made.
89. Awards made in due time to bind all parties.
90. Power for Umpire to extend period for making his award.
91. Awards not to be set aside for informality.
92. Awards to be obeyed.
93. Agreements, arbitrations, and awards to have effect.
94. Costs of arbitration and award.
95. Payment of costs.
96. Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

PART IV.

WINDING UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary.

97. Meaning of contributory.
98. Nature of liability of contributory.

Section.

99. Contributories in case of death.
100. Contributories in case of insolvency.

Winding up by Court.

101. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.
102. Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.
103. Definition of "the Court."
104. Application for winding-up to be made by petition.
105. Commencement of winding-up by Court.
106. Court may grant injunction.
107. Course to be pursued by Court on hearing application.
108. Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.
109. Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.
110. Power of Court to stay proceedings.
111. Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
112. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

113. Appointment of Official Liquidator.
114. Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.
115. Style and duties of Official Liquidator.
116. Powers of Official Liquidator.
117. Discretion of Official Liquidator.
118. Appointment of Attorney or Vakeel to Official Liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

119. Collection and application of assets.
120. Provision as to representative contributories.
121. Power of Court to require delivery of property.
122. Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.
123. Power of Court to make calls.
124. Power of Court to order payment into Bank.
125. Regulation of account with Court.
126. Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.
127. Order conclusive evidence.
128. Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.
129. Court to adjust rights of contributories.
130. Court to order costs.
131. Dissolution of Company.
132. Registrar to make Minute of dissolution of Company.
133. Penalty on not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

134. Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.
135. Examination of parties by Court.
136. Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property.
137. Powers of Court cumulative.

Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.

138. Power to enforce orders.
139. Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.
140. Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.
141. Appeals from orders.
142. Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Officers.
143. Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.
144. Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad before any competent Court or person.

Voluntary winding-up of Company.

145. Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.
146. Commencement of voluntary winding-up.

Section.

147. Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.
148. Notice of resolution to wind up voluntarily.
149. Consequences of voluntary winding-up.
150. Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.
151. Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint Liquidators.
152. Arrangement when binding on creditors.
153. Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.
154. Power for Liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.
155. Power of Liquidators to call General Meeting.
156. Power to fill up vacancy in office of Liquidators.
157. Power of Court to appoint Liquidators.
158. Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.
159. Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.
160. Costs of voluntary liquidation.
161. Saving of rights of creditors.
162. Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

163. Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.
164. Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.
165. Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.
166. Power to Court to appoint additional Liquidators in winding-up subject to supervision.
167. Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.
168. Appointment in certain cases of voluntary Liquidators to office of Official Liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

169. Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.
170. The books of the Company to be evidence.
171. As to disposal of books, accounts, and documents of the Company.
172. Inspection of books.
173. General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.
174. Power to compromise.
175. Power for Liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.
176. Mode of determining price.
177. Appointment of Arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.
178. Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.
179. Appointment of Umpire.
180. Power of Arbitrators to call for books, &c.
181. Costs to be in the discretion of the Arbitrators.
182. Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.
183. Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.
184. Fraudulent preference.
185. Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent Directors and Officers.
186. Penalty on falsification of books.
187. Prosecution of delinquent Directors in the case of winding-up by Court.
188. Penalty of false evidence.

Power of High Court to make Rules.

189. Power of High Court to make rules.

PART V.

REGISTRATION OFFICE.

190. Constitution of Registration Office.

PART VI.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO COMPANIES REGISTERED UNDER THE JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACTS.

191. Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

Section.

192. Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.
193. Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO REGISTER UNDER THIS ACT.

194. Companies capable of being registered.
195. Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.
196. Definition of Joint Stock Company.
197. Requisitions for registration by Companies.
198. Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a Joint Stock Company.
199. Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.
200. Authentication of statements of existing Companies.
201. Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.
202. On registration of Banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.
203. Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.
204. Company to change name.
205. Certificate of registration of existing Companies.
206. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.
207. Transfer of property to Company.
208. Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.
209. Continuation of existing suits.
210. Effect of registration under Act.
211. Powers of Court to restrain further proceedings.
212. Order for winding up Company.

PART VIII.

APPLICATION OF ACT TO UNREGISTERED COMPANIES.

213. Winding-up of unregistered Companies.
214. Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.
215. Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.
216. Effect of order for winding up Company.
217. Provision in case of unregistered Company.
218. Provisions in this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

REPEAL OF ACTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

219. Repeal of Acts.
220. Saving Clause as to repeal.
221. Saving of existing proceedings for winding up.
222. Saving of Conveyance Deeds.
223. Compulsory registration of certain Companies.
224. Penalty on Company not registering.
225. Cognizance of offences under this Act.
226. Punishment of offences under this Act, committed within local limits of High Court.
227. Levy of fines by distress.
228. Procedure until return is made to distress warrant.
229. Imprisonment if no sufficient distress.
230. Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act XXI of 1860.
231. Act not to apply to Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

Act No. X of 1866.

An Act for the incorporation, regulation, and winding-up of Trading Companies and other Associations.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the laws relating to the incorporation, regulation, and winding-up of Trading Companies and other associations should be consolidated and amended; It is enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Indian Companies' Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and the time at which it so comes into operation is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"British India."

"British India" means the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vict. Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India:"

"Year." "Month."

"Year" and "month" respectively denote a year and month reckoned according to the British calendar:

"Insurance Company."

An "Insurance Company" means a Company that carries on the business of insurance either solely or in common with any other business or businesses:

"Court."

"Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, and includes the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction:

"District Court."

"District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, but does not include the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction;

"Local Government." "High Court."

And, in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such part and includes a Chief Commissioner; and "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of appeal therein.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

4. No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or of Letters Patent.

Division of Act.

5. This Act is divided into nine Parts, relating to the following subject-matters:—

The first Part—to the constitution and incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The second Part—to the distribution of the capital and liability of members of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The third Part—to the management and administration of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The fourth Part—to the winding-up of Companies and Associations under this Act:

The fifth Part—to the Registration Office:

The sixth Part—to the application of this Act to Companies registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 *(for the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other associations either with or without limited liability of the members thereof)* and Act No. VII of 1860 *(to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability)*, or either of them:

The seventh Part—to Companies authorized to register under this Act:

The eighth Part—to the application of this Act to unregistered Companies:

The ninth Part—to repeal of Acts.

PART I.

Constitution and Incorporation of Companies and Associations under this Act.

Memorandum of Association.

Mode of forming Company.

6. Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a memorandum of association, and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated Company, with or without limited liability.

Mode of limiting liability of members.

7. The liability of the members of a Company formed under this Act may, according to the memorandum of association, be limited either to the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares respectively held by them, or to such amount as the members may respectively undertake by the memorandum of association to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

8. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by shares, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things; (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established:

(4.) A declaration that the liability of the members is limited:

(5.) The amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount,

Subject to the following regulations:—

(1.) That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(2.) That each subscriber of the memorandum of association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by guarantee.

9. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to such amount as the members respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up, hereinafter referred to as a Company limited by

guarantee, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things, (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established:

(4.) A declaration that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

Memorandum of association of an unlimited Company.

10. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its members, hereinafter referred to as an Unlimited Company, the memorandum of association shall contain the following things, (that is to say)—

(1.) The name of the proposed Company:

(2.) The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3.) The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established.

Stamp, signature, and effect of memorandum of association.

11. The memorandum of association shall bear the same stamp as if it were a deed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. It shall, when registered, bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in the memorandum contained on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, a covenant to observe all the conditions of such memorandum, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Power of certain Companies to alter memorandum of association.

12. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its memorandum of association, if authorized to do so by its regulations as originally framed, or as altered by Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, as to increase its capital, by the issue of new shares of such amount as it thinks expedient, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid-up shares into stock, but, save as aforesaid, and save as hereinafter provided in the case of a change of name, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its memorandum of association.

Power of Companies to change name.

13. Any Company under this Act, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company passed in manner hereinafter mentioned, and with the approval of the Local Government testified in writing under the hand of one of the Secretaries to such Government, may change its name, and upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the Register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company: and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

Articles of Association.

Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.

14. The memorandum of association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by Articles of Association signed by the subscribers to the memorandum of association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the memorandum of association deem expedient. The Articles shall be expressed in separate paragraphs, numbered arithmetically: They may adopt all or any of the provisions contained in the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto: They shall, in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has a capital divided into shares, state the amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered; and in the case of a Company, whether limited by guarantee or unlimited, that has not a capital divided into shares, state the number of members with which the Company proposes to be registered, for the purpose of enabling the Registrar to determine the fees payable on registration. In a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, and having a capital divided into shares, each subscriber shall take one share at the least, and shall write opposite to his name in the memorandum of association the number of shares he takes.

Application of Table A.

15. In the case of a Company limited by shares, if the memorandum of association is not accompanied by Articles of Association, or, in so far as the Articles do not exclude or modify the regulations contained in the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto, the last mentioned regulations shall, so far as the same are applicable, be deemed to be the regulations of the Company in the same manner and to the same extent as if they had been inserted in Articles of Association and the Articles had been duly registered.

Stamp, signature, and effect of Articles of Association.

16. The Articles of Association shall be printed, they shall bear the same stamp as if they were contained in a deed, and shall be signed by each subscriber in the presence of, and be attested by, one witness at the least. When registered, they shall bind the Company and the members thereof to the same extent as if each member had subscribed his name thereto, and there were in such Articles contained a covenant on the part of himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, to conform to all the regulations contained in such Articles, subject to the provisions of this Act. All monies payable by any member to the Company, in pursuance of the conditions and regulations of the Company, or any of such conditions or regulations, shall be deemed to be a debt due from such member to the Company.

General Provisions.

Registration of memorandum of association and Articles of Association with fees as in Table B.

17. The memorandum of association and the Articles of Association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companie hereinafter mentioned, who shall retain and register the same. There shall be paid to the Registrar by a Company having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the Table marked B in the first Schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, and by a Company not having a capital divided into shares, in respect of the several matters mentioned in the Table marked C in the first Schedule hereto, the several fees therein specified, or such smaller fees as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct. All fees paid to the said Registrar in pursuance of this Act shall be accounted for to Government.

Effect of registration.

18. Upon the registration of the memorandum of association and of the Articles of Association in cases where Articles of Association are required by this Act, or by the desire of the parties to be registered, the Registrar shall certify under his hand

that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a Limited Company that the Company is limited. The subscribers of the memorandum of association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a Body Corporate by the name contained in the memorandum of association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal, but with such liability on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of the same being wound up as is hereinafter mentioned. A certificate of the incorporation of any Company given by the Registrar shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration have been complied with.

Copies of memorandum and Articles to be given to members.

19. A copy of the memorandum of association having annexed thereto the Articles of Association, if any, shall be forwarded to every member, at his request, on payment of the sum of one rupee, or such less sum as may be prescribed by the Company for each copy; and if any Company makes default in forwarding a copy of the memorandum of association and Articles of Association, if any, to a member in pursuance of this Section, the Company so making default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees.

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

20. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires. If any Company, through inadvertence or otherwise, is, without such consent as aforesaid, registered by a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, such first-mentioned Company may, with the sanction of the Registrar, change its name, and upon such change being made, the Registrar shall enter the new name on the Register in the place of the former name, and shall issue a certificate of incorporation altered to meet the circumstances of the case; but no such alteration of name shall affect any rights or obligations of the Company, or render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against the Company, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced against the Company by its new name that might have been continued or commenced against the Company by its former name.

PART II.

Distribution of Capital and Liability of Members of Companies and Associations under this Act.

Distribution of Capital.

Nature of interest in Company.

21. The shares or other interest of any member in a Company under this Act shall be *moveable* property capable of being transferred in manner provided by the regulations of the Company, and shall not be of the nature of real estate or immoveable property; and each share shall, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, be distinguished by its appropriate number.

Definition of "Member."

22 The subscribers of the memorandum of association of any Company under this Act shall be deemed to have agreed to become members of the Company whose memorandum they have subscribed, and upon the registration of the Company shall be entered as members on the Register of Members hereinafter mentioned; and every other person who has agreed to become a member of a Company under this Act, and whose name is entered on the Register of Members, shall be deemed to be a member of the Company.

Transfer by personal representative.

23. Any transfer of the share or other interest of a deceased member of a Company under this Act, made by his personal representative, shall, notwithstanding such personal representative may not himself be a member, be of the same validity as if he had been a member at the time of the execution of the instrument of transfer.

Register of Members.

24. Every Company under this Act shall cause to be kept in one or more books a Register of its members, and there shall be entered therein the following particulars:—

(1.) The names and addresses, and the occupations, if any, of the members of the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company having a capital divided into shares, of a statement of the shares held by each member, distinguishing each share by its number; and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid on the shares of each member:

(2.) The date at which the name of any person was entered in the register as a member:

(3.) The date at which any person ceased to be a member.

Any Company acting in contravention of this Section shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which its default in complying with the provisions of this Section continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such contravention shall incur the like penalty.

Annual list of members.

25. Every Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares shall make, once at least in every year, a list of all persons who, on the fourteenth day succeeding the day on which the Ordinary General Meeting, or if there is more than one Ordinary Meeting in each year the first of such Ordinary General Meetings is held, are members of the Company. Such list shall state the names, addresses, and occupations of all the members therein mentioned, and the number of shares held by each of them, and shall contain a summary specifying the following particulars:—

(1.) The amount of the capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided.

(2.) The number of shares taken from the commencement of the Company up to the date of the summary:

(3.) The amount of calls made on each share:

(4.) The total amount of calls received:

(5.) The total amount of calls unpaid:

(6.) The total amount of shares forfeited:

(7.) The names, addresses, and occupations of the persons who have ceased to be members since the last list was made, and the number of shares held by each of them.

The above list and summary shall be contained in a separate part of the Register, and shall be completed within seven days after such fourteenth day as is mentioned in this Section, and a copy shall forthwith be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Penalty on Company, &c., not keeping a proper Register.

26. If any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares makes default in complying with the provisions of this Act with respect to forwarding such list of members or summary as is hereinbefore mentioned to the Registrar, such Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

27. Every Company under this Act having a capital divided into shares that has consolidated and divided its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or converted any portion of its capital into stock, shall within fifteen days of such consolidation, division or conversion, give notice to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of the same, specifying the shares so consolidated, divided or converted.

Company to give notice of consolidation or of conversion of capital into stock.

28. Where any Company under this Act and having a capital divided into shares has converted any portion of its capital into stock, and given notice of such conversion to the Registrar, all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to shares only shall cease as to so much of the capital as is converted into stock; and the Register of Members hereby required to be kept by the Company, and the list of members to be forwarded to the Registrar shall show the amount of stock held by each member in the list instead of the amount of shares and the particulars relating to shares hereinbefore required.

Effect of conversion of shares into stock.

29. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and registered in British India.

Entry of trusts on Register.

30. A certificate under the common seal of the Company, specifying any share or shares or stock held by any member of a Company, shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the title of the member to the share or shares or stock therein specified.

Certificate of shares or stock.

31. The Register of Members, commencing from the date of the registration of the Company, shall be kept at the registered Office of the Company hereinafter mentioned. Except when closed as hereinafter mentioned, it shall during business hours, but subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Company in General Meeting may impose, so that not less than two hours in each day be appointed for inspection, be open to the inspection of any member gratis, and to the inspection of any other person on the payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may prescribe for each inspection. Every such member or other person may require a copy of such Register, or of any part thereof, or of such list or summary of members as is hereinbefore mentioned, on payment of two annas for every hundred words required to be copied. If such inspection or copy is refused, the Company shall incur for each refusal a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues. Every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly authorize or permit such refusal shall incur the like penalty. In addition to the above penalty, any Judge of a High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the Register.

Inspection of Register.

32 Any Company under this Act may, upon giving notice by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the District in which the registered Office of the Company is situated, close the Register of Members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole thirty days in each year.

Power to close Register.

33. Where a Company has a capital divided into shares, whether such shares may or may not have been converted into stock, notice of any increase in such capital beyond the registered capital, and, where a Company has not a capital divided into shares, notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number, shall be given to the Registrar, in the case of an increase of capital within fifteen days from the date or the passing of the Resolution by which such increase has been authorized, and in the case of an increase of members within fifteen days from the time at which such increase of members has been resolved on or has taken place, and the Registrar shall forthwith record the amount of such increase of capital or members. If such notice is not given within the period aforesaid, the Company in default shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such neglect to give notice continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company, who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default, shall incur the like penalty.

Notice of increase of capital and of members to be given to Registrar.

34. If the name of any person is without sufficient cause entered in, or omitted from, the Register of Members of any Company under this Act, or if default is made, or unnecessary delay takes place, in entering on the Register the fact of any person having ceased to be a member of the Company, the person or member aggrieved, or any member of the Company, or the Company itself, may, by application to the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the district or place in which the registered Office of the Company is situate, apply for an order of the Court that the Register may be rectified; and the Court may either refuse such application, with or without costs to be paid by the applicant, or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the Register, and may direct the Company to pay all the costs of such application, and any damages the party aggrieved may have sustained. The Court may in any proceeding under this Section decide on any question relating to the title of any person who is a party to such proceeding to have his name entered in, or omitted from, the Register, whether such question arises between two or more members or alleged members, or between any members or alleged members and the Company, and generally the Court may, in any such proceeding, decide any question that it may be necessary or expedient to decide for the rectification of the Register; provided that the Court may direct an issue to be tried in which any question of law may be raised, and an appeal in the manner directed by the Code of Civil Procedure shall lie.

Remedy for improper entry or omission of entry in Register.

35. Whenever any order has been made for rectifying the Register in the case of a Company hereby required to send a list of its members to the Registrar, the Court shall, by its order, direct that due notice of such rectification be given to the Registrar.

Notice to Registrar of rectification of Register.

36. The Register of Members shall be *primâ facie* evidence of any matters by this Act directed or authorized to be inserted therein.

Register to be evidence.

Liability of Members.

37. In the event of a Company formed under this Act being wound up, every present and past member of such Company shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company to an amount sufficient for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up, and for the payment of such sums as may be required for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, with the qualifications following; (that is to say)—

Liability of present and past members of Company.

(1.) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company if he has ceased to be a member for a period of one year or upwards prior to the commencement of the winding-up.

(2.) No past member shall be liable to contribute in respect of any debt or liability of the Company contracted after the time at which he ceased to be a member:

(3.) No past member shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, unless it appears to the Court that the existing members are unable to satisfy the contributions required to be made by them in pursuance of this Act:

(4.) In the case of a Company limited by shares, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount, if any, unpaid on the shares in respect of which he is liable as a present or past member: . .

(5.) In the case of a Company limited by guarantee, no contribution shall be required from any member exceeding the amount of the undertaking entered into on his behalf by the memorandum of association:

(6.) Nothing in this Act contained shall invalidate any provision contained in any policy of insurance or other contract whereby the liability of individual members upon any such policy or contract is restricted, or whereby the funds of the Company are alone made liable in respect of such policy or contract:

(7.) No sum due to any member of a Company in his character of a member by way of dividends, profits or otherwise, shall be deemed to be a debt of the Company payable to such member in a case of competition between himself and any other creditor not being a member of the Company, but any such sum may be taken into account for the purposes of the final adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

PART III.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Provisions for Protection of Creditors.

Registered Office of Company.

38. Every Company under this Act shall have a registered Office to which all communications and notices may be addressed. If any Company under this Act carries on business without having such an Office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which business is so carried on.

Notice of situation of registered Office.

39. Notice of the situation of such registered Office and of any change therein shall be given to the Registrar and recorded by him. Until such notice is given, the Company shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Act with respect to having a registered Office.

Publication of name by a Limited Company.

40. Every Limited Company under this Act, whether limited by shares or by guarantee, shall paint or affix, and shall keep painted or affixed, its name on the outside of every Office or place in which the business of the Company is carried on, in a conspicuous position, in letters easily legible in the English language, and also, if the registered Office be situate in a district beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of a High Court, in one of the vernacular languages used in such district, and shall have its name engraven in legible characters in such language or languages on its seal, and shall have its name mentioned in legible characters in such language or languages in all notices, advertisements and other official publications of such Company, and in all Bills of Exchange, Hundis, Promissory Notes, endorsements, cheques and orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of such Company, and in all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts and letters of credit of the Company.

Penalties on non-publication of name.

41. If any Limited Company under this Act does not paint or affix and keep painted or affixed its name, in manner directed by this Act, it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for not so painting or affixing its name and for every day during which such name is not so kept painted or affixed. Every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to the like penalty. If any Director, Manager or Officer of such Company, or any person on its behalf, uses or authorizes the use of any seal purporting to be a seal of the Company whereon its name is not so engraven as aforesaid, or issues or authorizes the issue of any notice, advertisement or other official publication of such Company, or signs or authorizes to be signed on behalf of such Company, any Bill of Exchange, Hundi, Promissory Note, endorsement, cheque, order for money or goods, or issues or authorizes to be issued any bill of parcels, invoice, receipt or letter of credit of the Company wherein its name is not mentioned in manner aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees, and shall further be personally liable to the holder of any such Bill of Exchange, Hundi, Promissory Note, cheque or order for money or goods, for the amount thereof, unless the same is duly paid by the Company.

Contracts how made.

42. Contracts on behalf of any Company registered under this Act may be made as follows; (that is to say)—

(1.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing, and if made according to English law to be under seal, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing under the common seal of the Company, and such contract may be in the same manner varied or discharged:

(2.) Any contract which if made between private persons would be by law required to be in writing signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the Company in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged:

(3.) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be valid, although made by parol only and not reduced into writing, may be made by parol on behalf of the Company by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the Company, and such contract may in the same way be varied or discharged. And all contracts made according to the provisions herein contained shall be effectual in law, and shall be binding upon the Company and their successors, and all other parties thereto, their heirs, executors or administrators, as the case may be.

Register of mortgages.

43. Every Limited Company under this Act shall keep a Register of all mortgages and charges specifically affecting property of the Company, and shall enter in such Register in respect of each mortgage or charge a short description of the property mortgaged or charged, the amount of charge created and the names of the mortgagees or persons entitled to such charge. If any property of the Company is mortgaged or charged without such entry as aforesaid being made, every Director, Manager or other Officer of the Company who knowingly and wilfully authorizes or permits the omission of such entry shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees. The Register of mortgages required by this Section shall be open to inspection by any creditor or member of the Company at all reasonable times. If such inspection is refused, any Officer of the Company refusing the same, and every Director and Manager of the Company authorizing or knowingly and wilfully permitting such refusal, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees and a further penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day during which such refusal continues. In addition to the above penalty any Judge of the High Court may by order compel an immediate inspection of the Register.

Certain Companies to publish statement entered in Schedule.

44. Every Limited Banking Company and every Insurance Company, and Deposit, Provident or Benefit Society under this Act shall, before it commences business, and also on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in August in every year during which it carries on business, make a statement in the form marked D in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit, and a copy of such statement shall be put up in a conspicuous place in the registered Office of the Company and in every branch Office or place where the business of the Company is carried on. If default is made in compliance with the provisions of this Section, the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Every member and every creditor of any Company mentioned in this Section shall be entitled to a copy of the abovementioned statement on payment of a sum not exceeding eight annas.

List of Directors to be sent to Registrar.

45. Every Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares shall keep at its registered Office a Register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its Directors or Managers, and shall send to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies a copy of such Register, and shall from time to time notify to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers.

Penalty on Company not keeping Register of Directors.

46. If any Company under this Act and not having a capital divided into shares makes default in keeping a Register of its Directors or Managers, or in sending a copy of such Register to the Registrar in compliance with the foregoing rules, or in notifying to the Registrar any change that takes place in such Directors or Managers, such delinquent Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which such default continues, and every Director or Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Hundís.

47. A Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange or Hundí shall be deemed to have been made, accepted, or endorsed on behalf of any Company under this Act, if made, accepted, or endorsed in the name of the Company by any person acting under the authority of the Company, or if made, accepted, or endorsed by or on behalf or on account of the Company, by any person acting under the authority of the Company.

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

48. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven for a period of six months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company during the time that it so carries on business after such period of six months and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business with fewer than seven members, shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the Company contracted during such time, and may be sued for the same without the joinder in the suit of any other member.

Provisions for Protection of Members.

General Meeting of Company.

Balance-sheet.

49. A General Meeting of every Company under this Act shall be held once at the least in every year. A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year, and laid before the Company in General Meeting and filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to Table A in the first Schedule hereto, or as near thereto as circumstances admit. And once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors. If default is made in compliance with any of the provisions of this Section, every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand rupees.

Audit.

Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.

50. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and to the conditions contained in the memorandum of association, any Company formed under this Act may, in General Meeting, from time to time, by passing a Special Resolution in manner hereinafter mentioned, alter all or any of the regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, or in the Table marked A in the first Schedule where such Table is applicable to the Company, or make new regulations to the exclusion of or in addition to all or any of the regulations of the Company. Any regulations so made by Special Resolution shall be deemed to be regulations of the Company of the same validity as if they had been originally contained in the Articles of Association, and shall be subject in like manner to be altered or modified by any subsequent Special Resolution.

Definition of Special Resolution.

51. A Resolution passed by a Company under this Act shall be deemed to be special, whenever a Resolution has been passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of such members of the Company for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy (in cases where by the regulations of the Company proxies are allowed) at any General Meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose such Resolution has been duly given, and such Resolution has been confirmed by a majority of such members for the time being entitled, according to the regulations of the Company, to vote, as may be present in person or by proxy at a subsequent General Meeting of which notice has been duly given, and held at an interval of not less than fourteen days, nor more than one month, from the date of the meeting at which such Resolution was first passed. At any meeting mentioned in this Section, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration of the Chairman that the Resolution has been carried shall be deemed conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the same. Notice of any meeting shall, for the purposes of this Section, be deemed to be duly given, and the meeting to be duly held, whenever such notice is given and meeting held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company. In computing the majority under this Section, when a poll is demanded, reference shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled by the regulations of the Company.

Provision where no regulations as to meetings.

52. In default of any regulations as to voting every member shall have one vote, and in default of any regulations as to summoning General Meetings, a meeting shall be held to be duly summoned of which seven days' notice in writing has been served on every member in manner in which notices are required to be served by the Table marked A in the first Schedule hereto. In default of any regulations as to the persons to summon meetings, five members shall be competent to summon the same, and in default of any regulations as to who is to be Chairman of such meeting, it shall be competent for any person elected by the members present to preside.

Registry of Special Resolutions.

53. A copy of every Special Resolution that is passed by any Company under this Act shall be printed and forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and be recorded by him. If such copy is not so forwarded within fifteen days from the date of the confirmation of the Resolution, the Company shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for every day after the expiration of such fifteen days during which such copy is omitted to be forwarded, and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Copies of Special Resolutions.

54. Where Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution for the time being in force shall be annexed to or embodied in every copy of the Articles of Association that may be issued after the passing of such Resolution. Where no Articles of Association have been registered, a copy of every Special Resolution shall be forwarded in print to any member requesting the same, on payment of one rupee or such less sum as the Company may direct. If any Company makes default in complying with the provisions of this Section, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy in respect of which

such default is made; and every Director and Manager of the Company who shall knowingly and wilfully authorize or permit such default shall incur the like penalty.

Execution of deeds abroad.

55. Any Company under this Act may, by instrument in writing under its common seal, empower any person, either generally or in respect of any specified matters, as its Attorney, to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not situate in British India; and every deed signed by such Attorney on behalf of the Company and under his seal, shall be binding on the Company and have the same effect as if it were under the common seal of the Company.

Examination of affairs of Company by Inspectors.

56. The Local Government may appoint one or more competent Inspectors to examine into the affairs of any Company under this Act, and to report thereon in such manner as the Local Government may direct upon the applications following; (that is to say)—

(1.) In the case of a Banking or any other Company that has a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members holding not less than one-fifth part of the whole shares of the Company for the time being issued:

(2.) In the case of any Company not having a capital divided into shares, upon the application of members being in number not less than one-fifth of the whole number of persons for the time being entered on the Register of the Company as members.

Application for inspection to be supported by evidence.

57. The application shall be supported by such evidence as the Local Government may require for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such investigation to be made, and that they are not actuated by malicious motives in instituting the same. The Local Government may also require the applicants to give security for payment of the costs of the inquiry before appointing any Inspector or Inspectors.

Inspection of books.

58. It shall be the duty of all Officers and Agents of the Company to produce for the examination of the Inspectors all books and documents in their custody or power. Any Inspector may examine upon oath or affirmation the Officers and Agents of the Company in relation to its business, and may administer such oath or affirmation accordingly. If any such Officer or Agent refuses to produce any book or document hereby directed to be produced, or to answer any question relating to the affairs of the Company, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees in respect of each offence.

Result of examination how dealt with.

59. Upon the conclusion of the examination, the Inspectors shall report their opinions to the Local Government. Such report shall be written or printed as the Local Government directs. A copy shall be forwarded by the Local Government to the registered Office of the Company, and a further copy shall, at the request of the members upon whose application the inspection was made, be delivered to them or to any one or more of them. All expenses of and incidental to any such examination as aforesaid shall be defrayed by the members upon whose application the Inspectors were appointed, unless the Local Government shall direct the same to be paid out of the assets of the Company, which the Local Government is hereby authorized to do.

Power of Company to appoint Inspectors.

60. Any Company under this Act may by a Special Resolution appoint Inspectors for the purpose of examining into the affairs of the Company. The Inspectors so appointed shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as Inspectors appointed by the Local Government, with this exception, that, instead of making their report to the Local Government, they shall make the same in such manner and to such persons as the Company in General Meeting directs. The Officers and Agents of the Company shall incur the same penalties, in case of any refusal to produce any book or document hereby required to be produced to such Inspectors or to answer any question, as they would have incurred if such Inspectors had been appointed by the Local Government.

Report of Inspectors to be evidence.

61. A copy of the report of any Inspectors appointed under this Act, authenticated by the seal of the Company into whose affairs they have made inspection, shall be admissible in any legal proceeding as evidence of the opinion of the Inspectors in relation to any matter contained in such report.

Notices.

Service of notices on Company.

62. Any summons, notice, order or other document required to be served upon the Company, may be served by leaving the same, or sending it through the Post by a registered letter addressed to the Company, at their registered Office; and any notice to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies may be served by sending it to him through the Post by a registered letter, or by delivering it to him, or by leaving it for him at his Office.

Rules as to notices by letter.

63. Every document to be served by Post on the Company shall be posted in such time as to admit of its being delivered in the due course of delivery within the period (if any) prescribed for the service thereof; and in proving service of such document, it shall be sufficient to prove that such document was properly directed, and that it was put as a registered letter into the Post Office.

Authentication of notices by Company.

64. Any summons, notice, order or proceeding requiring authentication by the Company, may be signed by any Director, Secretary, or other authorized Officer of the Company, and need not be under the common seal of the Company, and the same may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

Legal Proceedings.

Evidence of proceedings at meetings.

65. Every Company under this Act shall cause minutes of all Resolutions and proceedings of General Meetings of the Company, and of the Directors or Managers of the Company in cases where there are Directors or Managers, to be duly entered in books to be from time to time provided for the purpose; and any such minute as aforesaid, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the meeting at which such Resolutions were passed or proceedings had, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be received as evidence in all legal proceedings. Until the contrary is proved, every General Meeting of the Company or meeting of Directors or Managers in respect of the proceedings of which minutes have been so made shall be deemed to have been duly held and convened, and all Resolutions passed thereat or proceedings had, to have been duly passed and had, and all appointments of Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be deemed to be valid, and all acts done by such Directors, Managers or Liquidators shall be valid, notwithstanding any defect that may afterwards be discovered in their appointments or qualifications.

66. Where a Limited Company is plaintiff in any suit, any Judge having jurisdiction in the matter may, if it appears by any credible testimony that there is reason to believe that if the defendant be successful in his defence, the assets of the Company will be insufficient to pay his costs, require sufficient security to be given for such costs, and may stay all proceedings until such security is given.

Provision as to costs in suits brought by certain Limited Companies.

67. In any suit brought by the Company against any member to recover any call or other monies due from such member in his character of member, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant is a member of the Company and is indebted to the Company in respect of a call made or other monies due whereby a suit has accrued to the Company.

Plaint in suits against member.

Alteration of Forms.

68. The forms set forth in the second Schedule hereto, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all matters to which such forms refer. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make such alterations in the Tables and forms contained in the first Schedule hereto, so that he does not increase the amount of fees payable to the Registrar in the said Schedule mentioned, and in the forms in the second Schedule, or make such additions to the last mentioned forms, as he deems requisite. Any such Table or form, when altered, shall be published in the Gazette of India, and upon such publication being made, such Table or form shall have the same force as if it were included in the Schedule to this Act, but no alteration made by the Governor-General of India in Council in the Table marked A contained in the first Schedule shall affect any Company registered prior to the date of such alteration, or repeal, as respects such Company, any portion of such Table.

Governor-General in Council may alter forms in Schedule.

Arbitrations.

69. Any Company under this Act may from time to time, by writing under its common seal, agree to refer and may refer to arbitration any matter whatsoever in dispute between itself and any other Company or person; and the Companies parties to the arbitration may delegate to the person or persons to whom the reference is made power to settle any terms or to determine any matter capable of being lawfully settled or determined by the Companies themselves, or by the Directors or other managing body of such Companies.

Power for Companies to refer matters to arbitration.

70. The Companies jointly, but not otherwise, from time to time, by writing under their respective common seals, may add to, alter or revoke any agreement for reference in accordance with this Act theretofore entered into between the Companies, or any of the terms, conditions or stipulations thereof.

Power to alter or revoke agreements for references.

71. Every reference or agreement in accordance with this Act, except so far as it is from time to time revoked or modified in accordance with this Act, shall bind the Companies, and may and shall be carried into full effect.

Agreements to be carried into effect.

72. Where the Companies agree, the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator.

Reference to Arbitrator.

73. Except where the Companies agree that the reference shall be made to a single Arbitrator, the reference shall be made as follows; to wit—

Reference to two or more Arbitrators.

Where there are two Companies, the reference shall be made to two Arbitrators:

Where there are three or more Companies, the reference shall be made to so many Arbitrators as there are Companies.

74. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, every Company shall by writing under their common seal appoint one of the Arbitrators, and shall give notice in writing thereof to the other Company or Companies.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies.

75. Where there are to be two or more Arbitrators, if any of the Companies fail to appoint an Arbitrator within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government, instead of the Company so failing to appoint an Arbitrator, may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government.

76. When the reference is made to two or more Arbitrators, if before the matters referred to them are determined any Arbitrator dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Arbitrator, the Company by which he was appointed shall by writing under their common seal appoint an Arbitrator in his place.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Companies to supply vacancies.

77. Where the Company by which an Arbitrator ought to be appointed in the place of the Arbitrator so deceased, incapable, unfit or failing to act, fails to make the appointment within fourteen days after being thereunto requested in writing by the other Company, or by the other Companies or any of them, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Arbitrator. The Arbitrator so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Company so failing.

Appointment of Arbitrators by Local Government to supply vacancies.

78 When any appointment of an Arbitrator is made, the Company making the appointment shall have no power to revoke the same without the previous consent in writing of the other Company or every other Company in writing under their common seal.

Appointment of Arbitrator not revocable.

79. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, they shall, before entering on the business of the reference, appoint by writing under their hands an impartial and qualified person to be their Umpire.

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators.

80. If the Arbitrators do not appoint an Umpire within seven days after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire; and the Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government.

81. Where two or more Arbitrators are appointed, if before the matters referred to them are determined their Umpire dies, or becomes incapable or unfit, or for seven consecutive days fails to act as Umpire, the Arbitrators shall by writing under their hands appoint an impar-

Appointment of Umpire by Arbitrators to supply vacancy.

tial and qualified person to be their Umpire in his place.

82. If the Arbitrators fail to appoint an Umpire within seven days after notice in writing to them of the decease, incapacity, unfitness or failure to act of their Umpire, then, on the application of the Companies or any of them, the Local Government may appoint an Umpire. The Umpire so appointed shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be appointed by the Arbitrators so failing.

Appointment of Umpire by Local Government to supply vacancy.

83. Every Arbitrator appointed in the place of a preceding Arbitrator, and every Umpire appointed in the place of a preceding Umpire, shall respectively have the like powers and authorities as his respective predecessor.

Succeeding Arbitrators and Umpires to have powers of predecessors.

84. Where there are two or more Arbitrators, if they do not within such a time as the Companies agree on, or, failing such agreement, within thirty days next after the reference is made to the Arbitrators, agree on their award thereon, then the matters referred to them, or such of those matters as are not then determined, shall stand referred to their Umpire.

Reference to Umpire.

85. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may call for the production of any documents or evidence in the possession or power of the Companies respectively, or which they respectively can produce, and which the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think necessary for determining the matters referred, and may examine the witnesses of the Companies respectively on oath or affirmation, and may administer the requisite oath or affirmation.

Power for Arbitrators, &c., to call for books, &c., and administer oath.

86. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the business of the reference in such manner as he and they respectively shall think fit.

Procedure in the arbitration.

87. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may proceed in the absence of all or any of the Companies in every case in which, after giving notice in that behalf to the Companies respectively, the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire shall think fit so to proceed.

Arbitration may proceed in absence of Companies.

88. The Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively may, if he and they respectively think fit, make several awards, each on part of the matters referred, instead of one award on all the matters referred. Every such award on part of the matters shall for such time as shall be stated in the award, the same being such as shall have been specified in the agreement for arbitration, or in the event of no time having been so specified, for any time which the Arbitrator may be legally entitled to fix, be binding as to all the matters to which it extends, and as if the matters awarded on were all the matters referred, and that notwithstanding the other matters or any of them be not then or thereafter awarded on.

Several awards may be made.

89. The award of the Arbitrator, or of the Arbitrators, or of the Umpire, if made in writing under his or their respective hand or hands and ready to be delivered to the Companies within such a time as the Companies agree on or failing such agreement within thirty days next after the matters in difference are referred to (as the case may be) the Arbitrator, or the Arbitrators, or the Umpire, shall be binding and conclusive on all the Companies

Awards made in due time to bind all parties.

90. Provided always that (except where and as the Companies otherwise agree) the Umpire, from time to time by writing under his hand, may extend the period within which his award is to be made If it be made and ready to be delivered within the extended time, it shall be as valid and effectual as if made within the prescribed period.

Power for Umpire to extend period for making his award

91. No award made on any arbitration in accordance with this Act shall be set aside for any irregularity or informality.

Awards not to be set aside for informality.

92 Except only so far as the Companies bound by any award in accordance with this Act from time to time otherwise agree, all things by every award in accordance with this Act lawfully required to be done, omitted or suffered, shall be done, omitted or suffered accordingly.

Awards to be obeyed.

93. Full effect shall be given by the Courts according to their respective jurisdictions, and by the Companies respectively, and otherwise, to all agreements, references, arbitrations and awards in accordance with this Act; and the performance or observance thereof may, where the Courts think fit, be compelled by any process against the Companies respectively or their respective property that the Courts or any Judge thereof shall direct, and where requisite frame, for the purpose.

Agreements, arbitrations and awards to have effect.

94 Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrator, and the Arbitrators, and the Umpire respectively.

Costs of arbitration and award.

95. Except where and as the Companies otherwise agree, and if and so far as the award does not otherwise determine, the costs of and attending the arbitration and the award shall be borne and paid by the Companies in equal shares, and in other respects the Companies shall bear their own respective costs.

Payment of costs.

96 On the application of any party interested, the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the High Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon, with any directions the Court thinks fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Submission to arbitration to be filed in Court.

PART IV

WINDING-UP OF COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS UNDER THIS ACT.

Preliminary

97 The term "contributory" shall mean every person liable to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up; it shall also, in all proceedings for determining the persons who are to be deemed contributories, and in all proceedings prior to the final determination of such persons, include any person alleged to be a contributory.

Meaning of contributory.

98 The liability of any person to contribute to the assets of a Company under this Act in the event of the same being wound up, shall be deemed to create a debt accruing due from such person at the time when his liability commenced, but payable at the time or respective times

Nature of liability of contributory.

when calls are made as hereinafter mentioned for enforcing such liability; and it shall be lawful in the case of the insolvency of any contributory to prove against his estate the estimated value of his liability to future calls, as well as calls already made.

Contributories in case of death.

99. If any contributory dies either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories hereinafter mentioned, his personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be liable in a due course of administration to contribute to the assets of the Company in discharge of the liability of such deceased contributory, and such personal representatives, heirs and devisees shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly.

Contributories in case of insolvency.

100 If any contributory becomes insolvent, either before or after he has been placed on the list of contributories, his assignees shall be deemed to represent such insolvent for all the purposes of the winding-up, and shall be deemed to be contributories accordingly, and may be called upon to admit to prove against the estate of such insolvent, or otherwise to allow to be paid out of his assets in due course of law, any monies due from such insolvent in respect of his liability to contribute to the assets of the Company being wound up.

Winding-up by Court.

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up by Court.

101. A Company under this Act may be wound up by the Court as hereinafter defined, under the following circumstances; (that is to say)—

(1.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up by the Court:

(2.) Whenever the Company does not commence its business within a year from its incorporation, or suspends its business for the space of a whole year:

(3.) Whenever the members are reduced in number to less than seven:

(4.) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts:

(5.) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Company when deemed unable to pay its debts.

102 A Company under this Act shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts—

(1.) Whenever a creditor, by assignment or otherwise, to whom the Company is indebted in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at its registered Office, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the reasonable satisfaction of the creditor:

(2.) Whenever execution or other process issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor, in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part:

(3.) Whenever it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts

Definition of "the Court."

103 The expression "the Court," as used in this Part of this Act, shall mean the principal Court having original Civil jurisdiction in the place in which the registered Office of the Company is situate: unless in the regulations for the management of the Company it shall be stipulated that the Company if wound up shall be wound up by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay (as the case may be), or by the Chief Court of the Punjab, in which case the word 'Court' shall mean the said High Court or Chief Court (as the case may be) in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction.

Application for winding-up to be made by petition.

104. Any application to the Court for the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be by petition, which may be presented by the Company, or by any one or more creditor or creditors, contributory or contributories of the Company, or by all or any of the above parties, together or separately. Every order which may be made on any such petition shall operate in favour of all the creditors and all the contributories of the Company, in the same manner as if it had been made upon the joint petition of a creditor and a contributory.

Commencement of winding-up by Court.

105. A winding-up of a Company by the Court shall be deemed to commence at the time of the presentation of the petition for the winding-up.

Court may grant injunction.

106 The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company under this Act and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of the Company or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against the Company, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit. The Court may also at any time after the presentation of such petition and before the first appointment of Liquidators, appoint provisionally an Official Liquidator of the estate and effects of the Company.

Course to be pursued by Court on hearing application.

107 Upon hearing the petition, the Court may dismiss the same with or without costs, may adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally, and may make any interim order or any other order that it deems just.

Suits to be stayed after order for winding-up.

108 When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, no suit or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Copy of order to be forwarded to Registrar.

109. When an order has been made for winding-up a Company under this Act, a copy of such order shall forthwith be forwarded by the Company to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; who shall make a Minute thereof in his Books relating to the Company

Power of Court to stay proceedings.

110 The Court may at any time after an order has been made for winding up a Company, upon the application of any creditor or contributory of the Company, and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Court that all proceedings in relation to such winding up ought to be stayed, make an order staying the same, either altogether or for a limited time, on such terms and subject to such conditions as it deems fit.

Effect of order on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee

111 When an order has been made for winding up a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company and to be a debt due to the Company from each member to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Court.

112. The Court may, as to all matters relating to the winding-up, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may, if it thinks it expedient, direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and conducted in such manner as the Court directs, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard is to be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories, to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors or contributories.

Official Liquidators.

113. For the purpose of conducting the proceedings in winding-up a Company and assisting the Court therein, there may be appointed a person or persons to be called an Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. The Court may appoint such person or persons, either provisionally or otherwise, as it thinks fit, to the office of Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators. In all cases, if more persons than one are appointed to the office of Official Liquidator, the Court shall declare whether any act hereby required or authorized to be done by the Official Liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of such persons. The Court may also determine whether any and what security is to be given by any Official Liquidator on his appointment. If no Official Liquidator is appointed, or during any vacancy in such appointment, all the property of the Company shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Court.

Appointment of Official Liquidator.

114. Any Official Liquidator may resign or be removed by the Court on due cause shown. Any vacancy in the office of an Official Liquidator appointed by the Court shall be filled by the Court. There shall be paid to the Official Liquidator such salary or remuneration, by way of percentage or otherwise, as the Court may direct; and if more Liquidators than one are appointed, such remuneration shall be distributed amongst them in such proportions as the Court directs

Resignations, removals, filling up vacancies, and compensation.

115. The Official Liquidator or Liquidators shall be described by the style of the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators of the particular Company in respect of which he is or they are appointed, and not by his or their individual name or names. He or they shall take into his or their custody, or under his or their control, all the property, effects and things in action to which the Company is or appears to be entitled, and shall perform such duties in reference to the winding up of the Company as may be imposed by the Court.

Style and duties of Official Liquidator.

116. The Official Liquidator shall have power, with the sanction of the Court, to do the following things:—

Powers of Official Liquidator.

(1.) To bring or defend any suit or prosecution, or other legal proceeding, Civil or Criminal, in the name and on behalf of the Company:

(2.) To carry on the business of the Company, so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding-up of the same:

(3.) To sell the immoveable and moveable property, effects and things in action of the Company by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels:

(4.) To do all acts, and to execute, in the name and on behalf of the Company, all deeds, receipts and other documents, and for that purpose to use, when necessary, the Company's seal:

(5.) To prove, rank, claim and draw a dividend, in the matter of the insolvency of any contributory, for any balance against the estate of such contributory, and to take and receive dividends in respect of such balance, in the matter of the insolvency as a separate debt due from such insolvent, and ratably with the other separate creditors:

(6.) To draw, accept, make and endorse any Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note in the name and on behalf of the Company, also to raise upon the security of the assets of the Company from time to time any requisite sum or sums of money; and the drawing, accepting, making or endorsing of every such Bill of Exchange, Hundí or Promissory Note as aforesaid on behalf of the Company, shall have the same effect with respect to the liability of such Company as if such bill or note had been drawn, accepted, made or endorsed by or on behalf of such Company in the course of carrying on the business thereof:

(7.) To take out, if necessary, in his official name, letters of administration to any deceased contributory, and to do in his official name any other act that may be necessary for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory or from his estate, and which act cannot be conveniently done in the name of the Company; and in all cases where he takes out letters of administration, or otherwise uses his official name for obtaining payment of any monies due from a contributory, such monies shall, for the purpose of enabling him to take out such letters or recover such monies, be deemed to be due to the Official Liquidator himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the rights, duties and privileges of the Administrators General and Officiating Administrators General of Bengal, Madras and Bombay respectively:

(8.) To do and execute all such other things as may be necessary for winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing its assets.

117. The Court may provide by any order that the Official Liquidator may exercise any of the above powers without the sanction or intervention of the Court, and, where an Official Liquidator is provisionally appointed, may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.

Discretion of Official Liquidator.

118. The Official Liquidator may, with the sanction of the Court, appoint an Attorney or Vakeel to assist him in the performance of his duties.

Appointment of Attorney or Vakeel to Official Liquidator.

Ordinary Powers of Court.

119. As soon as may be after making an order for winding up the Company, the Court shall settle a list of contributories, with power to rectify the Register of Members in all cases where such rectification is required in pursuance of this Act, and shall cause the assets of the Company to be collected and applied in discharge of its liabilities.

Collection and application of assets.

120. In settling the list of contributories, the Court shall distinguish between persons who are contributories in their own right, and persons who are contributories as being representatives of or being liable to the debts of others.

Provision as to representative contributories.

121. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, require any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, trustee, receiver, banker or agent, or Officer of the Company to pay, deliver, convey, surrender or transfer forthwith, or within such time as the Court directs, to or into the hands of the Official Liquidator any sum or balance, books, papers, estate or effects which happen to be in his hands for the time being, and to which the Company is *primâ facie* entitled.

Power of Court to require delivery of property.

122. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up the Company, make an order on any contributory for the time being settled on the list of contributories, directing payment to be made, in manner in the said order mentioned, of any monies due from him or from the estate of the person whom he represents to the Company, exclusive of any monies which he or the estate of the person whom he represents may be liable to contribute by virtue of any call made or to be made by the Court in pursuance of this Part of this Act. The Court may, in making such order, when the Company is not limited, allow to such contributory by way of set-off any monies due to him or the estate which he represents from the Company on any independent dealing or contract with the Company, but not any monies due to him as a member of the Company in respect of any dividend or profits. Provided that when all the creditors of any Company, whether limited or unlimited, are paid in full, any monies due on any account whatever to any contributory from the Company may be allowed to him by way of set-off against any subsequent call or calls.

Power of Court to order payment of debts by contributory.

123. The Court may, at any time after making an order for winding up a Company, and either before or after it has ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, make calls on and order payment thereof by all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, for payment of all or any sums it deems necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves. The Court may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same.

Power of Court to make calls.

124. The Court may order any contributory, purchaser or other person from whom money is due to the Company, to pay the same into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, as the case may be, or any branch thereof respectively, to the account of the Official Liquidator instead of to the Official Liquidator, and such order may be enforced in the same manner as if it had directed payment to the Official Liquidator.

Power of Court to order payment into Bank.

125. All monies, bills, notes and other securities, paid and delivered into the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras, or the Bank of Bombay, or any branch thereof respectively, in the event of a Company being wound up by the Court, shall be subject to such order and regulation for the keeping of the account of such monies and other effects, and for the payment and delivery in, or investment and payment and delivery out, of the same, as the Court may direct.

Regulation of account with Court.

126. If any person made a contributory as personal representative of a deceased contributory makes default in paying any sum ordered to be paid by him, proceedings may be taken for administering the property of such deceased contributory, whether moveable or immoveable, or both, and of compelling payment thereout of the monies due.

Provision in case of representative contributory not paying monies ordered.

127. Any order made by the Court in pursuance of this Act upon any contributory shall, subject to the provisions herein contained for appealing against such order, be conclusive evidence that the monies, if any, thereby appearing to be due or ordered to be paid are due, and all other pertinent matters stated in such order are to be taken to be truly stated as against all persons and in all proceedings whatsoever.

Order conclusive evidence.

128. The Court may fix a certain day or certain days on or within which creditors of the Company are to prove their debts or claims, or to be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Court may exclude creditors not proving within certain time.

129. The Court shall adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and distribute any surplus that may remain amongst the parties entitled thereto.

Court to adjust rights of contributories.

130. The Court may, in the event of the assets being insufficient to satisfy the liabilities, make an order as to the payment out of the estate of the Company of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in winding up any Company in such order of priority as the Court thinks just.

Court to order costs

131. When the affairs of the Company have been completely wound up, the Court shall make an order that the Company be dissolved from the date of such order, and the Company shall be dissolved accordingly.

Dissolution of Company.

132. Any order so made shall be reported by the Official Liquidator to the Registrar, who shall make a Minute accordingly in his Books of the dissolution of such Company.

Registrar to make Minute of dissolution of Company.

133. If the Official Liquidator makes default in reporting to the Registrar, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court, the order that the Company be dissolved, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees for every day during which he is so in default.

Penalty on not reporting dissolution of Company.

Extraordinary Powers of Court.

134. The Court may, after it has made an order for winding up the Company, summon before it any Officer of the Company or person known or suspected to have in his possession any of the estate or effects of the Company, or supposed to be indebted to the Company, or any person whom the Court may deem capable of giving information concerning the trade, dealings, estate or effects of the Company. The Court may require any such Officer or person to produce any documents in his custody or power relating to the Company. If any person so summoned, after being tendered a reasonable sum for his expenses, refuses to come before the Court at the time appointed, having no lawful impediment (made known to the Court at the time of its sitting and allowed by it), the Court may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before the Court for examination. Nevertheless, in cases where any person claims any lien on documents produced by him, such production shall be without prejudice to such lien, and the Court shall have jurisdiction in the winding-up to determine all questions relating to such lien.

Power of Court to summon persons before it suspected of having property of Company.

135 The Court may examine upon oath or affirmation, either by word of mouth or upon written interrogatories, any person appearing or brought before it in manner aforesaid, concerning the affairs, dealings, estate or effects of the Company, and may reduce into writing the answers of every such person, and require him to subscribe the same.

Examination of parties by Court.

136. The Court may, at any time before or after it has made an order for winding up a Company, upon proof being given that there is probable cause for believing that any contributory to such Company is about to quit British India or

Power to arrest contributory about to abscond or to remove or conceal any of his property

otherwise abscond, or to remove or conceal any of his goods or chattels, for the purpose of evading payment of calls, or for avoiding examination in respect of the affairs of the Company, cause such contributory to be arrested, and his books, papers, monies, securities for monies, goods and chattels to be seized, and him and them to be safely kept until such time as the Court may order.

Powers of Court cumulative.

137. Any powers by this Act conferred on the Court shall be deemed to be in addition to, and not in restriction of, any other powers subsisting of instituting proceedings against any contributory, or the estate of any contributory, or against any debtor of the Company, for the recovery of any call or other sums due from such contributory or debtor, or his estate, and such proceedings may be instituted accordingly.

Enforcement of and Appeal from Orders.

Power to enforce orders.

138. All orders made by a Court under this Act may be enforced in the same manner in which decrees of such Court made in any suit pending therein may be enforced.

Order made in any Court to be enforced by other Courts.

139. Any order made by a Court for or in the course of the winding-up of a Company under this Act shall be enforced in any part of British India other than that in which such Court is situate, in the Court that would have had jurisdiction in respect of such Company if the registered Office of the Company had been situate in such other part, and in the same manner in all respects as if such order had been made by the Court that is hereby required to enforce the same.

Mode of dealing with orders to be enforced by other Courts.

140. Where any order or decree made by one Court is required to be enforced by another Court as hereinbefore provided, a certified copy of the order or decree so made shall be produced to the proper Officer of the Court required to enforce the same, and the production of such certified copy shall be sufficient evidence of such order or decree having been made, and thereupon such last-mentioned Court shall take such steps in the matter as may be requisite for enforcing such order or decree, in the same manner as if it were the order or decree of the Court enforcing the same.

Appeals from orders.

141 Re-hearings of and appeals from any order or decision made or given in the matter of the winding-up of a Company by the Court, may be had in the same manner and subject to the same conditions in and subject to which appeals may be had from any order or decision of the same Court in cases within its ordinary jurisdiction, subject to this restriction, that no such re-hearing or appeal shall be heard unless notice of the same is given within three weeks after any order complained of has been made, in manner in which notices of appeal are ordinarily given under the Code of Civil Procedure, unless such time is extended by the Court of Appeal.

Judicial notice to be taken of signature of Officers.

142. In all proceedings under this Part of this Act, every Court, Judge and person judicially acting, and all other Officers, judicial or ministerial, of any Court, or employed in enforcing the process of any Court, shall take judicial notice of the signature of any Officer of any other Court, and also of the official seal of any other Court when such seal is appended to any document made, issued, or signed under the provisions of this Part of the Act, or any official copy thereof.

Special Commissioners for receiving evidence.

143 The Judges of the District Courts who sit at places more than twenty English miles from the usual place of sitting of the High Court, shall be Commissioners for the purpose of taking evidence under this Act in cases where any Company is wound up in a High Court, and it shall be lawful for the High Court to refer the whole or any part of the examination of any witnesses under this Act to any person hereby appointed Commissioner, although such Commissioner is out of the jurisdiction of the Court that made the order or decree for winding up the Company. Every such Commissioner shall, in addition to any power of summoning and examining witnesses, and requiring the production or delivery of documents and certifying or punishing defaults by witnesses, which he might lawfully exercise as a Judge of a District Court, have, in the matter so referred to him, all the same powers of summoning and examining witnesses and requiring the production or delivery of documents and punishing defaults by witnesses, and allowing costs and charges and expenses to witnesses, as the Court which made the order for winding up the Company has; and the examination so taken shall be returned or reported to such last-mentioned Court in such manner as it directs.

Affidavits, &c., may be sworn in British India, Great Britain or Ireland or abroad before any competent Court or person.

144. If any affidavit, affirmation or declaration required to be sworn or made under the provisions or for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be lawfully sworn or made in British India, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or in any Colony, Island, Plantation or place under the dominion of Her Majesty in foreign parts, before any Court, Judge or person lawfully authorized to take and receive affidavits, affirmations or declarations, or before any of Her Majesty's Consuls or Vice-Consuls in any foreign parts out of Her Majesty's dominions, all Courts, Judges, Justices, Commissioners and persons acting judicially in British India shall take judicial notice of the seal or stamp or signature (as the case may be) of any such Court, Judge, person, Consul or Vice-Consul, attached, appended or subscribed to any such affidavit, affirmation or declaration, or to any other document to be used for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Voluntary Winding-up of Company

Circumstances under which Company may be wound up voluntarily.

145. A Company under this Act may be wound up voluntarily,

(1.) Whenever the period, if any, fixed for the duration of the Company by the Articles of Association expires, or whenever the event, if any, occurs upon the occurrence of which it is provided by the Articles of Association that the Company is to be dissolved, and the Company in General Meeting has passed a Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

(2.) Whenever the Company has passed a Special Resolution requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily:

(3.) Whenever the Company has passed an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect that it has been proved to their satisfaction that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same.

For the purposes of this Act any Resolution shall be deemed to be extraordinary which is passed in such manner as would if it had been confirmed by a subsequent meeting, have constituted a Special Resolution as hereinbefore defined.

Commencement of voluntary winding up.

146. A voluntary winding-up shall be deemed to commence at the time of the passing of the Resolution authorizing such winding-up.

Effect of voluntary winding-up on status of Company.

147. Whenever a Company is wound up voluntarily, the Company shall, from the date of the commencement of such winding-up, cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding up thereof, and all transfers of shares except transfers made to or with the sanction of the Liquidators, or alteration in the status of the members of the Company taking place after the commencement of such winding-up shall

be void, but its corporate state and all its corporate powers shall, notwithstanding it is otherwise provided by its regulations, continue until the affairs of the Company are wound up.

Notice of Resolution to wind up voluntarily.

148. Notice of any Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution passed for winding up a Company voluntarily shall be given by advertisement in the local Official Gazette and also in some newspaper (if any) circulating in the place where the registered Office of the Company is situate.

Consequences of voluntary winding-up.

149. The following consequences shall ensue upon the voluntary winding-up of a Company:—

(1.) The property of the Company shall be applied in satisfaction of its liabilities *pari passu*, and subject thereto shall, unless it be otherwise provided by the regulations of the Company, be distributed amongst the members according to their rights and interests in the Company:

(2.) Liquidators shall be appointed for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property:

(3.) The Company in General Meeting shall appoint such persons or person as it thinks fit to be Liquidators or a Liquidator, and may fix the remuneration to be paid to them or him:

(4.) If one person only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained in reference to several Liquidators shall apply to him:

(5.) Upon the appointment of Liquidators, all the powers of the Directors shall cease, except in so far as the Company in General Meeting or the Liquidators may sanction the continuance of such powers:

(6.) When several Liquidators are appointed, every power hereby given may be exercised by such one or more of them as may be determined at the time of their appointment, or, in default of such determination, by any number not less than two:

(7.) The Liquidators may, without the sanction of the Court, exercise all powers by this Act given to the Official Liquidators:

(8.) The Liquidators may exercise the powers hereinbefore given to the Court of settling the list of contributories of the Company, and any list so settled shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named therein to be contributories:

(9.) The Liquidators may at any time after the passing of the Resolution for winding up the Company, and before they have ascertained the sufficiency of the assets of the Company, call on all or any of the contributories for the time being settled on the list of contributories, to the extent of their liability, to pay all or any sums they deem necessary to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding it up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, and the Liquidators may, in making a call, take into consideration the probability that some of the contributories upon whom the same is made may partly or wholly fail to pay their respective portions of the same:

(10.) The Liquidators shall pay the debts of the Company, and adjust the rights of the contributories amongst themselves.

Effect of winding-up on share-capital of Company limited by guarantee.

150. Where a Company limited by guarantee and having a capital divided into shares is being wound up voluntarily, any share-capital that may not have been called up shall be deemed to be assets of the Company, and to be a debt due from each member to the Company to the extent of any sums that may be unpaid on any shares held by him, and payable at such time as may be appointed by the Liquidators.

Power of Company to delegate authority to appoint Liquidators.

151. A Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily may, by an Extraordinary Resolution, delegate to its creditors, or to any Committee of its creditors, the power of appointing Liquidators or any of them, and supplying any vacancies in the appointment of Liquidators, or may by a like Resolution enter into any arrangement with respect to the powers to be exercised by the Liquidators and the manner in which they are to be exercised. Any act done by the creditors in pursuance of such delegated power shall have the same effect as if it had been done by the Company.

Arrangement when binding on creditors.

152. Any arrangement which a Company about to be wound up voluntarily or in the course of being wound up voluntarily shall have entered into with its creditors, shall be binding on the Company if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution, and on the creditors if acceded to by three-fourths in number and value of the creditors, subject to such right of appeal as is hereinafter mentioned.

Power of creditor or contributory to appeal.

153. Any creditor or contributory of a Company that has in manner aforesaid entered into any arrangement with its creditors may, within three weeks from the date of the completion of such arrangement, appeal to the Court against such arrangement, and the Court may thereupon, as it thinks just, amend, vary or confirm the same.

Power for Liquidators or contributories in voluntary winding-up to apply to Court.

154. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators or any contributory of the Company may apply to the Court to determine any question arising in the matter of such winding-up, or to exercise as respects the enforcing of calls or in respect of any other matter all or any of the powers which the Court might exercise if the Company were being wound up by the Court. The Court, if satisfied that the determination of such question or the required exercise of power will be just and beneficial, may accede, wholly or partially, to such application, on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Court thinks fit, or it may make such other order or decree on such application as the Court thinks just.

Power of Liquidators to call General Meeting.

155. Where a Company is being wound up voluntarily, the Liquidators may, from time to time during the continuance of such winding-up, summon General Meetings of the Company for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Company by Special Resolution or Extraordinary Resolution or for any other purposes they think fit. In the event of the winding-up continuing for more than one year, the Liquidators shall summon a General Meeting of the Company at the end of the first year and of each succeeding year from the commencement of the winding-up, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and shall lay before such meeting an account showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted during the preceding year.

Power to fill up vacancy in office of Liquidators.

156. If any vacancy occurs in the office of Liquidators appointed by the Company, by death, resignation or otherwise, the Company in General Meeting may, subject to any arrangement they may have entered into with their creditors, fill up such vacancy, and a General Meeting for the purpose of filling up such vacancy may be convened by the continuing Liquidators, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, and shall be deemed to have been duly held if held in manner prescribed by the regulations of the Company, or in such other manner as may, on application by the continuing Liquidator, if any, or by any contributory of the Company, be determined by the Court.

157. If from any cause whatever there is no Liquidator acting in the case of a voluntary winding-up, the Court may on the application of a contributory, appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators. The Court may also, on due cause shown, remove any Liquidator, and appoint another Liquidator to act in the matter of a voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to appoint Liquidators.

158. As soon as the affairs of the Company are fully wound up, the Liquidators shall make up an account showing the manner in which such winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of; and thereupon they shall call a General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of having the account laid before them, and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators. The meeting shall be called by advertisement, specifying the time, place and object of such meeting, and such advertisement shall be published one month at least previously to the meeting, in the manner specified in Section 149.

Liquidators on conclusion of winding-up to make up an account.

159. The Liquidators shall make a return to the Registrar of such meeting having been held, and of the date at which the same was held, and on the expiration of three months from the date of the registration of such return, the Company shall be deemed to be dissolved. If the Liquidators make default in making such return to the Registrar, they shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day during which such default continues.

Liquidators to report meeting to Registrar.

160. All costs, charges and expenses properly incurred in the voluntary winding-up of a Company, including the remuneration of the Liquidators, shall be payable out of the assets of the Company in priority to all other claims.

Costs of voluntary liquidation.

161. The voluntary winding-up of a Company shall not be a bar to the right of any creditor of such Company to have the same wound up by the Court, if the Court is of opinion that the rights of such creditor will be prejudiced by a voluntary winding-up.

Saving of rights of creditors.

162. Where a Company is in course of being wound up voluntarily, and proceedings are taken for the purpose of having the same wound up by the Court, the Court may, if it thinks fit, notwithstanding that it makes an order directing the Company to be wound up by the Court, provide in such order or in any other order for the adoption of all or any of the proceedings taken in the course of the voluntary winding-up.

Power of Court to adopt proceedings of voluntary winding-up.

Winding-up subject to the Supervision of the Court.

163. When a Resolution has been passed by a Company to wind up voluntarily, the Court may make an order directing that the voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to such supervision of the Court, and with such liberty for creditors, contributories or others to apply to the Court, and generally upon such terms and subject to such conditions, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court, on application, to direct winding-up subject to supervision.

164. A petition praying wholly or in part that a voluntary winding-up should continue, but subject to the supervision of the Court, and which winding-up is hereinafter referred to as a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall, for the purpose of giving jurisdiction to the Court over suits, be deemed to be a petition for winding up the Company by the Court.

Petition for winding-up subject to supervision.

165. The Court may, in determining whether a Company is to be wound up altogether by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, in the appointment of a Liquidator or of Liquidators, and in all other matters relating to the winding-up subject to supervision, have regard to the wishes of the creditors or contributories as proved to it by any sufficient evidence, and may direct meetings of the creditors or contributories to be summoned, held and regulated in such manner as the Court directs for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes, and may appoint a person to act as Chairman of any such meeting, and to report the result of such meeting to the Court. In the case of creditors, regard shall be had to the value of the debts due to each creditor, and in the case of contributories to the number of votes conferred on each contributory by the regulations of the Company.

Court may have regard to wishes of creditors.

166. Where any order is made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may, in such order or in any subsequent order, appoint any additional Liquidator or Liquidators. Any Liquidators so appointed by the Court shall have the same powers, be subject to the same obligations, and in all respects stand in the same position as if they had been appointed by the Company. The Court may from time to time remove any Liquidators so appointed by the Court, and fill up any vacancy occasioned by such removal, or by death or resignation.

Power to Court to appoint additional Liquidators in winding-up subject to supervision.

167. Where an order is made for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, the Liquidators appointed to conduct such winding-up may, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Court, exercise all their powers, without the sanction or intervention of the Court, in the same manner as if the Company were being wound up altogether voluntarily. Save as aforesaid, any order made by the Court for a winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court, shall for all purposes, including the staying of suits and other proceedings, be deemed to be an order of the Court for winding up the Company by the Court, and shall confer full authority on the Court to make calls, or to enforce calls made by the Liquidators, and to exercise all other powers which it might have exercised if an order had been made for winding up the Company altogether by the Court. In the construction of the provisions whereby the Court is empowered to direct any act or thing to be done to or in favour of the Official Liquidators, the expression Official Liquidators shall be deemed to mean the Liquidators conducting the winding-up subject to the supervision of the Court.

Effect of order of Court for winding-up subject to supervision.

168 Where an order has been made for the winding-up of a Company subject to the supervision of the Court, and such order is afterwards superseded by an order directing the Company to be wound up compulsorily, the Court may, in such last-mentioned order or in any subsequent order, appoint the voluntary Liquidators or any of them, either provisionally or permanently, and either with or without the addition of any other persons to be Official Liquidators.

Appointment in certain cases of voluntary Liquidators to office of Official Liquidators.

Supplemental Provisions.

169. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property, effects and things in action of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding-up and the order for winding-up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void.

Dispositions after the commencement of the winding-up avoided.

170 Where any Company is being wound up, all books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators shall, as between the contributories of the Com-

The books of the Company to be evidence

pany, be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of all matters purporting to be therein recorded.

As to disposal of books, accounts, and documents of the Company.

171. Where any Company has been wound up under this Act and is about to be dissolved, the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators may be disposed of in the following way; that is to say, where the Company has been wound up by or subject to the supervision of the Court, in such way as the Court directs, and where the Company has been wound up voluntarily, in such way as the Company by an Extraordinary Resolution directs. But after the lapse of five years from the date of such dissolution, no responsibility shall rest on the Company or the Liquidators, or any one to whom the custody of such books, accounts and documents has been committed, by reason that the same or any of them cannot be made forthcoming to any party or parties claiming to be interested therein.

Inspection of books.

172. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, the Court may make such order for the inspection by the creditors and contributories of the Company of its books and papers as the Court thinks just, and any books and papers in the possession of the Company may be inspected by creditors or contributories in conformity with the order of the Court, but not further or otherwise.

General scheme of liquidation may be sanctioned.

173. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court, where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, pay any classes of creditors in full, or make such compromise or other arrangement as the Liquidators may deem expedient with creditors or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having or alleging themselves to have any claim, present or future, whereby the Company may be rendered liable.

Power to compromise.

174. The Liquidators may, with the sanction of the Court where the Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of the Company where the Company is being wound up altogether voluntarily, compromise all calls and liabilities to calls, debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist, between the Company and any contributory or alleged contributory, or other debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company or the winding-up of the Company, generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the Liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Power for Liquidators to accept shares, &c., as a consideration for sale of property of Company.

175. Where any Company is proposed to be or is in the course of being wound up altogether voluntarily, and the whole or a portion of its business or property is proposed to be transferred or sold to another Company, the Liquidators of the first mentioned Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company by whom they were appointed, conferring either a general authority on the Liquidators, or an authority in respect of any particular arrangement, receive in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests in such other Company, for the purpose of distribution amongst the members of the Company being wound up, or may enter into any other arrangement whereby the members of the Company being wound up may, in lieu of receiving cash, shares, debentures, policies or other like interests, or in addition thereto, participate in the profits of or receive any other benefit from the purchasing Company; and any sale made or arrangement entered into by the Liquidators in pursuance of this Section shall be binding on the members of the Company being wound up; subject to this proviso that, if any member of the Company being wound up, who has not voted in favour of the Special Resolution passed by the Company of which he is a member at either of the meetings held for passing the same, expresses his dissent from any such Special Resolution in writing addressed to the Liquidators or one of them, and left at the registered Office of the Company not later than seven days after the date of the meeting at which such Special Resolution was passed, such dissentient member may require the Liquidators to do one of the following things as the Liquidators may prefer; that is to say, either to abstain from carrying such Resolution into effect, or to purchase the interest held by such dissentient member at a price to be determined in manner hereinafter mentioned, such purchase-money to be paid before the Company is dissolved, and to be raised by the Liquidators in such manner as may be determined by Special Resolution. No Special Resolution shall be deemed invalid for the purposes of this Section by reason that it is passed antecedently to or concurrently with any Resolution for winding up the Company, or for appointing Liquidators; but if an order be made within a year for winding up the Company by or subject to the supervision of the Court, such Resolution shall not be of any validity unless it is sanctioned by the Court.

Mode of determining price.

176. The price to be paid for the purchase of the interest of any dissentient member may be determined by agreement. If the parties dispute about the same, such dispute shall be settled by arbitration under the provisions next hereinafter contained.

Appointment of Arbitrator when questions are to be determined by arbitration.

177. When any dispute so directed to be settled by arbitration shall have arisen, then, unless both parties shall concur in the appointment of a single Arbitrator, each party, on the request of the other party, shall by writing under his hand nominate and appoint an Arbitrator to whom such dispute shall be referred. After any such appointment shall have been made, neither party shall have power to revoke the same without the consent of the other, nor shall the death of either party operate as such revocation. If for the space of fourteen days after any such dispute shall have arisen, and after a request in writing shall have been served by the one party on the other party to appoint an Arbitrator, such last mentioned party fail to appoint such Arbitrator, then upon such failure the party making the request, and having himself appointed an Arbitrator, may appoint such Arbitrator to act on behalf of both parties, and such Arbitrator may proceed to hear and determine the matters which shall be in dispute; and in such case the award or determination of such single Arbitrator shall be final.

Vacancy of Arbitrator to be supplied.

178. If before the matters so referred shall be determined any Arbitrator appointed by either party die, or become incapable or refuse or for seven days neglect to act as Arbitrator, the party by whom such Arbitrator was appointed may nominate and appoint in writing some other person to act in his place; and if for the space of seven days after notice in writing from the other party for that purpose he fail to do so, the remaining or other Arbitrator may proceed *ex parte*; and every Arbitrator so substituted as aforesaid shall have the same powers and authorities as were vested in the former Arbitrator at the time of such his death, refusal or disability as aforesaid.

Appointment of Umpire.

179. Where more than one Arbitrator shall have been appointed, such Arbitrators shall, before they enter upon the matters referred to them, nominate and appoint by writing under their hands an Umpire to decide on any such matters on which they shall differ. If such Umpire shall die, or refuse or for seven days neglect to act, they shall forthwith, after such death, refusal or neglect, appoint another Umpire in his place; and the decision of every such Umpire on the matters so referred to him shall be final.

180. The said Arbitrators or their Umpire may call for the production of any documents in the possession or power of either party which they or he may think necessary for determining the question in dispute, and may examine the parties or their witnesses on oath, and administer the oaths necessary for that purpose.

Power of Arbitrators to call for books, &c.

181. The costs of and attending every such arbitration to be determined by the Arbitrators shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrators or their Umpires, as the case may be.

Costs to be in the discretion of the Arbitrators.

182. On the application of either of the parties the submission to any such arbitration may be filed in the Court, and an order of reference may be made thereon; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as the same are applicable, apply to every such order and to all proceedings thereunder.

Submission to arbitration may be filed in Court.

183. Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, any attachment distress or execution put in force against the estate or effects of the Company after the commencement of the winding-up shall be void.

Certain attachments, distresses and executions to be void.

184. Every conveyance, mortgage, delivery of goods, payment, execution or other act relating to property, which would, if made or done by or against any individual trader, be deemed in the event of his insolvency to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such trader, shall, if made or done by or against any Company, be deemed, in the event of such Company being wound up under this Act, to have been made or done by way of undue or fraudulent preference of the creditors of such Company, and shall be invalid accordingly For the purposes of this Section, the making of an application for winding up a Company shall, in the case of a Company being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, and a Resolution for winding up the Company shall, in the case of a voluntary winding-up, be deemed to correspond with the act of insolvency in the case of an individual trader; and any conveyance or assignment made by any Company formed under this Act, of all its estate and effects to trustees for the benefit of all its creditors, shall be void.

Fraudulent preference.

185. Where in the course of the winding-up of any Company under this Act, it appears that any past or present Director, Manager, Official or other Liquidator, or any Officer of such Company, has misapplied or retained in his own hands or become liable or accountable for any monies of the Company, or been guilty of any misfeasance or breach of trust in relation to the Company, the Court may, on the application of any Liquidator, or of any creditor or contributory of the Company, notwithstanding that the offence is one for which the offender is criminally responsible, examine into the conduct of such Director, Manager or other Officer, and compel him to repay any monies so misapplied or retained, or for which he has become liable or accountable, together with interest after such rate as the Court thinks just, or to contribute such sums of money to the assets of the Company by way of compensation in respect of such misapplication, retainer, misfeasance or breach of trust, as the Court thinks just.

Power of Court to assess damages against delinquent Directors and Officers.

186 If any Director, Officer or contributory of any Company wound up under this Act, destroys, mutilates, alters, falsifies or fraudulently secretes any books, papers, writings or securities, or makes or is privy to the making of any false or fraudulent entry in any Register, book of account or other document belonging to the Company with intent to defraud or deceive any person, every person so offending shall be punished with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty on falsification of books.

187. Where any order is made for winding up a Company by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, if it appear in the course of such winding-up that any past or present Director, Manager, Officer or member of such Company has been guilty of any offence in relation to the Company for which he is criminally responsible, the Court may, on the application of any person interested in such winding-up or of its own motion, direct the Official Liquidators, or the Liquidators (as the case may be), to institute a prosecution for such offence, and may order the costs and expenses of such prosecution to be paid out of the assets of the Company.

Prosecution of delinquent Directors in the case of winding-up by Court.

188. If any person, upon any examination upon oath or affirmation authorized under this Act, or in any affidavit, deposition or solemn affirmation in or about the winding-up of any Company under this Act, or otherwise in or about any matter arising under this Act, intentionally gives false evidence, he shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty of false evidence.

Power of High Court to make Rules.

189. The High Court may make such rules concerning the mode of proceeding to be had for winding up a Company in such Court and in the Courts subordinate thereto, as may from time to time seem necessary and as may be consistent with the other provisions of this Act and with the Code of Civil Procedure. But until such rules are made, the general practice of the Court including the practice hitherto in use in winding up Companies shall, so far as the same is applicable and not inconsistent with this Act, apply to all proceedings for winding up a Company.

Power of High Court to make rules.

PART V.

Registration Office.

190. The registration of Companies under this Act shall be conducted as follows; (that is to say)—

Constitution of Registration Office.

(1.) The Local Government may, after the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council to the creation of any such offices shall have been obtained, from time to time appoint such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as it may think necessary for the registration of Companies under this Act, and remove them at pleasure:

(2.) The Local Government may make such regulations as it thinks fit with respect to the duties to be performed by any such Registrars, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and servants as aforesaid:

(3.) The Local Government may from time to time determine the places at which Offices for the registration of Companies are to be established, so that there be at all times maintained in each of the three Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay at least one such Office, and that no Company shall be registered except at an Office within that part of British India in which by the memorandum of association the registered Office of the Company is declared to be established:

(4.) The Local Government may from time to time direct a seal or seals to be prepared for the authentication of any documents required for or connected with the registration of Companies.

(5.) Every person may inspect the documents kept by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. There shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be appointed by the Local Government not exceeding one rupee for each inspection. Any person may require a certificate of the incorporation of any Company, or a copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document, to be certified by the Registrar. There shall be paid for such certificate of incorporation, certified copy or extract, such fees as the Local Government may appoint, not exceeding three rupees for the certificate of incorporation, and not exceeding two annas for each hundred words of such copy or extract:

(6.) The existing Registrar, Assistant Registrars, Clerks and other Officers and servants in the Office for the Registration of Joint Stock Companies shall, during the pleasure of the Local Government hold the offices and receive the salaries hitherto held and received by them, but they shall in the execution of their duties conform to any regulations that may be issued by the Local Government:

(7.) There shall be paid to any Registrar, Assistant Registrar, Clerk or servant that may hereafter be employed in the registration of Joint Stock Companies, such salary as the Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, direct:

(8.) Whenever any act is herein directed to be done to or by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, such act shall, until the Local Government otherwise directs, be done to or by the existing Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, or in his absence to or by such person as the Local Government may for the time being authorize. But in the event of the Local Government altering the constitution of the existing Registry Office, such act shall be done to or by such Officer or Officers and at such place or places with reference to the local situation of the registered Offices of the Companies to be registered as the Local Government may appoint.

PART VI.

Application of Act to Companies Registered under the Joint Stock Companies' Acts.

191. Subject as hereinafter mentioned, this Act, with the exception of Table A in the first Schedule, shall apply to Companies formed and registered under Act No. XIX of 1857 and Act No. VII of 1860 or either of them, in the same manner in the case of a Limited Company as if such Company had been formed and registered under this Act as a Company limited by shares; and in the case of a Company other than a Limited Company, as if such Company had been formed and registered as an Unlimited Company under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them, and the power of altering regulations by Special Resolution given by this Act shall, in the case of any Company formed and registered under the said Acts or either of them, extend to altering any provisions contained in the Table marked B annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857, and shall also, in the case of an Unlimited Company formed and registered as last aforesaid, extend to altering any regulations relating to the amount of capital or its distribution into shares, notwithstanding such regulations are contained in the memorandum of association.

Application of Act to Companies formed under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

192. This Act shall apply to Companies registered but not formed under the said Acts or either of them, in the same manner as it is hereinafter declared to apply to Companies registered but not formed under this Act, with this qualification, that wherever reference is made expressly or impliedly to the date of registration, such date shall be deemed to refer to the date at which such Companies were respectively registered under the said Acts or either of them.

Application of Act to Companies registered under Act XIX of 1857 or VII of 1860.

193 Any Company registered under the said Acts or either of them may cause its shares to be transferred in manner hitherto in use, or in such other manner as the Company may direct.

Mode of transferring shares.

PART VII.

Companies authorized to register under this Act.

194 With the exceptions made in the next following Section and subject to the regulations therein contained, every Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, including any Company registered under either of the said Acts, consisting of seven or more members, and any Company hereafter formed in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or of Letters Patent, or being otherwise duly constituted by law, and consisting of seven or more members, may at any time hereafter register itself under this Act as an Unlimited Company, or a Company limited by shares, or a Company limited by guarantee, and no such registration shall be invalid by reason that it has taken place with a view to the Company being wound up.

Companies capable of being registered.

195. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of Companies under this Part of this Act: (that is to say)—

Regulations as to registration of existing Companies.

(1.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, and not being a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) No Company having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council other than this Act, or by Letters Patent, shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof as an Unlimited Company, or as a Company limited by guarantee:

(3.) No Life Assurance Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act, and no Company that is not a Joint Stock Company as hereinafter defined, shall in pursuance of this Part of this Act register under this Act as a Company limited by shares.

(4.) No Company shall register under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof unless an assent to its so registering is given by a majority of such of its members as may be present, personally or by proxy in cases where proxies are allowed by the regulations of the Company, at some General Meeting summoned for the purpose:

(5.) Where a Company not having the liability of its members limited by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent, is about to register as a Limited Company, the majority required to assent as aforesaid shall consist of not less than three-fourths of the members present, personally or by proxy, at such last-mentioned General Meeting:

(6.) Where a Company is about to register as a Company limited by guarantee, the assent to its being so registered shall be accompanied by a Resolution declaring that each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding a specified amount.

In computing any majority under this Section, when a poll is demanded, regard shall be had to the number of votes to which each member is entitled according to the regulations of the Company of which he is a member.

196. For the purposes of this Part of this Act so far as the same relates to the description of Companies empowered to register as Companies limited by shares, a Joint Stock Company shall be deemed to be a Company having a permanent paid-up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, or held and transferable as stock, or divided and held partly in one way and partly in the other, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares in such capital, or the holders of such stock, and no other persons; and such Company when registered with limited liability under this Act shall be deemed to be a Company limited by shares.

Definition of Joint Stock Company.

197. Previously to the registration, in pursuance of this Part of this Act, of any Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar the following documents: (that is to say),

Requisitions for registration by Companies.

(1.) A list showing the names, addresses and occupations of all persons who, on a day named in such list and not being more than six clear days before the day of registration, were members of such Company, with the addition of the shares held by such persons respectively, distinguishing, in cases where such shares are numbered, each share by its number:

(2.) A copy of any Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Royal Charter, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company:

(3.) If any such Joint Stock Company is intended to be registered as a Limited Company, the above list and copy shall be accompanied by a statement specifying the following particulars; (that is to say)—

The nominal capital of the Company and the number of shares into which it is divided;

The number of shares taken and the amount paid on each share:

The name of the Company, with the addition of the word "Limited" as the last word thereof:

With the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee.

198. Previously to the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company not being a Joint Stock Company, there shall be delivered to the Registrar a list showing the names, addresses and occupations of the Directors or other Managers (if any) of the Company, also a copy of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Letters Patent, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, with the addition, in the case of a Company intended to be registered as a Company limited by guarantee, of the Resolution declaring the amount of guarantee.

Requisitions for registration by existing Company not being a Joint Stock Company.

199. Where a Joint Stock Company authorized to register under this Act has had the whole or any portion of its capital converted into stock, such Company shall, as to the capital so converted, instead of delivering to the Registrar a statement of shares, deliver to the Registrar a statement of the amount of stock belonging to the Company, and the names of the persons who were holders of such stock, on some day to be named in the statement not more than six clear days before the day of registration.

Power for existing Company to register amount of stock instead of shares.

200. The lists of members and Directors and any other particulars relating to the Company hereby required to be delivered to the Registrar, shall be verified by declaration of the Directors of the Company delivering the same or any two of them, or of any two other principal Officers of the Company made before a Justice of the Peace or a District Judge.

Authentication of statements of existing Companies.

201. The Registrar may require such evidence as he thinks necessary for the purpose of satisfying himself whether an existing Company is or not a Joint Stock Company as hereinbefore defined.

Registrar may require evidence as to nature of Company.

202. Every Banking Company existing at the date of the passing of this Act which registers itself as a Limited Company shall, at least thirty days previous to obtaining a certificate of registration with limited liability, give notice that it is intended so to register the same to every person and partnership firm having a banking account with the Company. Such notice shall be given either by delivering the same to such person or firm, or leaving the same, or putting the same into the Post addressed to him or them, at such address as shall have been last communicated or otherwise become known as his or their address to or by the Company. In case the Company omits to give any such notice as is hereinbefore required to be given, then, as between the Company and the person or persons only who are for the time being interested in the account in respect of which such notice ought to have been given, and so far as respects such account and all variations thereof down to the time at which such notice shall be given, but not further or otherwise, the certificate of registration with limited liability shall have no operation.

Of registration of Banking Company with limited liability, notice to be given to customers.

203. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company in cases where such Company is not registered as a Limited Company, or where, previously to its being registered as a Limited Company, the liability of the shareholders was limited by some Act of Parliament, or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Letters Patent.

Exemption of certain Companies from payment of fees.

204. Any Company authorized by this Part of this Act to register with limited liability shall, for the purpose of obtaining registration with limited liability, change its name by adding thereto the word "Limited."

Company to change name.

205. Upon compliance with the requisitions in this Part of this Act contained with respect to registration, and on payment of such fees, if any, as are payable under the Tables marked B and C in the first Schedule hereto, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company so applying for registration is incorporated as a Company under this Act, and, in the case of a Limited Company, that it is limited, and thereupon such Company shall be incorporated, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

Certificate of registration of existing Companies.

206. A certificate of incorporation given at any time to any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that all the requisitions herein contained in respect of registration under this Act have been complied with, and that the Company is authorized to be registered under this Act as a Limited or Unlimited Company, as the case may be, and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which the Company is incorporated under this Act.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with Act.

207. All such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests and rights in, to, and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including obligations and things in action, as may belong to or be vested in

Transfer of property to Company.

the Company at the date of its registration under this Act, shall, on registration, pass to and vest in the Company as incorporated under this Act for all the estate and interest of the Company therein.

208. The registration in pursuance of this Part of this Act of any Company shall not affect or prejudice the liability of such Company to have enforced against it, or its right to enforce, any debt or obligation incurred, or any contract entered into, by, to, with or on behalf of such Company previously to such registration.

Registration under this Act not to affect obligations incurred previously to registration.

209. All such suits and other legal proceedings as may at the time of the registration of any Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act have been commenced by or against such Company, or the public Officer or any member thereof, may be continued in the same manner as if such registration had not taken place. Nevertheless, execution shall not issue against the effects of any individual member of such Company upon any decree or order obtained in any suit or proceeding so commenced as aforesaid; but in the event of the property and effects of the Company being insufficient to satisfy such decree or order, an order may be obtained for winding up the Company.

Continuation of existing suits.

210. When a Company is registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof, all provisions contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, including, in the case of a Company registered as a Company limited by guarantee, the Resolution declaring the amount of the guarantee, shall be deemed to be conditions and regulations of the Company, in the same manner and with the same incidents as if they were contained in a registered memorandum of association and Articles of Association; and all the provisions of this Act shall apply to such Company and the members, contributories and creditors thereof, in the same manner in all respects as if it had been formed under this Act, subject to the provisions following; (that is to say),

Effect of registration under Act.

(1.) That Table A in the first Schedule to this Act shall not, unless adopted by Special Resolution, apply to any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof:

(2.) That the provisions of this Act relating to the numbering of shares shall not apply to any Joint Stock Company whose shares are not numbered:

(3.) That no Company shall have power to alter any provision contained in any Act of Parliament, Act of the Legislative Council or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council relating to the Company:

(4.) That no Company shall have power, without the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to alter any provision contained in any Letters Patent relating to the Company:

(5.) In the event of the Company being wound up, every person shall be a contributory, in respect of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted prior to registration, who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company contracted prior to registration, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves in respect of any such debt or liability; or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company, so far as relates to such debts or liabilities as aforesaid. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the course of the winding-up, all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any such contributory as last aforesaid, or marriage of any such contributory being a female, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the representatives, heirs and devisees of deceased contributories, and with reference to the assignees of insolvent contributories, and to the husbands of married contributories, shall apply:

(6.) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Company to alter any such provisions contained in any Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company, as would, if such Company had originally been formed under this Act, have been contained in the memorandum of association, and are not authorized to be altered by this Act:

But nothing herein contained shall derogate from any power of altering its constitution or regulations which may be vested in any Company registered under this Act in pursuance of this Part thereof by virtue of any Act of Parliament, Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, Deed of Settlement, Contract of Copartnery, Letters Patent or other instrument constituting or regulating the Company.

211. The Court may, at any time after the presentation of a petition for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of this Act, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or legal proceeding against any contributory of the Company as well as against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Powers of Court to restrain further proceedings.

212. Where an order has been made for winding up a Company registered in pursuance of this Part of the Act, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained, it is hereby further provided that no suit or other legal proceeding shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Order for winding up Company.

PART VIII.

Application of Act to unregistered Companies.

213. Subject as hereinafter mentioned any partnership, association or Company, except Railway Companies incorporated by Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, consisting of more than seven members and not registered under this Act, and hereinafter included under the term Unregistered Company, may be wound up under this Act, and all the provisions of this Act with respect to winding up shall apply to such Company, with the following exceptions and additions:—

Winding up of unregistered Companies.

(1.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purpose of determining the Court having jurisdiction in the matter of the winding-up, be deemed to be registered in that part of British India where its principal place of business is situate; or if it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India, then in each part of British India where it has a principal place of business. Moreover, the principal place of business of an Unregistered Company, or (where it has a principal place of business situate in more than one part of British India) such one of its principal places of business as is situate in that part of British India in which proceedings are being instituted, shall, for all the purposes of the winding-up of such Company, be deemed to be the registered Office of the Company:

(2.) No Unregistered Company shall be wound up under this Act voluntarily, or subject to the supervision of the Court:

(3.) The circumstances under which an Unregistered Company may be wound up are as follows, (that is to say):—

(a.) Whenever the Company is dissolved or has ceased to carry on business, or is carrying on business only for the purpose of winding up its affairs;

(*b.*) Whenever the Company is unable to pay its debts;

(*c.*) Whenever the Court is of opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up:

(4.) An Unregistered Company shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be unable to pay its debts,

(*a.*) Whenever a creditor to whom the Company is indebted, by assignment or otherwise, in a sum exceeding five hundred rupees then due, has served on the Company, by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company or by delivering to the Secretary or some Director or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, a demand under his hand requiring the Company to pay the sum so due, and the Company has for the space of three weeks succeeding the service of such demand neglected to pay such sum, or to secure or compound for the same to the satisfaction of the creditor:

(*b.*) Whenever any suit or other proceeding has been instituted against any member of the Company for any debt or demand due or claimed to be due from the Company, or from him in his character of member of the Company, and, notice in writing of the institution of such suit or other legal proceeding having been served upon the Company by leaving the same at the principal place of business of the Company, or by delivering it to the Secretary, or some Director, Manager or principal Officer of the Company, or by otherwise serving the same in such manner as the Court may approve or direct, the Company has not within ten days after service of such notice paid, secured or compounded for such debt or demand, or procured such suit or other legal proceeding to be stayed, or indemnified the defendant to his reasonable satisfaction against such suit or other legal proceeding, and against all costs, damages and expenses to be incurred by him by reason of the same:

(*c.*) Whenever execution or other process, issued on a decree or order obtained in any Court in favour of any creditor in any proceeding instituted by such creditor against the Company, or any member thereof as such, or against any person authorized to be sued as nominal defendant on behalf of the Company, is returned unsatisfied:

(*d.*) Whenever it is otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the Company is unable to pay its debts.

214. In the event of an Unregistered Company being wound up, every person shall be deemed to be a contributory who is liable to pay or contribute to the payment of any debt or liability of the Company, or to pay or contribute to the payment of any sum for the adjustment of the rights of the members amongst themselves, or to pay or contribute to the payment of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the Company. Every such contributory shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company in the course of the winding-up all sums due from him in respect of any such liability as aforesaid. In the event of the death or insolvency of any contributory, the provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to the personal representatives, heirs and devisees of a deceased contributory, and to the assignees of an insolvent contributory, shall apply.

Who to be deemed a contributory in the event of Company being wound up.

215. The Court may, at any time after the making of an application for winding up an Unregistered Company, and before making an order for winding up the Company, upon the application of any creditor of the Company, restrain further proceedings in any suit or proceeding against any contributory of the Company, or against the Company as hereinbefore provided, upon such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Power of Court to restrain further proceedings.

216. Where an order has been made for winding up an Unregistered Company, in addition to the provisions hereinbefore contained in the case of Companies formed under this Act, it is hereby further provided that no suit shall be commenced or proceeded with against any contributory of the Company in respect of any debt of the Company, except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Effect of order for winding up Company.

217. If any Unregistered Company has no power to sue and be sued in a common name, or if, for any reason, it appears expedient, the Court may, by the order made for winding up such Company or by any subsequent order, direct that all such property, moveable and immoveable, including all interests, claims and rights into and out of property, moveable and immoveable, and including things in action, as may belong to or be vested in the Company, or to or in any person or persons on trust for or on behalf of the Company or any part of such property, is to vest in the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators by his or their official name or names, and thereupon the same or such part thereof as may be specified in the order shall vest accordingly, and the Official Liquidator or Official Liquidators may, in his or their official name or names, or in such name or names and after giving such indemnity as the Court directs, bring or defend any suits or other legal proceedings relating to any property vested in him or them, or any suits or other legal proceedings necessary to be brought or defended for the purposes of effectually winding up the Company and recovering the property thereof.

Provision in case of Unregistered Company.

218. The provisions made by this Part of the Act with respect to Unregistered Companies shall be deemed to be made in addition to and not in restriction of any provisions hereinbefore contained with respect to winding up Companies by the Court. The Court or Official Liquidator may, in addition to any thing contained in this Part of the Act, exercise any powers or do any act in the case of Unregistered Companies which might be exercised or done by it or him in winding up Companies formed under this Act; but an Unregistered Company shall not, except in the event of its being wound up, be deemed to be a Company under this Act, and then only to the extent provided by this Part of this Act.

Provisions of this Part of Act cumulative.

PART IX.

Repeal of Acts and Miscellaneous Provisions.

219. After the commencement of this Act, there shall be repealed the several Acts specified in the third Schedule hereto.

Repeal of Acts.

220. No repeal hereby enacted shall affect-

Saving Clause as to repeal.

(1.) Any thing duly done under any Acts hereby repealed:

(2.) The incorporation of any Company registered under any Act hereby repealed:

(3.) Any right or privilege acquired or liability incurred under any Act hereby repealed:

(4.) Any penalty, forfeiture or other punishment incurred in respect of any offence against any Act hereby repealed:

(5.) Table B in the Schedule annexed to Act No. XIX of 1857 or any part thereof, so far as the same applies to any Company existing at the time of the commencement of this Act.

221. Where previously to the commencement of this Act an order has been made for winding up a Company under any Acts or Act hereby repealed, or a Resolution has been passed for winding up a Company voluntarily

Saving of existing proceedings for winding up.

such Company shall be wound up in the same manner and with the same incidents as if this Act were not passed, and for the purposes of such winding-up, such repealed Acts or Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Saving of Conveyance Deeds.

222. Where previously to the commencement of this Act any conveyance, mortgage or other deed has been made in pursuance of any Act hereby repealed, such deed shall be of the same force as if this Act had not passed, and for the purposes of such deed, such repealed Act shall be deemed to remain in full force.

Compulsory registration of certain Companies.

223. Every Company required by any Act hereby repealed to register under the said Acts, or either of them, and which has not so registered, shall, on or before the expiration of the thirty-first day from the commencement of this Act, register itself as a Company under this Act, in manner and subject to the regulations hereinbefore contained. No fees shall be charged in respect of the registration of any Company required to register by this Section.

Penalty on Company not registering.

224. If any Company required by the last Section to register under this Act makes default in complying with the provisions thereof, then, from and after the day upon which such Company is required to register under this Act, until the day on which such Company is registered under this Act (which it is empowered to do at any time), the following consequences shall ensue, (that is to say)—

(1.) The Company shall be incapable of suing but shall not be incapable of being made a defendant to suit.

(2.) No dividend shall be payable to any shareholder in such Company.

(3.) Each Director or Manager of the Company shall, for each day during which the Company so being in default carries on business, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, and such penalty may be recovered by any person, whether a shareholder or not in the Company, and be applied by him to his own use.

Nevertheless, such default shall not render the Company so being in default illegal, nor subject it to any penalty or disability other than as specified in this Section, and registration under this Act shall cancel any penalty or forfeiture, and put an end to any disability which any Company may have incurred by reason of its not having registered under the said Act No. XIX of 1857.

Cognizance of offences under this Act.

225. All offences under this Act may be tried by any Officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, unless the period of imprisonment to which the offender is liable shall exceed that which such Officer is competent to award under the law for the time being in force in the place in which he is employed. When the period of imprisonment provided by this Act exceeds the period that may be awarded by such Officer, the offender shall be committed for trial before the Court of Session.

Punishment of offences under this Act, committed within local limits of High Court.

226. If any offence which by this Act is declared to be punishable by any penalty shall be committed by any person within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Court, such offence shall be punishable upon summary conviction by any Magistrate of Police of the place at which such Court is held.

Levy of penalties by distress.

227. All penalties imposed under the authority of this Act may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's moveable property by warrant under the hand of the Officer imposing the penalty.

Procedure until return is made to distress warrant.

228. In case any such penalty shall not be forthwith paid, such Officer may order the offender to be arrested and kept in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress, unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress.

229. If upon the return of the warrant it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such penalty, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the offender or otherwise, that he has not sufficient moveable property whereupon such penalty could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, for any term not exceeding two months when the amount of penalty shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four months when the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six months in any other case, the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount of penalty.

Construction of "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" in Act No. XXI of 1860.

230. In Sections 1 and 18 of Act No. XXI of 1860 *(for the registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies)*, the words "Registrar of Joint Stock Companies" shall be construed to mean Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under this Act or any Act for the time being in force.

Act not to apply to Banks of Bengal, Madras or Bombay.

231. Save as provided in Section 125, nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Madras and the Bank of Bombay.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

TABLE A.

REGULATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT OF A COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES.

Shares.

(1.) If several persons are registered as joint holders of any share, any one of such persons may give effectual receipts for any dividend payable in respect of such share.

(2.) Every member shall, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe, be entitled to a certificate, under the common seal of the Company, specifying the share or shares held by him, and the amount paid up thereon.

(3.) If such certificate is worn out or lost, it may be renewed, on payment of eight annas or such less sum as the Company in General Meeting may prescribe.

Calls on Shares.

(4.) The Directors may from time to time make such calls upon the members in respect of all monies unpaid on their shares as they think fit, provided that twenty-one days' notice at least is given of each call; and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of calls so made to the persons and at the times and places appointed by the Directors.

(5.) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the Resolution of the Directors authorising such call was passed.

(6.) If the call payable in respect of any share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the holder for the time being of such share shall be liable to pay interest for the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum from the day appointed for the payment thereof to the time of the actual payment.

(7.) The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any member willing to advance the same all or any part of the monies due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for; and upon the monies so paid in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate as the member paying such sum in advance and the Directors agree upon.

Transfers of Shares.

(8.) The instrument of transfer of any share in the Company shall be executed both by the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of such share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register Book in respect thereof.

(9.) Shares in the Company shall be transferred in the following form:—

I, A B, of in consideration of the sum of rupees paid to me by C D of do hereby transfer to the said C D the share (or shares) numbered standing in my name in the books of the Company, to hold unto the said C D his executors, administrators and assigns, subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof; and I, the said C D, do hereby agree to take the said share (or shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

(10.) The Company may decline to register any transfer of shares made by a member who is indebted to them.

(11.) The transfer books shall be closed during the fourteen days immediately preceding the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

Transmission of Shares.

(12.) The executors or administrators of a deceased member shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his share.

(13.) Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may be registered as a member upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Company.

(14.) Any person who has become entitled to a share in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member, or in consequence of the marriage of any female member, may, instead of being registered himself, elect to have some person to be named by him registered as a transferee of such share.

(15.) The person so becoming entitled shall testify such election by executing to his nominee an instrument of transfer of such share.

(16.) The instrument of transfer shall be presented to the Company, together with such evidence as the Directors may require to prove the title of the transferee, and thereupon the Company shall register the transferee as a member.

Forfeiture of Shares.

(17.) If any member fails to pay any call on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter, during such time as the call remains unpaid, serve a notice on him requiring him to pay such call, together with interest and any expenses that may have accrued by reason of such non-payment.

(18.) The notice shall name a further day on or before which such call and all interest and expenses that have accrued by reason of such non-payment are to be paid. It shall also name the place where payment is to be made, the place so named being either the registered Office of the Company or some other place at which calls of the Company are usually made payable. The notice shall also state that in the event of non-payment at or before the time and at the place appointed, the shares in respect of which such call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

(19.) If the requisitions of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which such notice has been given may at any time thereafter before payment of all calls, interest and expenses due in respect thereof has been made, be forfeited by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect.

(20.) Any share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company, and may be disposed of in such manner as the Company in General Meeting thinks fit.

(21.) Any member whose shares have been forfeited shall notwithstanding be liable to pay to the Company all calls owing upon such shares at the time of the forfeiture.

(22.) A solemn declaration in writing, made before a Magistrate, that the call in respect of a share was made and notice thereof given, and that default in payment of the call was made, and that the forfeiture of the share was made by a Resolution of the Directors to that effect, shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated, as against all persons entitled to such share, and such declaration and the receipt of the Company for the price of such share shall constitute a good title to such share, and a certificate of proprietorship shall be delivered to a purchaser, and thereupon he shall be deemed the holder of such share discharged from all calls due prior to such purchase, and he shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase-money, nor shall his title to such share be affected by any irregularity in the proceedings in reference to such sale.

Conversion of Shares into Stock.

(23.) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company previously given in General Meeting, convert any paid-up shares into stock.

(24.) When any shares have been converted into stock, the several holders of such stock may thenceforth transfer their respective interests therein or any part of such interests, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as and subject to which any shares in the Capital of the Company may be transferred, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(25.) The several holders of stock shall be entitled to participate in the dividends and profits of the Company according to the amount of their respective interests in such stock, and such interests shall, in proportion to the amount thereof, confer on the holders thereof respectively, the same privileges and advantages for the purpose of voting at meetings of the Company and for other purposes, as would have been conferred by shares of equal amount in the capital of the Company; but so that none of such privileges or advantages, except the participation in the dividends and profits of the Company, shall be conferred by any such aliquot part of consolidated stock as would not, if existing in shares, have conferred such privilege or advantage.

Increase in Capital.

(26.) The Directors may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company previously given in General Meeting, increase its capital by the issue of new shares, such aggregate increase to be of such amount, and to be divided into shares of such respective amounts, as the Company in General Meeting directs, or, if no direction is given, as the Directors think expedient.

(27.) Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the meeting that sanctions the increase of capital, all new shares shall be offered to the members in proportion to the existing shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled, and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined; and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from the member to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Directors may dispose of the same in such manner as they think most beneficial to the Company.

(28.) Any capital raised by the creation of new shares shall be considered as part of the original capital, and shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, and the forfeiture of shares on non-payment of calls, or otherwise, as if it had been part of the original capital.

General Meetings.

(29.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time, not being more than six months after the registration of the Company, and at such place, as the Directors may determine.

(30.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year, at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(31.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(32.) The Directors may, whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by not less than one-fifth in number of the members of the Company, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(33.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(34.) Upon the receipt of such requisition the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other members amounting to the required number, may themselves convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(35.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(36.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of sanctioning a dividend, and the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(37.) No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting, except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the persons who have taken shares in the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed twenty.

(38.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(39.) The Chairman (if any) of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(40.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman.

(41.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(42.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such Resolution.

(43.) If a poll is demanded by five or more members, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting. In the case of an equality of votes at any General Meeting the Chairman shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

Votes of Members.

(44.) Every member shall have one vote for every share up to ten. He shall have an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten shares up to one hundred, and an additional vote for every ten shares beyond the first hundred shares.

(45.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator; and if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(46.) If one or more persons are jointly entitled to a share or shares, the member whose name stands first in the Register of Members as one of the holders of such share or shares, and no other, shall be entitled to vote in respect of the same.

(47.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting unless all calls due from him have been paid, and no member shall be entitled to vote in respect of any share that he has acquired by transfer, at any meeting held after the expiration of three months from the registration of the transfer, unless he has been possessed of the share in respect of which he claims to vote for at least three months previously to the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(48.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

(49.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, under the hand of the appointer, or if such appointer is a corporation, under their common seal, and shall be attested by one or more witness or witnesses. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member of the Company.

(50.) The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than seventy-two hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote; but no instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date of its execution.

(51.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

Company Limited.

I of being a member of the Company Limited, and entitled to vote or votes, hereby appoint of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Ordinary or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof (or, at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year). As witness my hand, this day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(52.) The number of the Directors, and the names of the first Directors, shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(53.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

(54.) The future remuneration of the Directors, and their remuneration for services performed previously to the first General Meeting, shall be determined by the Company in General Meeting.

Powers of Directors.

(55.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may pay all expenses incurred in getting up and registering the Company, and may exercise

all such powers of the Company as are not by the foregoing Act, or by these Articles, required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the foregoing Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

(56) The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body

Disqualification of Directors.

(57.) The office of Director shall be vacated—

If he holds any other office or place of profit under the Company;

If he becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

If he is concerned in or participates in the profits of any contract with the Company;

But the above rules shall be subject to the following exceptions. That no Director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any Company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the Company of which he is Director; nevertheless he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work, and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted.

Rotation of Directors.

(58) At the first Ordinary Meeting after the registration of the Company, the whole of the Directors shall retire from office; and at the first Ordinary Meeting in every subsequent year, one third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire from office.

(59) The one-third or other nearest number to retire during the first and second years ensuing the first Ordinary Meeting of the Company shall, unless the Directors agree among themselves, be determined by ballot. In every subsequent year, the one-third or other nearest number who have been longest in office shall retire.

(60.) A retiring Director shall be re-eligible.

(61) The Company at the General Meeting at which any Directors retire in manner aforesaid shall fill up the vacated offices by electing a like number of persons.

(62) If at any meeting at which an election of Directors ought to take place the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the meeting shall stand adjourned till the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at such adjourned meeting the places of the vacating Directors are not filled up, the vacating Directors, or such of them as have not had their places filled up, shall continue in office until the Ordinary Meeting in the next year, and so on from time to time until their places are filled up

(63) The Company may from time to time, in General Meeting, increase or reduce the number of Directors, and may also determine in what rotation such increased or reduced number is to go out of office

(64) Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled up by the Directors, but any person so chosen shall retain his office so long only as the vacating Director would have retained the same if no vacancy had occurred

(65) The Company in General Meeting may, by a Special Resolution, remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office, and may by an Ordinary Resolution appoint another person in his stead The person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

Proceedings of Directors.

(66) The Directors may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit, and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business Questions arising at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote A Director may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors.

(67) The Directors may elect a Chairman of their meetings, and determine the period for which he is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(68) The Directors may delegate any of their powers to Committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit Any Committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

(69) A Committee may elect a Chairman of its meetings If no such Chairman is elected, or if he is not present at the time appointed for holding the same, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(70) A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present; and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

(71.) All acts done by any meeting of the Directors, or of a Committee of Directors, or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or persons acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Dividends.

(72) The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, declare a dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares.

(73) No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits arising from the business of the Company.

(74.) The Directors may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sum as they think proper as a reserved fund to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends or for repairing or maintaining the works connected with the business of the Company or any part thereof; and the Directors may invest the sum so set apart as a reserved fund upon such securities as they may select.

(75.) The Directors may deduct from the dividends payable to any member all such sums of money as may be due from him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise

(76) Notice of any dividend that may have been declared shall be given to each member in manner hereinafter mentioned; and all dividends unclaimed for three years after having been declared, may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company.

(77.) No dividend shall bear interest as against the Company.

Accounts.

(78) The Directors shall cause true accounts to be kept,

Of the stock in trade of the Company;

Of the sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place; and

Of the credits and liabilities of the Company,

The books of account shall be kept at the registered Office of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed by the Company in General Meeting, shall be open to the inspection of the members during the hours of business

(79) Once at the least in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a statement of the income and expenditure for the past year, made up to a date not more than three months before such meeting.

(80.) The statement so made shall show, arranged under the most convenient heads, the amount of gross income, distinguishing the several sources from which it has been derived, and the amount of gross expenditure, distinguishing the expense of the establishment, salaries and other like matters. Every item of expenditure fairly chargeable against the year's income shall be brought into account, so that a just balance of profit and loss may be laid before the meeting; and in cases where any item of expenditure which may in fairness be distributed over several years has been incurred in any one year, the whole amount of such item shall be stated, with the addition of the reasons why only a portion of such expenditure is charged against the income of the year.

(81.) A balance-sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company in General Meeting, and such balance-sheet shall contain a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company arranged under the heads appearing in the form annexed to this Table, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

(82.) A printed copy of such balance-sheet shall, seven days previously to such meeting, be served on every member in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be served.

Audit.

(83.) Once at the least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined, and the correctness of the balance-sheet ascertained by one or more auditor or auditors.

(84.) The first auditors shall be appointed by the Directors; subsequent auditors shall be appointed by the Company in General Meeting.

(85.) If one auditor only is appointed, all the provisions herein contained relating to auditors shall apply to him.

(86.) The auditors may be members of the Company; but no person is eligible as an auditor who is interested otherwise than as a member in any transaction of the Company; and no Director or other Officer of the Company is eligible during his continuance in office.

(87.) The election of auditors shall be made by the Company at their ordinary meeting in each year.

(88.) The remuneration of the first auditors shall be fixed by the Directors; that of subsequent auditors shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting.

(89.) Any auditor shall be re-eligible on his quitting office.

(90.) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of any auditor appointed by the Company, the Directors shall forthwith call an Extraordinary General Meeting for the purpose of supplying the same.

(91.) If no election of auditors is made in manner aforesaid, the Local Government may, on the applicaton of not less than five members of the Company, appoint an auditor for the current year, and fix the remuneration to be paid to him by the Company for his services.

(92.) Every auditor shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be his duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(93.) Every auditor shall have a list delivered to him of all books kept by the Company, and shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. He may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist him in investigating such accounts, and he may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(94.) The auditors shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet, containing the particulars required by these regulations, and properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs; and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have or has been given by the Directors, and whether they or it have or has been satisfactory. Such report shall be read, together with the report of the Directors, at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(95.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(96.) All notices directed to be given to the members shall, with respect to any share to which persons are jointly entitled, be given to whichever of such persons is named first in the Register of Members; and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the holders of such share.

(97.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office.

D1. *Balance-sheet (a) of the* *Company made up to*

		CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.				PROPERTY AND ASSETS.			
		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.		SHOWING:	Rs.	As.
I. CAPITAL.	1	The number of share			III. PROPERTY HELD BY THE COMPANY.	7 Immoveable property. Distinguishing—		
	2	The amount paid for shares				(a) Freehold land		
	3	If any arrears of calls, the nature of the arrear, and the names of the defaulters ...				(b) " Buildings		
						(c) Leasehold "		
	4	The particulars of any forfeited shares ...				8 Moveable property. Distinguishing—		
						(d) Stock in Trade		
II. DEBTS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COMPANY.		SHOWING:				(e) Plant		
						The cost to be stated with deductions for deterioration in value as charged to the reserve fund of profit and loss ...		
	5	The amount of loans on mortgages or debenture bonds						
	6	The amount of debts owing by the Company, distinguishing			IV. DEBTS OWING TO THE COMPANY.	SHOWING:		
		(a) Debts for which acceptances have been given				9 Debts considered good for which the Company hold bills or other securities ...		
		(b) Debts to tradesmen for supplies of stock in trade or other articles ...				10 Debts considered good for which the Company hold no security		
		(c) Debts for law expenses ...				11 Debts considered doubtful and bad, any debt due from a Director or other Officer of the Company to be separately stated ...		
		(d) Debts for interest on debentures or other loans						
		(e) Unclaimed dividends						
		(f) Debts not enumerated above ...						
VI. RESERVE FUND.		SHOWING:			V. CASH AND INVESTMENTS.	SHOWING:		
		The amount set aside from profits to meet contingencies.				12 The nature of investment and rate of interest		
VII. PROFIT AND LOSS.		SHOWING:				13 The amount of cash, where lodged, and if bearing interest		
		The disposable balance for payment of dividends, &c.						
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES.		Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts						
		Monies for which the Company is contingently liable						

(a) See Clauses 81 and 82 of the foregoing Table A.

TABLE B.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of ...	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000 the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)—			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,000,000	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,000,000 rupees	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration.			
Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association ...	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of ..	5	0	0

TABLE C.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs. 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of ...	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase ...	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the memorandum of association	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of	5	0	0

FORM D.

FORM OF STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART IV OF THE ACT.

* The Capital of the Company is Rs. , divided into shares of each.

The number of shares issued is . Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the Company on the first day of January (or July) were:—

Debts owing to sundry persons by the Company:

Under decree, Rs.

On specialty, Rs.

On Notes or Bills, Rs.

On Simple Contracts, Rs.

On estimated Liabilities, Rs.

The Assets of the Company on that day were:—

Government Securities [*stating them*], Rs.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Rs.

Cash at the Bankers, Rs.

Other Securities, Rs.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Memorandum of association of a Company limited by shares.

1st.—The name of the Company is "the Company, Limited."

2nd.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3rd.—The objects for which the Company is established are, " and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4th.—The liability of the members is limited.

5th.—The capital of the Company is Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names:—

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each subscriber.
1. A. B. of ...	
2. C. D. „ ...	
3. E. F. „ ...	
4. G. H. „ ...	
5. I. J. „ ...	
6. K. L. „ ..	
7. M N. „ ...	
Total shares taken ...	

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

* If the Company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the Statement relating to capital and shares must be omitted.

FORM B.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and not having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st.*—The name of the Company is "the Mutual Calcutta Marine Association, Limited."

2*nd.*—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in Calcutta.

3*rd.*—The objects for which the Company is established are "the Mutual Insurance of ships belonging to members of the Company, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

4*th.*—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 100.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of

Witness to the above signatures

O P. of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

(1.) The Company, for the purpose of registration, is declared to consist of five hundred members.

(2.) The Directors hereinafter mentioned may, whenever the business of the association requires it, register an increase of members.

Definition of Members.

(3.) Every person shall be deemed to have agreed to become a member of the Company who insures any ship or share in a ship in pursuance of the regulations hereinafter contained.

General Meetings.

(4.) The first General Meeting shall be held at such time not being more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and at such place as the Directors may determine.

(5.) Subsequent General Meetings shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; and if no other time or place is prescribed, a General Meeting shall be held on the first Monday in February in every year at such place as may be determined by the Directors.

(6.) The above-mentioned General Meetings shall be called Ordinary Meetings; all other General Meetings shall be called Extraordinary.

(7.) The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall upon a requisition made in writing by any five or more members, convene an Extraordinary General Meeting.

(8.) Any requisition made by the members shall express the object of the meeting proposed to be called, and shall be left at the registered Office of the Company.

(9.) Upon the receipt of such requisition, the Directors shall forthwith proceed to convene a General Meeting. If they do not proceed to convene the same within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition, the requisitionists or any other five members may themselves convene a meeting.

Proceedings at General Meetings.

(10.) Seven days' notice at the least, specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting, and in case of special business, the general nature of such business, shall be given to the members in manner hereinafter mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting; but the non-receipt of such notice by any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

(11.) All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting, and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting, with the exception of the consideration of the accounts, balance-sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors.

(12.) No business shall be transacted at any meeting except the declaration of a dividend, unless a quorum of members is present at the commencement of such business. Such quorum shall be ascertained as follows: that is to say, if the members of the Company at the time of the meeting do not exceed ten in number, the quorum shall be five; if they exceed ten, there shall be added to the above quorum one for every five additional members up to fifty, and one for every ten additional members after fifty, with this limitation, that no quorum shall in any case exceed thirty.

(13.) If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum of members is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the following week, at the same time and place; and if at such adjourned meeting a quorum of members is not present, it shall be adjourned *sine die*.

(14.) The Chairman (if any) of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company.

(15.) If there is no such Chairman, or if at any meeting he is not present at the time of holding the same, the members present shall choose some one of their number to be Chairman of such meeting.

(16.) The Chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn any meeting from time to time and from place to place; but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(17.) At any General Meeting, unless a poll is demanded by at least five members, a declaration by the Chairman that a Resolution has been carried, and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Company, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such Resolution.

(18.) If a poll is demanded in manner aforesaid, the same shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs; and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Company in General Meeting.

Votes of Members.

(19.) Every member shall have one vote and no more.

(20.) If any member is a lunatic or idiot, he may vote by his Committee or other legal Curator: if any member is a minor, he may vote by his guardian or any one of his guardians if more than one.

(21.) No member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting unless all monies due from him to the Company have been paid.

(22.) Votes may be given either personally or by proxies. A proxy shall be appointed in writing under the hand of the appointor, or if such appointor is a Corporation, under its common seal.

(23.) No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not a member, and the instrument appointing him shall be deposited at the registered Office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the time of holding the meeting at which he proposes to vote.

(24.) Any instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form:—

COMPANY LIMITED.

I of
being a member of the
Company Limited, hereby appoint
of as my proxy, to vote for me and on my behalf at the [Ordinary or Extraordinary, *as the case may be*] General Meeting of the Company to be held on the day of , and at any adjournment thereof to be held on the day of next [*or at any meeting of the Company that may be held in the year* .]

As witness my hand, this
day of

Signed by the said in the presence of

Directors.

(25.) The number of the Directors and the names of the first Directors shall be determined by the subscribers of the memorandum of association.

(26.) Until Directors are appointed, the subscribers of the memorandum of association shall be deemed to be Directors.

Powers of Directors.

(27.) The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not hereby required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting; but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if such regulation had not been made.

Election of Directors.

(28.) The Directors shall be elected annually by the Company in General Meeting.

Business of Company.

(Here insert rules as to mode in which business of insurance is to be conducted.)

ACCOUNTS.

(29.) The accounts of the Company shall be audited by a Committee of five members, to be called the Audit Committee.

(30.) The first Audit Committee shall be nominated by the Directors out of the body of members.

(31.) Subsequent Audit Committees shall be nominated by the members at the Ordinary General Meeting in each year.

(32.) The Audit Committee shall be supplied with a copy of the balance-sheet, and it shall be their duty to examine the same with the accounts and vouchers relating thereto.

(33.) The Audit Committee shall have a list delivered to them of all books kept by the Company, and they shall at all reasonable times have access to the books and accounts of the Company. They may, at the expense of the Company, employ accountants or other persons to assist them in investigating such accounts, and they may in relation to such accounts examine the Directors or any other Officer of the Company.

(34.) The Audit Committee shall make a report to the members upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in every such report they shall state whether, in their opinion, the balance-sheet is a full and fair balance-sheet containing the particulars required by these regulations of the Company, and properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, and in case they have called for explanations or information from the Directors, whether such explanations or information have been given by the Directors, and whether they have been satisfactory; and such report shall be read together with the report of the Directors at the Ordinary Meeting.

Notices.

(35.) A notice may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the Post in a letter addressed to such member at his registered place of abode.

(36.) Any notice, if served by Post, shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the Post; and in proving such service, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put in to the Post Office.

Winding-up.

(37.) The Company shall be wound up voluntarily whenever an Extraordinary Resolution, as defined by the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, is passed, requiring the Company to be wound up voluntarily.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of ... ... Merchant.
2. C. D. of ... ... ,,
3. E. F. of ... .. ,,
4. G. H. of ... ... ,,
5. I. J. of ... ... ,,
6. K. L of .. ... ,,
7. M. N. of ... ... ,,

Dated the day of 18 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

FORM C.

Memorandum and Articles of Association of a Company limited by guarantee, and having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "The Hotel Company, Limited."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situate in

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the facilitating travelling in by providing hotels and conveyances by sea and by land for the accommodation of travellers, and the doing all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above object."

4*th*.—Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 200.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 18

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P of

Articles of Association to accompany preceding Memorandum of Association.

1. The capital of the Company shall consist of five lakhs of rupees divided into five thousand shares of one hundred rupees each.

2. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, reduce the amount of shares.

3. The Directors may, with the sanction of the Company in General Meeting, cancel any shares belonging to the Company.

4. All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.	Number of shares taken by each Subscriber.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. N. of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186 .

Witness to the above signatures.

O. P. of

Memorandum and Articles of Association of an Unlimited Company having a capital divided into shares.

Memorandum of Association.

1*st*.—The name of the Company is "The Patent Company."

2*nd*.—The registered Office of the Company will be situated in

3*rd*.—The objects for which the Company is established are "the working of a patent method of of which method O. P. of is the sole patentee.

We, the several persons whose names are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this memorandum of association.

Names, Addresses, and Descriptions of Subscribers.

1. A. B. of
2. C. D. of
3. E. F. of
4. G. H. of
5. I. J. of
6. K. L. of
7. M. N. of

Dated the day of 186

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

Articles of Association to accompany the preceding memorandum of association.

Capital of the Company.

The capital of the Company is twenty thousand rupees divided into twenty shares of one thousand rupees each.

Application of Table A.

All the Articles of Table A shall be deemed to be incorporated with these Articles, and to apply to the Company.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of subscribers.	Number of shares taken by subscribers.
1. A. B. of	
2. C. D. of	
3. E. F. of	
4. G. H. of	
5. I. J. of	
6. K. L. of	
7. M. . of	

Total shares taken

Dated the day of 186

Witness to the above signatures.

Q. R. of

FORM E. As required by the Second Part of the Act

Summary of Capital and Shares of the Company made up to the day of

Nominal Capital Rs. divided into shares of Rs. each

Number of Shares taken up to the day of

There has been called up on each Share Rs.

Total amount of calls received Rs.

Total amount of calls unpaid Rs.

List of persons holding shares in the Company on the day of and of persons who have held Shares therein at any time during the year immediately preceding the said day of , showing their names and addresses and an account of the Shares so held.

Folio in Register Ledger containing particulars.	Names, Addresses, and Occupations.				Account of Shares.					Remarks.
	Surname.	Christian Name.	Address.	Occupation.	Shares held by [illegible] members [illegible] day of	Additional Shares held by existing members during preceding year.		Shares held by persons no longer members.		
						Number.	Date of transfer.	Number.	Date of transfer.	

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Number and date of Act	Title of Act.
No. XLVII of 1850 ...	An Act for the Regulation of Joint Stock Companies.
No. XIX of 1857 ...	An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies and other Associations, either with or without limited liability of the members thereof.
No. VII of 1860 ...	An Act to enable Joint Stock Banking Companies to be formed on the principle of limited liability.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1866.

An Act to repeal Act No. IV of 1855 *(for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company).*

WHEREAS the Assam Tea Company is to be incorporated by a local Act of Parliament made and passed in the 28th and 29th years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. CXXIX; but, under or by virtue of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, its operation is deferred until the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing by the Governor General of India in Council of an Act to repeal the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. IV of 1855; and whereas it is expedient to repeal the same Act in order that the said Act of Parliament may be brought into operation; It is hereby enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. Act No. IV of 1855 is hereby repealed except as to the repeal of Act No. XIV of 1854 effected thereby, and except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act. Repeal of Act IV of 1855.

2. For the period of two months next after the day of the passing of this Act, the incorporation, powers, rights, and liabilities of the said Company shall continue as if this Act had not been passed. For two months the powers, rights, and liabilities of Assam Company not to be affected.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :— Preamble.

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular; "Section" means a Section of this Act; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner: "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate. Interpretation Clause. Number. "Section." "Local Government." "Collector." "Canal Officer."

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating— Application to Canal Officer.

(1.) The particulars of the right so required:

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necessary; and

(3.) That he has endeavored unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas. Stamp.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening land and make enquiry as to the expediency Canal Officer to make local enquiry.

of forming the proposed water-course. If he is not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan shewing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

Area either to reject application.

Or to cause survey, memorandum, and plan to be made.

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

6. Any such person may, within the time hereinbefore limited, present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections, and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

Petition to Collector against water-course.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of Section 6;

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are sufficient and that such water-course should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist, but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe, and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

Memorandum by Collector.

8. The Collector shall thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions in such case contained in Section 14.

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collector agree that water-course should be formed.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon be stayed.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cause to be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dispute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

Procedure in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collecter" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

purchase-money, rent, and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI of 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Collector to fix compensation.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorise the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

On payment, applicant to be authorised to take right.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle, and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle, and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair, and cleanse the said water-course, and from time time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery, and other things as he shall think fit.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

Power to Local Government to make rules.

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith in a proper and workmanlike manner:

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course and not used as aforesaid:

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith:

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith:

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any):

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same:

(7.) The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water:

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed, or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended:

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further payment of rent or revenue in respect of the water-course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector, within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and on failure within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representative or assigns to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collector may re-place the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such compensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the water-course and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

Procedure in such cases.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extented, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension, shall been made as shall be inconsistent with this Act, or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

Present extent of Act.

Act may be extended.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Commencement of Act. Short Title.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.
4. References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.
5. Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.
6. Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.
7. Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Postage rates on letters.
9. Postage rates on newspapers.
10. Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.
11. Newspapers when charged with letter-postage.
12. Proof-sheets.
13. Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.
14. Inland banghy postage.
15. Table of distances for calculation of banghy postage.
16. Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post. Certificate.
17. Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.
18. Ship postage on parcels.
19. Governor-General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.
20. Governor-General in Council may alter the rates of postage.
21. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.
22. Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.
23. Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.
24. Re-directed letters.

PART III.

Registered Letters.

25. Letters may be registered.
26. Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed, and Refused Letters.

27. Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into the Post Office.

SECTION.

28. Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.
29. Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with. Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened. And returned in Dead Letter covers to senders. Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.
30. Refused letters to be returned to posting office.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

31. Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival. Penalty for disobeying directions in this Section.
32. Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessels.
33. Bounty-money.
34. Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

35. Stamped letters to be considered as prepaid.
36. Postage stamps to be provided by Government.
37. Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.
38. Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.
39. Penalty for breach of such rules.
40. Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.
41. Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

42. Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.
43. Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud Post Office.
44. Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.
45. Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.
46. Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.
47. Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.
48. Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
49. Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
50. Penalty for preparing incorrectly, altering or secreting documents, by persons employed in the Post Office.
51. Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.
52. Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.
53. Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

SECTION.

54. Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction.
55. Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.
56. Fines how levied. Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.
57. Share of fine to informer.
58. No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.
59. Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.
60. Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.
61. Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

62. Letters on Her Majesty's service, duly certified as such, how to be charged.
63. Governor-General in Council may frame rules.
64. District dawks.
65. Government not responsible for loss.

ACT No. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act. Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause.

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject on context—

"Criminal Court."

"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdictio" in criminal cases:

"Fine."

"Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance:

"Clubbed Packet."

"Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters, not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up:

"Newspaper."

"Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days:

"Mails."

"Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and

"British India."

"British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

Repeal of Act No XVII of 1854.

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subsequent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another, all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

(1.) Letters sent by a private friend in his way journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2.) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3.) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to say—

(1.) Common carriers of passengers or goods and their drivers, servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2.) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents except letters solely concerning goods on board.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time deem expedient.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

Postage rates on letters.

On every letter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna ; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :—

Postage rates on newspapers.

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say—

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender ; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten adittional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for baughy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the baughy post, according to the following scale :—

Inland baughy postage.

For distances.	If not exceeding in weight													
	20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs.		600 Tolahs.	
Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Not exceeding ... 300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding ... 600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding ... 900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding ... 1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding ... 1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	-	-

Provided that no more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for that purpose by the Governor-General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as presented by the distances shewn in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post-Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels books and other articles shall be received and transmitted by the letter-post and shall be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas :

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas :

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor-General in Council may direct prepayment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

Governor-General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.

Governor-General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not be necessary that such rates be uniform; but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor-General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express, in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp

at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor-General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post-Master General, or by any Officer in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post-Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post-Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post-Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such Office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post-Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post-Master General's Office to be opened, and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Clause 2.—The Post-Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post-Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post-Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article; and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post

Office to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post-Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post-Master, and the receipt of such Post-Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel.

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail-ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Bounty-money.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall, provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

36. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor-General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

38. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the appointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or redeliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

40. Any Government vendor of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing, or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser befor a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence, be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the offences mentioned in this section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not expected from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters, contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; or

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document, incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Court, shall be quashed for error or form of procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on

Form of conviction.

the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.

the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Share of fine to informer.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director-General of the Post Office, or of a Post-Master General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post-Master General.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any Local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or

otherwise, according to the nature of the offence by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part.

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections 14, 16 or 48 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post-Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post-Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India unless such parcels be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post-Master General.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post-Master General of the Presidency, and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value; and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

Part VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Letters on Her Majesty's Service, duly certified as such, how to be charged.

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor-General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor-General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta, to be called the Indian Museum; It is enacted as follows:—

Building to be erected for Indian Museum.

1. The Governor-General of India in Council shall cause to be erected, at the expense of the Government of India, a suitable building in Calcutta on or near the site now occupied by the Small Cause Court, to be devoted in part to collections illustrative of Indian Archæology and of the several branches of Natural History, in part to the preservation and exhibition of other objects of interest, whether historical, physical, or economical, in part to the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and in part to the fit accommodation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

Building to be erected according to plans approved by the Secretary to the Department of Public Works and the Council of the Asiatic Society.

2. The said building shall be constructed according to such plans and specifications as shall have been approved of and agreed upon by and between the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for the time being and the Council of the said Society; and in case the said Secretary and Council shall be unable to agree with reference to any such plans or specifications, the point or points on which they shall so disagree shall be referred to the final decision of the Governor-General of India in Council. Such building shall be completed, so far as to be in a condition to receive the collections mentioned in Section 11 of this Act, within five years from the date of the passing of this Act; and the Government of India shall keep the building in repair, and pay and defray the salaries, allowances, and pensions of the Officers and servants and all other expenses connected with the said Indian Museum.

Trustees of the Indian Museum incorporated.

3. The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

the Bishop of Calcutta,

the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta,

the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department,

four other persons to be nominated by the Governor-General of India in Council,

the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and three other Members of the said Society for the time being, to be nominated by the Council of the said Society,

the Superintendent of the Geological Survery of India,

and their successors, appointed as hereinafter directed and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be and are hereby constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the "Trustees of the Indian Museum," and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall have perpetual succession; and all the powers of the said Corporation may be exercised so long and so often as there shall exist five Members thereof.

Trustees empowered to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions.

4. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions of land, buildings, money, and any such objects of interest as aforesaid, and to hold the same and to lay out such money for the purposes of the said Indian Museum in the improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to, or purchased for, the said Museum, and all such collections shall become the property of the said Body Corporate for the purposes of their Trusts herein-mentioned; and the said Body Corporate shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of such Trusts, of the said building other than those portions thereof which, upon its completion, shall be set apart by the said Body Corporate for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and for the accommodation of the said Society, and the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

Ex-officio Members.

5. The persons for the time being holding the offices respectively mentioned in Section 3 of this Act shall be ex-officio Members of the said Body Corporate, and shall cease to be such Members respectively upon ceasing to hold the said offices respectively. In the event of any two of the said offices being held by the same person, it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time to nominate such other person as to him may seem fit to be a Trustee under this Act so long as the said two offices shall be held by one person Provided that when and so often as the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India shall also be the President of the said Society, the Council of the Society may nominate any other person being a Member of the Society to be a Trustee under this Act so long as such Presidency shall be held by the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary, or Superintendent.

Provision in case of two offices being held by one person.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

6. If any of the said Trustees to be nominated by the Governor-General of India in Council or by the Council of the said Society, or any Trustee appointed as herein provided, shall die or be absent from India for a period exceeding twelve months, or desire to be discharged, or refuse or become incapable to act, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council, or the Council of the said Society, as the case may be, to appoint a new Trustee in the place of the Trustee so dying or being absent from India or desiring to be discharged or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, and every Trustee so appointed shall thereupon become and be a Member of the said body Corporate as fully and effectually as if he had been hereby constituted a Trustee.

Quorum.

7. At all meetings of the said Body Corporate five shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by this Act.

Power to Trustees to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws and to appoint officers and servants.

8. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate from time to time to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws consistent with this Act for the management of the said Museum; for the summoning, holding, and adjournment of general and special meetings of Members of the Body Corporate; for securing the attendance of the Members at such meetings; for the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books; for the compiling of catalogues, and for all other purposes necessary for the execution of their Trust. And all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the Trust property shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended by the said Body Corporate, subject to such regulations and conditions as such Body Corporate shall think proper, and such officers and servants shall be considered public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

9. It shall be lawful for the Trustees from time to time to order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities to be exchanged for manuscripts, books, or other objects of interest, or to direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Trustees may exchange or sell duplicates.

10. The said Trustees shall furnish to the Government of India, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report of their several proceedings, acts, and ordinances for the past twelve months; and further shall furnish, on or before the same day in each year, to such Auditor as the Governor-General of India in Council shall appoint in this behalf, accounts of all monies expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers. The said report and accounts shall be annually published for general information.

Trustees shall furnish annual reports and accounts.

11. The Council of the said Society shall cause the collections, belonging to the Society and illustrative of Indian Archæology and the several branches of Natural History and all additions that may be made thereto whether before or after the time next hereinafter mentioned, to be removed to and deposited in the said building, at the expense of the Government of India, as soon as the same shall be completed so far as aforesaid.

Asiatic Society to remove their collections to the new building.

12. The said Society shall continue to have the same exclusive property in and control over their said Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, and Engravings which they at present possess, and the Council of the said Society shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of the said Society, of those portions of the said building which shall, upon its completion, be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their Library and other property mentioned in Section 4 of this Act.

The Asiatic Society to retain their Library, &c., and the Council of the Society to have exclusive possession of the portions of the new building to be set apart for the Society.

13. Every article in the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall be marked and numbered and shall (subject to the provisions contained in Sections 9, 14 and 15 of this Act) be kept and preserved in the said Indian Museum with such marks and numbers, and an inventory of such articles shall be made by the said Society, and, on such articles being deposited as aforesaid, one copy of such inventory shall be signed by the said Trustees, and kept by the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society, and kept by the said Trustees. All objects taken in exchange under Section 9 of this Act for, and all monies payable on, sale under the same Section of, any of such articles, shall be held on trusts and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers, and declarations by this Act limited and declared concerning the same articles.

Collections of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum.

14. Until the said building shall be completed so far as aforesaid, the said collections of the said Society and all additions that may be made thereto in the meantime shall remain in the house in which they are at present, but under the care of such persons as by Trustees shall be approved and nominated in this behalf, with such salaries and allowances as, subject to the approval of the Government of India, the Trustees shall limit and direct; and the said collections and additions shall be open to all persons desirous to view the same under such rules as by the said Trustees shall be established, and the said salaries and allowances shall be paid by the Government of India.

Custody of the collections of the Asiatic Society until completion of the new building.

15. In the event of the Trust hereby constituted being determined, all collections then in the said Indian Museum, other than those next hereinafter mentioned, shall become the property of the Government of India, and the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall become the property of the said Society or their assigns; and the said Society shall vacate the portions of the said building which shall have been set apart as in the twelfth Section of this Act is mentioned; and such portions shall then become the property of the Government of India anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of determination of Trust, Asiatic Society may reclaim their collections.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 24th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1866.

An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the duty of Customs on Saltpetre exported by Sea from any port in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. In lieu of the Schedule B annexed to Act No. XXV of 1865 (*to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on Goods exported and imported by Sea*) the following Schedule shall be substituted (that it is to say):—

New Schedule of Export duties substituted for Schedule B to Act No XXV of 1865.

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port as defined in The Consolidated Customs Act from any port in British India.

1.	Bullion and Coin	... Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... ,,
3.	Horse and other living animals	... ,,
4.	Rum	... ,,
5.	Spirits	... ,,
6.	Tobacco and all preparations thereof	... ,,
7.	Cotton Wool	... ,,

Provided that if any plate which shall have been proved, as aforesaid, to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such plate as last aforesaid shall be or come, and who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every registered owner who shall use or permit to be used any plate after the writing thereon shall have become obliterated, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Lost plate, if found, to be delivered to Registering Officer.

XVI. On the expiration or other determination of the registration, the owner of any Carriage registered as aforesaid shall cause the plate of such Carriage to be delivered to the Registering Officer. Any person who, after the expiration of the period aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the plate to the said Officer, and every person who shall retain any plate affixed in respect of a registration which is no longer in force, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up a plate, within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the registration in respect of which such plate was affixed.

Penalty on owner for not delivering up plate on expiration of Registration.

XVII. Every person who shall, for the purpose of deception, use or have any plate resembling or intended to resemble any plate affixed under this Act, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any plate, used or had as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Penalty for fraudulently using a counterfeit plate.

Drivers' License.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer to grant a license to act as driver of Hackney Carriages to any person who shall apply for the same, and to whom it may seem proper to the said Officer to grant it: Provided that no person shall be so licensed who is under fourteen years of age. In every such license shall be specified the number of the license, and the name, and place of abode, and age, of the person to whom such license is granted. Every license shall bear date on the day on which the same shall be granted, and shall continue in force for one year from the date thereof, unless the same shall be sooner revoked. And for each such license a fee of two Rupees shall be paid.

Drivers of Hackney Carriages to be licensed. Particulars thereof.

XIX. If any person shall act as the driver of a Hackney Carriage without having a license in force for the time being, or, having a license, shall transfer or lend the same, or allow the same to be used by any other person, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on driver not having license or lending license.

XX. Any owner who shall knowingly suffer any person, not duly licensed under this Act, to act as driver of any Carriage registered under this Act of which he shall be the owner, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every such offence. Provided that such owner so employing or knowingly suffering to act as driver any person who has not been duly licensed under this Act, shall, and such unlicensed driver shall, be subject to all the powers, provisions, penalties, and proceedings of and under this Act, for any act done or omitted to be done by such driver during such employment, in like manner as if such driver had been duly licensed.

Penalty on owner for suffering unlicensed person to act as driver.

XXI. The particulars of every license which shall be granted under the provisions of this Act, shall be entered in books to be kept for that purpose at the Office of the said Registering Officer; and every person applying shall, at all reasonable times, be furnished with a certified copy of such particulars on payment of a fee of two annas.

Certified copies of the particulars of license to be given on payment of fee.

Drivers' Ticket.

XXII. The Registering Officer shall, at the time of granting a license to any driver of a Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class, deliver a metal ticket, upon which shall be marked or engraved a number corresponding with the number of his license. Every driver to whom such ticket is delivered, shall, at all times while acting as driver, or while attending before any Magistrate, carry such ticket exposed to view. In case any such driver shall omit to wear such ticket exposed to view while acting as driver or attending before a Magistrate, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Driver to wear a metal ticket.

XXIII. Whenever the writing on any ticket shall become obliterated or defaced so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, and also whenever any ticket shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer to have been lost or mislaid, the person to whom the license relating to any such ticket shall have been granted, shall deliver such ticket (if he shall have the same in his possession), and shall produce such license, to the Registering Officer, and such person shall then be entitled to have a new ticket delivered to him, upon payment of such sum of money, not exceeding one Rupee, as the Registering Officer shall from time to time appoint. Provided, always, that if any ticket, which shall have been proved as aforesaid to have been lost or mislaid, shall afterwards be found, the same shall forthwith be delivered to the Registering Officer; and every person in or into whose possession any such ticket as last aforesaid shall be or come, who shall refuse or neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Registering Officer, and also every person licensed under the authority of this Act, who shall use or wear the ticket granted to him after the writing thereon shall be obliterated, defaced, or obscured, so that the same shall not be distinctly legible, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Driver entitled to have new ticket on loss or obliteration of former one

XXIV. Upon the expiration or other determination of any license granted to a driver under this Act, such driver shall deliver such license, and the ticket relating thereto, to the said Registering Officer; and every such driver who, after such expiration or determination as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect for three days to deliver the same to the said Officer, and also every person who shall use, or wear, or detain any ticket which shall have ceased to be in force, or other than such as shall have been delivered to him under the provisions of this Act, and every person, to whom any ticket shall have been delivered as aforesaid, who shall lend such ticket to any other person, and every person who shall wear or use the ticket of any other person, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of twenty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month. It shall be lawful for the Registering Officer, or for any person employed by him for that purpose, to prosecute any person so neglecting to deliver up his license or ticket, at any period within twelve calendar months after the expiration of the license.

Penalty for neglecting to deliver up ticket, lending ticket, &c.

XXV. Every person who shall for the purpose of deception use or wear or have any ticket resembling or intended to resemble any ticket granted under the authority of this Act, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. And it shall be lawful for any Police Officer, or any person employed for that purpose by the Registering Officer, to seize and take away any such ticket, or any ticket used for the purpose of deception as aforesaid, wheresoever the same may be found, and to deliver the same to the Registering Officer.

Penalty for using or having a counterfeit ticket.

XXVI. Whenever any driver shall be summoned to appear before any Magistrate to answer any charge preferred against him under this Act, he shall carry with him his license, and produce the same if required so to do; and any driver who shall on such requisition fail to produce such license, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate, on conviction of any driver of any offence under this Act, to endorse on such license the nature of the offence, the date of the conviction, and the amount of the penalty inflicted.

Conviction to be endorsed on driver's license. Penalty for failing to produce.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for any Magistrate before whom any driver shall be convicted of any offence, whether under this Act or under any other Act, to revoke the license of such driver, or to suspend the same for such time as the Magistrate shall think proper, and for that purpose to require the driver, or any other person in whose possession such license and the ticket thereto belonging shall then be, to deliver up the same: and every driver or other person who, being so required, shall refuse or neglect to deliver up such license and such ticket, or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, so often as he shall be so required and refuse or neglect as aforesaid: and the Magistrate shall immediately send every license and every ticket delivered up to him under this Section, to the Registering Officer, who shall cancel such license if it has been revoked by the Magistrate, or, if it has been suspended, shall, at the end of the time for which it shall have been suspended, re-deliver such license with the ticket (if it shall have come into the possession of the Registering Officer) to the person to whom it was granted.

Revocation or suspension of driver's license on conviction of any offence.

Fares—Hiring—and Plying for hire.

XXVIII. The owner or driver of every Hackney Carriage registered in the Second or Third Class, shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Carriage the fares set forth in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Provided, always, that when the owner or driver of any such Hackney Carriage, to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Carriage for any time or times amounting altogether to not less than fifteen minutes, it shall be lawful for the owner or driver to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and no owner or driver shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back fare for the return of the Carriage from the place at which it was discharged. Provided also that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any driver or owner from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Fares to be paid for Carriages of the Second and Third Class.

XXIX. The owner of every Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class shall put up, and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee languages, in such manner and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer, on the inside of such Carriage, the amount of fare according to distance and time which may legally be demanded and taken from the hirer of such Carriage as a Hackney Carriage; and the owner of every such Carriage who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this Section shall, for each offence, be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

Owner to keep table of fares inside Carriages of Second and Third Class.

XXX. The driver of every Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, shall, (unless he have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) drive such Carriage to any place to which he shall be required by the hirer thereof to drive the same, not exceeding six miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. Provided, always, that when any such Carriage shall have been hired by time, the driver thereof shall drive the same at a rate not less than four miles within one hour; and if the driver of such Carriage shall be required to drive more than four miles within one hour then in every such case the driver thereof shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, for every mile or any part thereof exceeding four miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. Any such driver who shall not drive his Carriage at the rate required as aforesaid, except in cases of unavoidable delay, or who shall refuse or omit to drive the same to any place within the limits aforesaid to which he may be required to drive by

To what distance and at what rate of speed driver to be bound to drive.

the hirer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, or in default to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

First and Second Class Carriage to carry reasonable quantity of luggage.

XXXI. The driver of every First and Second Class Carriage registered under this Act, shall carry in or upon such Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage for every person hiring such Carriage, without any additional charge.

Penalty for refusing to let a Carriage for hire.

XXXII. Any owner or person in charge of any Hackney Carriage registered under this Act, who shall without sufficient reason refuse to let such Carriage for hire, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and to pay such further sum, by way of compensation to the party complaining, as to the Magistrate who shall hear the case may seem just; and such further sum shall, in default of immediate payment, be levied in the mode provided for the levying of fines under this Act. And when any such Hackney Carriage shall be standing on any premises which under this Act may have been declared to be a public Stand, the owner of the said premises shall be deemed to be the person in charge of such Hackney Carriage within the meaning of this Section.

Penalty in case of drunkenness, or misconduct of driver in loitering, refusing to be hired, demanding more than his fare, &c.

XXXIII. Every driver of a Hackney Carriage who shall be drunk during his employment, or make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture; or who shall (elsewhere than at some Stand or other place appointed for the purpose) stand or loiter, for the purpose of being hired, in or upon any public street, road, or place; or who shall suffer his Carriage to stand for hire across any street, or alongside of any other Carriage, or who shall refuse to give way (when he reasonably and conveniently may do so) to any other Carriage; or who shall wilfully obstruct, or hinder, the driver of any other Carriage in taking up or setting down any person into, or from, such other Carriage; or who shall wrongfully prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other Carriage from being hired; or who shall demand or take more than the proper fare to which he is legally entitled; or who shall refuse to admit and carry in his Carriage the number of persons painted or marked on such Carriage or specified in the Register, or who shall carry more than such number of passengers; or who shall refuse to carry by his Carriage a reasonable quantity of luggage as provided for by this Act; or who, being hired by time, shall before he has been discharged by the hirer desert from the hiring; or who shall ply for hire with any Carriage or Horse which shall be at the time unfit for public use—shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees, and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty on drivers absenting themselves from their employment.

XXXIV. Any driver employed as such by the owner of any Carriage registered under this Act, who shall, without sufficient excuse, refuse or neglect to attend at the premises of such owner for the purpose of driving any such Carriage, whereby such owner is prevented from letting out the same, shall, on complaint by such owner, be liable, for each offence, to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees, (which, or any part of which, may by order of the Magistrate be paid to the owner as compensation,) and in default of payment to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Proprietors of Carriages may be summoned to appear and produce the drivers.

XXXV. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against the driver of a Carriage registered under this Act for any offence committed by him against the provisions of this Act, such Magistrate may forthwith summon the owner of the Carriage personally to appear and to produce the driver of such Carriage to answer the complaint. If such owner, being duly summoned, shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse personally to appear, or to produce the driver, according to such summons, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and so from time to time as often as he shall be so summoned, until such driver shall be produced by him. Provided that, if such owner shall, without a reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse to appear and produce such driver on the second or any subsequent summons requiring him so to do, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to proceed to hear and determine the complaint in the absence of the owner and driver, or either of them.

Penalty for refusing to pay legal fare, and evading payment thereof.

XXXVI. If any person who shall have hired a carriage registered under this Act, shall refuse to pay to the owner or driver thereof, on demand, the fare payable under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate who shall hear the case to order payment of such fare, and also of such compensation for loss of time as shall seem reasonable: and in default of payment, such fare and compensation may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act: and if any hirer who shall have used any such carriage, shall attempt to evade payment of his fare, he shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, in addition to the payment of such fare and compensation as hereinbefore mentioned.

Penalty for destroying, &c., table of fares.

XXXVII. Any person who shall maliciously or knowingly tear, destroy, or remove any table of fares which shall have been put up under the provisions of Section XXIX of this Act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees, and any portion of such last mentioned fine may be awarded to the owner of the Hackney Carriage to which such table of fares shall have been affixed.

Penalty for wilful injury to Carriage.

XXXVIII. Any person using a Carriage registered under this Act, who shall wilfully injure the same, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees and shall also pay, to the owner of the Carriage, compensation for the injury. The amount of such compensation shall be determined by the convicting Magistrate, and may be recovered in the same way as fines are recoverable under this Act.

Disputes how to be settled.

XXXIX. In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of any Hackney Carriage of the Second or Third Class registered under this Act, the hirer may, if any Magistrate be then sitting, require the driver to drive to the

Court of such Magistrate; and if any driver shall refuse to obey such requisition, it shall be lawful for the hirer to give such driver into the custody of the nearest Police Officer. Such Police Officer shall thereupon take the driver and hirer, together with the carriage and horses, to such Court, and the then sitting Magistrate shall, in either of the cases aforesaid, hear and determine the dispute in a summary way.

Table of Distances signed by Registering Officer conclusive.

XL. In the case of disputes as to the fare to be calculated according to the distance, any table or book signed by the Registering Officer shall, on proof of such signature, be taken to be conclusive evidence of all the distances therein stated to have been ascertained by the said Officer.

Second and Third Class Carriages may ply as Stage Carriages.

XLI. It shall be lawful for any Hackney Carriage of the Second, or of the Third Class, to ply for hire as a Stage Carriage. The owner or driver of a Carriage so plying for hire, or hired as a Stage Carriage, shall not be subject to the provisions of Section XXVIII of this Act; but shall be entitled to demand and take, for the hire of such Carriage, such fares as shall be agreed upon between him and the several hirers respectively. All the other provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the case of a Hackney Carriage plying as a Stage Carriage, so far as the same shall be applicable in each particular instance.

Stands to be fixed.

XLII. The Registering Officer shall, from time to time, appoint one or more Stands in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta for Carriages registered under this Act, and may also assign for the use of such Carriages, as public Stands, any Coach Houses, or Stables, or Sheds or other suitable places. Every Public Stand so appointed or assigned shall have a board affixed in a conspicuous place in front thereof, containing a notice in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee Languages, that the Stand is a public Stand under this Act.

Palankeens.

Registration for Palankeens.

XLIII. Every Palankeen plying for hire within the Town or Suburbs of Calcutta shall be annually registered by the Officer appointed for registering Hackney Carriages, at the time and in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to the registration of Hackney Carriages; and upon each registration a fee of eight annas shall be paid: Provided that the Registering Officer may refuse to register any Palankeen, or may cancel the registration thereof, whenever it may appear to him to be unserviceable or unfit for public use.

What Register shall contain

XLIV. The following particulars shall be entered in the Register, namely, the number of the Palankeen, and the name and residance of the owner; and every change of ownership or residence shall be notified to the Registering Officer, subject to the same provisions and penalties in default as are provided in the case of the owners of Hackney Carriages.

Number must be painted on Palankeen.

XLV. The owner of every Registered Palankeen shall cause the Registered number thereof to be painted in English and Bengalee figures on a conspicuous part thereof.

Penalty in case of neglect to register or omission to have number painted.

The owner of any Palankeen plying for hire without being registered or having the number affixed thereto as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees. The person in whose name a Palankeen is for the time being registered, shall be deemed the owner thereof for the purposes of this Act.

Table of fares must be exhibited in Palankeen.

XLVI. The owner of every Palankeen shall put up and at all times keep distinctly printed, painted, or marked, in the English, Oordoo, and Bengalee languages, in such manner and in such position as shall be directed by the Registering Officer on the inside of such Palankeen, the amount of fare, according to distance and time, which may be legally demanded and taken from the hirer of such Palankeen.

Fares for Palankeens.

XLVII. The owner or person in charge of every Palankeen shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such Palankeen the fares set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed. Provided that, when the owner or person in charge of any such Palankeen to be paid a fare calculated according to the distance, shall be required by the hirer thereof to stop such Palankeen for fifteen minutes, or for any longer time, it shall be lawful for the owner or person in charge to demand and receive from the hirer so requiring him to stop, a further sum (above the fare to which he shall be entitled calculated according to the distance) of one-fourth of the rate for one hour, for every fifteen minutes that he shall have been so stopped; and no owner or person in charge shall demand or receive, over and above the said fare, any sum for back hire for the return of the Palankeen from the place at which it was discharged: Provided, also, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any owner or person in charge from being bound by any contract into which he may enter, to receive payment at a rate lower than that fixed by this Act.

Registry of Palankeen bearers, and provisions relating to them.

XLVIII. It shall not be lawful for any person to act as the bearer of a registered Palankeen, unless such person shall have obtained a license from the Registering Officer in manner hereinbefore prescribed for drivers of Hackney Carriages; and all the provisions of this Act in any way relating to the taking out, granting, renewing, or producing the licenses, or to the issuing, granting, wearing, or using tickets granted to drivers of Hackney Carriages, shall be applicable in like manner to the bearers of Palankeens. For every license to act as a Palankeen bearer, granted under this Act, there shall be paid a fee of eight annas.

To what distance and at what rate of speed bearers of Palankeen bound to go.

XLIX. The bearers of every Palankeen registered under this Act shall (unless they have a reasonable excuse to be allowed by the Magistrate before whom the matter shall be brought in question) carry such Palankeen to any place to which they shall be required by the hirer thereof to carry the same, not exceeding five miles from the place where the same shall have been hired. If such Palankeen shall have been hired by time, the bearers thereof may be required to carry it at any rate not exceeding two and a

half miles within one hour. Whenever the bearers of such Palankeen shall be required to carry it more than two and a half miles within one hour, they shall be entitled to demand, in addition to the fare regulated by time in the said Schedule (B), for every mile or any part thereof exceeding two and a half miles, the fare regulated by distance as set forth in the same Schedule. All and every the provisions of this Act, as to offences committed by or against the owners and drivers of Hackney Carriages, and the penalties in respect of the same, and recovery thereof, and all the remedies by or against hirers, owners, or drivers of Hackney Carriages, and all and several the remedies given to hirers, owners, and drivers of Hackney Carriages, except the provision contained in Section XXXV. shall be applicable, so far as the same may reasonably be applied, to the owners and bearers of Palankeens.

Miscellaneous.

Property left in Carriages or Palankeens to be deposited at the Police Office.

L. The driver of every Hackney Carriage and bearers of every Palankeen within the limits of this Act, wherein any property shall be left by any person, shall, within twenty-four hours, carry such property, if not sooner claimed by the owner thereof, to the nearest Police Station, and shall there deposit and leave the same with the Inspector or other Officer on duty. And any such driver or bearer making default herein shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. And the said Officer with whom any such property shall be deposited, shall forthwith enter, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the description of such property, and the name and address of the driver or bearer who shall bring the same, and the day on which it shall be brought; and the property so entered shall be returned to the person who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the same belonged to him, such person previously paying all expenses incurred, together with such reasonable sum to the driver or bearers who brought the same as the said Commissioner shall award. Provided always that, if such property shall not be claimed by and proved to belong to some one within one year after the same shall have been deposited, the said Commissioner shall cause such property to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and the proceeds, after deducting the expenses, together with a reasonable sum to the driver or bearers, shall be applied in the same manner as fees and penalties received under this Act.

Adjudication of penalties.

LI. All complaints as to offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence may be alleged to have been committed: and the provisions for the recovery of fines contained in Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 *(the Code of Criminal Procedure)* shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate in the Suburbs of Calcutta or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided; and the provisions of Act IV of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled "the Calcutta Police Act 1866," or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being, shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Disposal of penalties and fees.

All penalties and fees to be levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

Awards for frivolous complaints.

LII. In every case in which any complaint of any offence under this Act shall be laid or made before any Magistrate and shall not be further prosecuted, or in which, if further prosecuted, it shall appear to the Magistrate by whom the case shall be heard that there was no sufficient ground for making the complaint, the Magistrate shall have power to award such amends, not exceeding twenty Rupees, to be paid by the complainant to the person complained against, or to the owner of a Carriage if summoned under Section XXXV of this Act, or to both, for their loss of time and expenses in the matter, as to the Magistrate shall seem meet. Such amends shall be recoverable in the manner provided for levying fines under this Act.

Interpretation.

LIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say):—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall mean any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and any person lawfully exercising the full powers of a Magistrate in the Suburbs of the said Town or in any Town or place to which this Act shall be extended as hereinafter provided, and any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate specially authorized by Government to exercise in the said Suburbs, Town, or place, the powers vested by this Act in a Magistrate.

"Hackney Carriage."

The words "Hackney Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Carriage used or intended to be used for conveying passengers for hire from any place in the Town of Calcutta or the Suburbs thereof: Provided always that the term "Hackney Carriage" shall not include any Carriage used wholly upon any Railway.

"Stage Carriage."

The words "Stage Carriage" in this Act shall mean any Hackney Carriage the passengers in which shall be charged, or shall pay, separate and distinct fares, or shall be charged or pay, at the rate of separate and distinct fares, for their respective places or seats therein, or conveyance thereby.

"Horse."

The term "Horse" shall include Mules and Ponies.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender

Words importing the masculine gender, shall include the feminine.

Power to extend the Act.

LIV. It shall be lawfull for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a notification to be published in the Calcutta Gazette, to extend the provisions of this Act to any other Towns or places within the Provinces under his control.

SCHEDULE (A).—(referred to in Section XXVIII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Hackney Carriages of the Second and Third Classes.

Description of Carriage.	Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
	For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
Second Class ...	6 Annas.	After the rate of 4 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	12 Annas.	6 Annas.	2 Rupees.	3 Rupees.
Third Class ...	3 Annas.	After the rate of 2 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed.	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed, the Fare to be paid according to time.

SCHEDULE (B.)—(referred to in Section XLVII.)

Rates and Fares to be paid for Palankeens.

Fare by Distance.		Fare by Time.			
For any distance within and not exceeding one mile.	For any distance exceeding one mile.	For any time within and not exceeding one hour.	For every hour or part of an hour beyond one hour.	For half a day, or five hours.	For a whole day consisting of nine hours.
3 Annas.	After the rate of 3 Annas for every mile and for any part of a mile over and above any number of miles completed ...	6 Annas.	3 Annas.	1 Rupee.	1 Rupee 8 Annas.

The above Fares to be paid according to distance or time, at the option of the hirer, to be expressed at the commencement of the hiring; if not otherwise expressed the Fare to be paid according to time.

WALTER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Dept.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th March 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1866.

An Act to amend Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council (An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal Affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for levying Rates and Taxes therein.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council; It is enacted as follows:—

Certain Sections of Act VI of 1863, repealed.

I. Sections XIX, XXXVIII, XL, XLIV, LIII, LVIII, LIX, LXI, LXIII, LXIV, LXXIV, LXXVII, XCVIII, CXXI, CXLV, CXLVII, CLV, and CLXXXIII, of the said Act VI of 1863, are hereby repealed.

Interpretation of "Bazar"

II. The word "Bazar" shall include any place of trade where there is a collection of shops or warehouses, and any place where a market is held.

Time for holding Quarterly and Ordinary Meetings.

III. There shall be four Quarterly Meetings in every year, and one Ordinary Meeting in every month, at which the Justices shall meet for the transaction of general business. The Quarterly Meetings shall be held at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the fifteenth day of the months of January, April, July, and October, and the Ordinary Meetings at the same hour on the eleventh day of every month; and if any such day shall happen to be a holiday allowed by Government, then on the next succeeding day which shall not be such a holiday. Provided that no Ordinary Meeting need be called if there be no business to be laid before it by the Chairman or by any of the Justices.

Business at Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings of Justices.

IV. The Justices shall, at a Special Meeting to be convened for that purpose within fifteen days after this Act comes into operation, or at some adjournment thereof, fix and determine the kind of business that may be transacted at the said Ordinary and Quarterly Meetings: and no business save such business, shall be transacted at such Meetings; Provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for the Chairman to postpone the discussion of any question that may be raised at any such Meeting, and to refer the determination thereof to a Special or Special General Meeting to be convened within fourteen days thereafter.

Owners of carriages, &c., to take out license.

V. The owner of every carriage, horse, pony, or mule kept within the Town shall, on or before the first day of January and the first day of July in each year, forward to the Office of the Justices, a statement in writing signed by him, containing a description of the vehicles and animals liable to the tax for which he desires to take out a license. The owner shall at the same time pay to the Justices such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of January or July (as the case may be) for the vehicles and animals specified in such statement, according to the rates given in Schedule A. to the said Act annexed. Any person becoming possessed between the first day of January and the first day of July, or between the first day of July and the first day of January, of a carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept, shall, within a week of becoming so possessed, send to the Office of the Justices a similar statement, together with the amount payable for the unexpired portion of the then current half-year, calculated, according to the said Schedule, from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made, unless he shall be able to prove to the satisfaction of the Justices that the tax for the half-year has previously been paid.

Penalty for keeping a carriage, &c, without license.

VI. If the owner of any carriage, horse, pony, or mule so kept as aforesaid, shall not have duly taken out a license under Section XXXIX of the said Act, he shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the tax which would have been payable for the entire half-year.

Registry and numbering of hackeries.

VII. Every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within the Town, and every cart, hackery, and other such vehicle plying for hire within the Town, or let for hire within or without the Town, and used within it, shall be registered in the Office of the Justices with the name and residence of the owner, and shall have affixed thereto the number of such registration in such manner as the Justices shall direct. Any owner or driver of such cart, hackery, or other wheeled vehicle without springs, who shall fail to affix the number of registration as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five Rupees. Provided that this Section shall not apply to or include carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles as aforesaid, kept at any place more than eight miles distant from Government House, and used only temporarily and casually in the Town, or to Conservancy carts, hackeries, or other such vehicles belonging to the Justices.

Duty on professions, trades, and callings commenced after the beginning of the fiscal year.

VIII. Whereas by Section XLVII of the said Act VI of 1863, persons exercising the professions, trades, and callings specified in Schedule B, are liable to the annual duties therein mentioned: and whereas it is expedient, in cases of persons commencing the exercise of such professions, trades, or callings after the commencement of the fiscal year, to assess them to a proportionate part only of the annual duty; Be it therefore enacted that where any person, after the passing of this Act, shall commence to exercise any of the said professions, trades, or callings after the first day of January in any year, he shall for his license for that year (to be obtained previous to his so commencing such profession, trade, or calling) be liable to pay only such portion of the annual sum mentioned in the said Schedule as shall be proportionate to the unexpired portion of the year, calculated from the first day of the month in which such payment shall be made.

Penalty for not taking out a license for exercising certain trades, &c.

IX. If any person within the Town shall exercise his profession, trade, or calling without having duly taken out a license as required by Section XLVII of the said Act, he shall be liable, on conviction

Notification

Is hereby made that the Deputy Commissioner of the Districts of [illegible] have been authorised to make grants of [illegible] proprietary rights of Government in coal mines upon the following terms :—

1*st*.—The area of a single grant is not to exceed one square mile, or 640 Acres.

2*ndly*.—Every applicant for a grant under this Notification is to specify the spot at which he proposes to commence operations and to undertake not to extend his operations beyond *one thousand yards square*, including that spot, until the boundaries of his grant have been authoritatively settled.

3*rdly*.—The terminal boundaries of each grant will be lines at right angles to the strike of the rocks. The precise situation of these terminal lines will be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, after the grant has been surveyed, at his absolute discretion, subject only to an appeal to the Commissioner of Assam.

4*thly*.—Until the boundaries of a grant are finally determined, no grant will be made of any mine involving operations within one mile of the spot on which the first grantee has commenced operations.

5*thly*.—The grants will be, for the present, rent-free; but, from the date of the completion of the survey and demarcation of a grant, an annual surface rent of six annas per Acre, and a royalty of one anna for each maund of coal raised (payable annually) will be imposed.

6*thly*.—As soon as an application for a grant is received, it will be advertized in the form hereunto annexed by the Deputy Commissioner for the period of one month; and if within that time any other application is received for the same grant, the grant will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to the conditions imposed by this Notification.

7*thly*.—If *bond fide* meaning operations are not actually commenced within three years from the date of a grant, or if at any time such operations cease for a period of five years, the grant shall be forfeited, and all right and title of the grantee in it shall absolutely cease and determine.

8*thly*.—Nothing in this Notification shall be considered to limit the right of the Legislature to impose any regulations for the working of coal mines in Assam which it may consider desirable.

Form of Advertisement referred to in Condition 6.

Whereas A. B. has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. , dated published at page of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain Acres, for the purpose of opening a coal mine, Notification is hereby given that unless any other application is received for the same land on or before the*

the grant will be made to the said A. B. upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date, the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set forth on the 6th Condition of the said Notification.

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 15th February 1866.

* Here enter a date not less than one calendar month from the date of the advertisement.

No. 181.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ...	14,000	9,360	23,360

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT T. B. MICHELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury on the 2nd instant, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 6th April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT G. D. REID, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, received the charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 2nd instant, and is authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Assam,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

MOULVEE AMEER HUSSUN, Deputy Collector of Monghyr, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on the 7th instant, is hereby authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commr., Bhaugulpore Divn.

CAMP PURNEAH,
The 13th April 1866.

Notice.

BABOO RAMGOVIND DEB, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Cachar Treasury, from Mr. J. W. Edgar, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all the Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Dacca,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

BABOO BROJOLOLL CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

The 11th April 1866.

Notice.

BABOO JODOONATH BOSE, B. A., has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA,
The 9th April 1866.

Notice.

MR. H. MUSPRATT, Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 29th March 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd April 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Survr.-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

STATEMENT shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th April 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	7,23,950	1,34,892	1,03,633	9,62,477
Bombay Kurkutch ..	...	...	45,869	45,[illegible]
Madras ..	.....	1,92,502	25,467	2,17,[illegible]
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	1,570	51,420	...	5[illegible]
Total ...	7,25,520	3,78,814	1,74,671	12,7[illegible]

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

P. BONNAUD,
For Collector of Customs.

Notification.

HOOGHLY.

BABOO PEARYBULLUB BURMONO to be Money Order Agent, *vice* Baboo Essurchunder Ghose, resigned.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-Genl. of Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'S OFFICE;
The 10th April 1866.

Calcutta Police Notification.

It is hereby notified by the Commissioner of Police, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the limits within which persons committing any of the offences specified in Section 33 of Act IV. (B. C.) of 1866 is liable to the penalty therein prescribed, shall be the limits of the Town of Calcutta as declared by the Proclamation of the Governor General in Council on the 10th September 1794 by virtue of the Statute 33, George 3, Cap. 52, Section 159.

S. S. HOGG,
Commissioner of Police.

POLICE OFFICE,
The 10th April 1866.

To Captains of River Steamers.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Telegraph cable has been laid across the Berhampooter at Doobree.

The Doobree end of the cable is about 100 yards below to the south of rocky point.

Masts indicating the line of cable have been erected on both banks of the river, and Captains of River Steamers are requested to be particularly careful not to anchor in its vicinity.

Wilful damage to the cable is punishable under Act VIII. of 1860, to the provision of which Act the attention of those concerned is therefore called.

T. G. GLOVER, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Director-Genl. of Tels. in India.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND HENRY FISHER CORBYN, M. A., of Jesus' College, Cambridge; the REVEREND GEORGE FRANCIS POPHAM BLYTH, M. A., of Lincoln College, Oxford, both Junior Chaplains; and the REVEREND FRANCIS RODON MICHELL, Minister in this Diocese, have been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogates in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1866.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1866-67 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

C. R. FRANCIS, M. B.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE,
The 7th April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT T. B. MICHELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury on the 2nd instant, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 6th April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT G. D. REID, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, received the charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 2nd instant, and is authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Assam,
The 9th April 1866.

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The 13th April 1866.

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C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Dacca,
The 9th April 1866.

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C. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

The 11th April 1866.

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Commissioner.

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The 9th April 1866.

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T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd April 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut-Col.,*
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The 28th March 1866.

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Madras "	.....	1,92,502	25,467	2,17,969
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	1,570	51,420	...	51,[illegible]
Total ...	7,25,520	3,78,814	1,74,671	12,79,005

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

P. BONNAUD,
For Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 14th April 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
April ...	8	29·758	97·6	78·0	19·6	86·6	79·2	74·8	0·69	S. & W. S. W.	...	0·25
	9	·794	98·8	81·6	17·8	88·2	81·2	77·0	·70	S by E. & S.		
	10	·732	102·6	81·8	20·8	89·3.	80·4	75·1	·64	S. & S. S. W.		
	11	·685	102·3	78·8	23·5	89·1	76·6	69·3	·53	S. & variable.		
	12	·709	100·2	77·4	22·8	88·1	75·3	67·6	·52	Ditto.	...	0
	13	·810	100·2	77·0	23·2	87·7	77·6	71·5	·60	Ditto.	...	0
	14	·799	101·8	79·2	22·6	88·5	78·2	72·0	·59	S.	...	00

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	25·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	102·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	96·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·61
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·65
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 14th Current	...	5·65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	5·03

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th April 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace will be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 27th of April current, at 11 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the Finance Committee on the letter from Government on the subject of the payment of the cost of the Town Police by the Municipality.

At the conclusion of the business the Meeting will be made Special, under Section IV. of Act VI. of 1866 (B. C.), to receive the Report of the Special Committee and to "fix and determine the kind "of business that may be transacted at the Ordi- "nary and Quarterly Meetings of the Justices."

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
The 16th April 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপালিটী।

মুনিসিপল ফণ্ডহইতে নগরের পোলীসের ব্যয় শোধ করণ বিষয়ে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে পত্র লিখিয়াছিলেন, তদ্বিষয়ে ফিনান্সিয়ল কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণার্থে, চলিত আপ্রিল মাসের ২৭ তারিখে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌন হালে শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

সেই কার্য্য সমাপ্ত হইলে পর বিশেষ কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণার্থে এবং জষ্টিসদিগের সামান্য ও ত্রৈমাসিক সভাতে যে প্রকারের কর্য্য সম্পাদন হইবে, তাহা নিরূপণ ও নির্ণয় করণার্থে ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৪ ধারামতে সভা বিশেষ হইবে।

রাবর্ট টর্ণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের কার্য্যালয়।
চৌরঙ্গী রাস্তার ১ নং বাটী।
১৮৬৬ সাল ১৬ আপ্রিল।

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Jan. 29th ...	48 Packages, D N D	...Walmer Castle.
April 9th ...	1 Case, [94] L C J	...Str. Cashmere.
„ 9th ...	1 Cask, [R M 2] S G	..Unknown.
Feb. 2nd ..	1 Case, R B D B, B. S. and Co.	..Indian Empire.
„ 2nd ..	2 Cases, D N D	...Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	10 Packages, G C D	...Ditto.
„ 7th ..	1 Case, S D	...Ditto.
„ 7th ..	111 Packages, [H]	..City of Parm.
16th ...	2 Bales, [T] G B	..Ditto.
March 1st ..	1 Truss, [C] D D	..Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, J S O	..Ditto.
Feb. 20th ...	1 Cask, [M and B]	...Newcastle.
„ 13th ..	1 Case, Reverend H. Hutton	...Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, C. Crosthwaite	...Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, no mark	...Ditto.
„ 8th ..	1 Case, [M B]	...Norwester.
„ 8th ...	5 Cases, [C T T M]	..Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, [T] C, Hoare, Miller and Co.	..John Nicholson.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, Heron and Co.	...Ditto.
Unknown ..	1 Keg, no mark	...Unknown.
Jan. 30th ..	1 Package, Mr. Cotton	...Str. Nemesis.
1865, July 6th ..	1 Case, M C V P, (mark defaced)	..Tenasserim.

P. RONNAUD,
Offg. Deputy Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th April 1866.

NOTICE.

THE under-mentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April 21st ...	1 Case, [S]	... Clan Alpine.
,, 21st ..	1 Parcel, [E G] C, [J D] C	.. Charlemagne.
,, 21st ..	1 Cask, H N A	.. River Clyde.
,, 21st ...	70 Cases, [D A]	.. Onward.
,, 21st ...	15 Cases, F A	... Ditto.
,, 21st ..	1 Hat Box, Dr. J. Ewart	.. Str. Bengal.
,, 21st ..	303 Cases, D. P. and Co.	... Onward
,, 28th ..	2 Casks, G B and Co.	.. Khersonese.
,, 28th ..	1 Teak Sleeper, B B and C	.. Str. Rangoon.
,, 28th ..	7 Pipes, V	... O nward.
,, 28th ..	1 Hogshead, V	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	5 Hogsheads, P]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Case, M C	.. Str. Erymanthe.
,, 28th ...	18 Cases, M P [23] P P	... Arundale Castle.
,, 28th ..	1 Box, [S]	... Fusi Yama.
,, 28th ..	2 Packages, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	... City of Dublin.
,, 28th .	1 Package, C F [D]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, M B [R] C	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co	... Countess of Ripon.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [C N] B	... West.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [H] [G]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, M [G R]	... Mahanada.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, C C T	... Charlemagne.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, B [R R]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, P M P	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H M C	... Golden Sunset.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [R] S A	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, Stevenson, Peel & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Truss, [Y]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [G R] M	.. Knight Commander.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H M C	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Gisborne and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, S S	... Scoresby.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, S L	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, H H H	.. Shannon.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Stevenson, Peel and Co.	... Childwall Abbey.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, S S	.. Guy Mannering.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, S L	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, H	... Ditto.
,, 28th .	1 Parcel, A G	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, H H H	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, H M C	... Childwall Abbey.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [D C	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	2 Parcels, V B D B	... Hotspur.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [G M]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, S L	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [B H M B]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Cask, [A]	... Durham.
,, 28th ..	1 Cask, [B R D]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Cask, I. C. and Co.	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	2 Casks, R. K. and Co.	
,, 28th ..	2 Cases, Lazarus and Co.	... Medusa.
,, 22th ..	1 Case, [D. S. and Co.]	... Durham.
,, 28th ..	2 Cases, [20] P. and Co.	.. West Derby.
,, 28th .	1 Cask, [M]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Case, B. C. S. and Co.	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Weight, B R D	.. City of Ningpo.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th April 1866.

P. BONNAUD,
Offg. Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The under-mentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

	Shannon.	
1866, April 21st ..	[40] S. D. and Co., 1 Cask.	
	Star of Denmark.	
1866, April 28th ...	Officers, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Colvin, Cowie and Co, 1 Case.	

Calcutta Customs,
The 17th April 1866.

P. Bonnaud.
Offg. Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Norwester.		
1866, May 24th ..	[M and B] 2 Packages ... D and T I W, 1 Case ...		[T. S. and Co] 1 Case.
	Indian Empire.		
1866, May 25th .	D N D, 1 Cask ...	G C D, 6 Packages ..	[I Q] 1 Case.
„ 25th ..	S D, mark defaced, 1 Package.	S D, 4 Packages	
	Newcastle.		
1866, April 29th ...	[M and B] 2 Packages ... R M B, 4 Casks.		
	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st ..	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case .	Thos Parr, Esq., Surgeon, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Cases.	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., 19th Hussars, Meerut, Shand, Fairlie and Co, 1 Case.
„ 21st ...	[M. N. H. and Co.] 1 Case.	[G. and Co.] 13 Casks.	
	City of Paris.		
1866, May 23rd ..	T] G R, 11 Bales. ...	L L C, 2 Cases ...	[H] 45 Packages.
	Onward.		
1866, May 3rd .	J M F, 1 Case ...	T S K, 2 Cases ...	[D A] 8 Cases.
„ 3rd ...	[L] 9 Cases ...	F A, 4 Cases ...	D. P. and Co., 25 Cases.
„ 3rd ...	[P] 3 Cases.		
	Bowfell.		
1866, May 2nd ..	F. W. Driscoll, 32nd Regiment, 1 Case.		

Calcutta Customs,
The 17th April 1866.

P. Bonnaud,
Offg Deputy Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH APRIL 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills	2nd April 1866	7	15	8	8	16	13	...	...	4	4	...	...
Durrung	2nd "	8	32	9	11	20	12½	20	13	8	8	...	...
Kamroop	11th "	10	20	14	6	18	14	20	13	8	5	...	...
Luckhimpore	26th Mar. 1866	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11¼	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Nowgong	2nd April 1866	5½	32	8	6½		9	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsagor	26th Mar. 1866	10	32	10	7	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Bhaugulpore	8th April 1866	11½	21	12	8½	25	12½	20	11½	12½	9½	41½	15½
Darjeeling	9th "	5½	8	8	5½	...	11	...	...	...	5½	20	10
Nya-Doomka	9th "	9	24	12	..	18	10	18	9	9	6	40	15
Bancoorah	7th "	11½	27	12½	7½	20	12	16	10½	11	8	80	12
Beerbhoom	7th "	11½	26½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	24
Tipperah	8th "	13	41½	17	9	40	21½	20	13	12	5	...	...
Maunbhoom	9th "	9	28	14	6	21	12	13	4	8	4	...	...
Singhboom	2nd "	10	24	12	8	24	15	12	6	9	5	...	...
Balasore	9th "	7	32	8	7	20	10	16	7½	12	5½	...	...
Cuttack	9th "	7	20	8	10	24	10	20	7	16	8	36	15
Decca	9th "	11	25	13	11	16	11	10	10	8	6½	...	...
Sylhet	30th Mar. 1866	10½	55	14	5½	60	20	14	8½	13	7	...	...
Jessore	9th April 1866	9	17	12	11½	32	22	21	9	10½	5½	...	...
Gya	9th "	10	30	11½	8	17	10	31	11	22	10	32	14½
Tirhoot	9th "	7	32	12	11	30	14	28	12	18	10	45	14½
Bograh	9th "	12½	30	16½	8	17½	15½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Pubna	8th "	13	24	14½	7	32	23½	19½	15½	9½	8½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Monghyr	9th April 1866	9	19	10	8	23	10½	19	13	14	9	28	14
Purneah	9th "	11	25	12	6	25	16	19	13	9	9	...	...
Deoghur	8th "	..	28	9½	7½	25	9	20	9	16	7½	...	...
Goalpa	7th "	8	30	10	6	20	10	24	11	15	5	46	13
Hazareebaugh	9th "	7½	20	11	10½	24	12	20	9	16	7½	27	13
Lohardugga	7th "	10	31	13	4	30	12	24	8½	16	5	40	16
Pooree	9th "	6½	25	8½	7½	13	8	12½	8½	13	4	32½	11½
Backergunge	7th "	12	21	14	7	28	16	12	8	7½	5	...	...
Cachar	2nd "	11	26½	13½	8	16	9	12	8	6	6	...	...
Patna	8th "	11	18	11½	10	26	16	16½	13	12½	10	26	16
Sarun	7th "	7	24	13	11	21	14	22½	14½	17	10	36	16
Shahabad	8th "	8	24	11	8	24	13	23	12	18	10	30	17½
Maldah	9th "	14	26	12	10	30	19	23	13	14	8	...	...
Moorshedabad	8th "	9	17	10	8	22	16	16½	10	11½	6	22	13½
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah	2nd April 1866	12½	21½	13	9	12	9½	...	14½	12½	7	...	...
Pakour	9th "	9	27	11	9	29	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Burdwan	8th "	12	24	12½	9½	26	16	12	10	10½	7½	...	...
Hooghly	9th "	8	18	12	9	20	15	11	9	9	7	18	10½
Chittagong	2nd "	14	17	16	6	20	18	16	15	...	10	..	..
Furreedpore	9th "	9	20	13	18	26	20	16	13	...	...	...	...
Mymensing	8th "	11	25	8o	8	39	16	16	8	10	8	...	...
Nuddea	9th "	11½	30	...	10	32	21	16	10½	10½	6½	...	..
Sconde Tuna	26th Mar. 1866	18	22	20	16	32	18	.	.	.	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	9th "	...	20	12½	9	20	16	14	8	9	7	...	...
Dinagepore	9th April 1866	...	24	19	...	18	15	...	16	8	8	...	...
Rungpore	9th "	11	24½	17	6	21	21	17	11½	9	8	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Midnapore	9th April 1866	8	20	10	12	20	13½	15	10	13½	8½	...	...
Bullooah	9th "	10	21	13	7	15	12	...	..	8	4	..	...

No. 120A.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th April 1866.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of March 1866.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	10	...	...	...	1	125	25	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	99850	99250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5550	2085	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	1	250	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	675	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	400	150	...	...	...	120	32450	14000

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Pokers and Chowkoors.	Number of Gola Hasty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8675	2310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4613	1630	Under the Head of GRAIN come, Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	99825	99550	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	930	875	135	41475	32700	
Matabangah	Kissengunge	3	925	875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	7200	3350	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1925	770	11	2483	1075	

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th March 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of March 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	4	...	...	...	3	700	310	1	500	175
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5625	4373	...	...	...	5	700	550	15	5225	3750
Matabangah	Kissengunge	1	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	In No. 1000	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1150	415	16	4925	2260	2	525	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	20100	9715
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	7175	5100	7	2275	1150	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	16425	11375
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2900	1395	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	750	350	...	...	...	44	8075	3335

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	98	23250	10687	7	1950	903	258	1484½	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	61	17150	13275	30	19625	15500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kissengunge	45	7475	5180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	1	175	100	4	425	225	36	8950	3601	7	1375	557	86	19500	8830	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	15050	12225	
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	1	850	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	18300	15010	

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th April 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th April 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ..		
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles		
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah .		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 31 miles ...	2 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 0	
Below the Entrance	2 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	2 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	4 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 9th April 1866, 6¼ inches below *Zero*.
A rise of ¼ inch since 4th April 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 10th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates in the Settlement of Seebsagur will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, on the 15th day of May 1866, (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules,) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase-money :—

1.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 22A.		
Situation	...	Bokota.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	433 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	750	2 6
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	3,750	13 10
Total, Rs.	..		4,500	0 4

2.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 220A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	382	8 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	1,912	8 0
Total, Rs.	...		2,294	0 0

3.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 156A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	..	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	1,608	12 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	8,043	12 0
Total, Rs.	...		9,652	8 0

4.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 162A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	..	Rs.	1,422	13 10
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	7,284	6 0
Total, Rs.	...		8,707	3 10

5.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 220A.		
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	2,000 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	3,160	12 7
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	18,562	8 0
Total, Rs.	...		21,723	4 7

6.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 223A.		
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	..	Rs.	876	7 4
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	5,146	14 0
Total, Rs.	...		6,023	5 4

7.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 148A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	1,451	4 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	7,256	4 0
Total, Rs.	...		8,707	8 0

8.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 150A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,445	10 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,228	2 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,673	12 0

9.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 200A.	
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Radhakant.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,757	8 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 9,000	0 0
Total, Rs.	...	10,757	8 0

10.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 152A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Holeeram Dutt.	
Interest due	..	Rs. 1,360	4 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,806	4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,166	8 0

11.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 176A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Indeebur and Preolall	
Interest due	..	Rs. 1,493	14 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,650	0 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,143	14 0

12.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 192A.	
Situation	..	Khoang.	
Estimated Area of Estate	..	1,000 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	..	Heeranund Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 3,170	4 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 16,256	4 0
Total, Rs.	...	19,426	8 0

13.

No of Estate in Register	...	No. 113A.	
Situation	...	Toolseejan and Chooramoney.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	200 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Premodhur Serma.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,478	7 11
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,571	4 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,049	11 11

14.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 167A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	1,500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Omarchand Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 4,629	15 8
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 23,709	6 0
Total, Rs.	...	28,339	5 8

15.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 106A.	
Situation	...	Khaloighogra.	
Estimated Area of Estate	..	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. C. Oman	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,282	8
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,412	8 0
Total, Rs.	...	7,695	0 0

16.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 267A.	
Situation	...	Boroon Salee.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Tarachand.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 785	11 7
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 4,612	8 0
Total, Rs.	...	5,398	3 7

HERBERT SCONCE,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR ;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 22nd March 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 80 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner

CAMP YEODO ;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Preliminary Notice under Act XXII. of 1863.

No. 4D.

From Henry William Wickes, Esq.,
Civil Engineer,
Bromley, Kent, S. E., England,

To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Dated the 3rd February 1866.

Darjeeling Railway.—Kooshtea to Darjeeling.

Sir,—I have the honor, herewith, in conformity with Act No. XXII. of 1863, to submit this my preliminary application to the Government of Bengal for a concession to myself upon terms to be mutually agreed upon hereafter for the construction of a line of Railway, commencing at a point opposite Kooshtea on the Ganges, and terminating at the foot of the Hills below Darjeeling, passing from the former place to the West of the River Attree though the Districts of Purneah and Dinagepore, in as direct a course as practicable to the foot of the Sub-Himalayan Hills at a point near the crossing of the Mohanuddee by the new Cart Road, or thereabouts.

I have, &c.,
H. W. Wickes,
Civil Engineer.

Notice of Sale.

It is hereby notified that, in execution of a Decree of the High Court of Judicature, the under-mentioned property (99 years' lease, 23 years expired) belonging to Mr. E. G. Chapman, situate in the District of Darjeeling, will be sold at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry at noon on the 20th day of March 1866.

Location No. 7, (Lease.)
Named Cold Stream.

Boundaries.

Bounded on the West by a ravine which divides it from Captain Bishop's Location, No. 8 of Register; on the East by a ravine which divides it from Lieutenant-Colonel Garsten's Grant, No. 21 of Register, and on the North by railed fence, length from East to West *yards, from South to North 200 yards.

* Distance not stated in original Lease.

A deposit of 25 per cent. on the price will be required to be made at the time of sale by the purchaser, on whose failure to comply with this requirement the property will be forthwith put up and re-sold.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Depy Commissioner.

Depy. Comm.'s Office;
Darjeeling,
The 16th February 1866.

The sale of the above Estate is postponed until the 20th April next at noon.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

The 17th March 1866.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Receiver's Office.

Chundernoth Biswas
versus
Bissonoth Biswas and others.

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the following Zemindaries, Lands, Gardens, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of Baraset—

A moiety or half part or share of Turruff Jojorah, &c., in Pergunnah Annorepore, registered No. 146, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures.

And one-third part or share of the Kismut Kayambah, registered No. 1561, in Pergunnah Annorepore, with all its under-tenures.

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs—

A moiety or half part or share of Mouzah Bonehooghly, &c., in Mehal Mudrassa, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 145, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures, with the exception of the ground at Channuck on the banks of the River which has been let out separately on lease to Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.

A moiety or half part or share of Kismut Bentah, &c., Talook Sreebutty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 147, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, &c.

Putty Govindobatty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 149.

Kismut Robourah, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 184.

Three annas and ten gundahs part or share of Kismut Khurdah, Estate Rogoodebnogur, in Pergunnah Hatiaghur, registered No. 1505, and Mehal Ghantee, &c., in Kismut Khurdah.

Kismut Kureempore, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 1249.

Turruff Sunkerpore, in Pergunnah Magoorah, registered No. 124.

Five Gardens called or known as Cullier Bagan, Shower Bagan, with pucka buildings erected thereon, Ram Biswas' Bagan, Shamur Bagan, Fool Bagan, situate in Mouzah Khurdah, Pergunnah Calcutta, and several Tanks and pieces and parcels of Kheraj and Lackraj Lands situate in Mouzah Khurdah, in Pergunnah Calcutta.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

Receiver's Office;
Calcutta, No. 5, Strand,
The 9th April 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 10th April 1866.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,50,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	...	17,16,038	14	11
General Treasury, Balance at Head Office	...	Rs.	85,18,911	11	1	
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	"	89,25,759	14	10	1,74,44,671	9	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		...	...	...	1,80,27,579	3	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	...	1,60,868	15	8
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...	...	1,51,665	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	...	11,06,638	7	8
				Rupees	...	...	6,06,09,466	3	1

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	...	...	...	50,59,337	13	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	...	1,74,42,400	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	...	...	...	...	16,70,346	9	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	...	...	...	...	1,39,20,215	7	2
Head Stock ditto	...	...	...	...	6,32,966	6	8
Stamps ditto	...	...	...	...	11,699	4	0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	...	3,70,085	1	8
Sundries ...	...	...	...	...	3,96,284	12	4
					4,44,03,537	5	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	...	...	...	Rs.	86,02,974	15	8
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	...	...	...	"	76,02,963	13	8
					1,62,05,938	13	4
				Rupees	...	...	6,06,09,466	3	1

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

THE Lease of the limestone beds of Oothmar Poonjee, situated at the eastern base of the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st of May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 130 a year, payable half-yearly in advance.

North—As far as limestone extends within the boundary of Sothmar Poonjee.
South—The southern bank of the Pakhee Churrah Stream.
East—The Peuhee Churrah Stream.
West—Bhoobun Churrah Stream.

The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Cherra Poonjee on Monday, the 30th April 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Deputy Commr.,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, at noon, on Monday, the 30th April 1866, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1866.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

THE adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed on the 29th ultimo.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant; at 12-30 P. M., for the purpose of considering the advisability of selling one or more of the Company's Steamers, and authorising the Directors to effect such sale or sales on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, as they shall think fit, and also to transact such other business as may be submitted to such Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn. "Limited."

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Tareney Churn Bose, of No 10, Pathooriaghatta Street, in Calcutta, late an Agent of the Coolie Depôt of Bengal Tea Company, Limited, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 30th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14*th April* 1866.

In the matter of William Noel Bagot, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Nilmoney Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvents from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Howard Clarton, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Braganca, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Albert Phillips and Thomas Agars Harris, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvents do attend to be examined before the said Court.

Thomas, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Richard Alexander D'Cruz, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Antonio Alexandro Massa, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Issur Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sewpersaud Khettry, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hart, *Attorney.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Wood, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to file an amended Schedule in respect of separate debts, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edmund D'Cruz, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Nathaniel Sherbourne, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the mattter of Sibchunder Kurmokur, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of May next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tarrucknauth Mookerjee and Callydoss Bannerjee, Insolvents.

In the the matter of Bhoobunnessur Chunderand Biressurchunder, Insolvents.

In the maatter of Gourhurry Bullub, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskins, *Attorney.*

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ramchunder Bannerjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 21st day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sumboochunder Holdar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Charles Dickenson, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Munnoolall, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

M. N. Holdar, *Attorney.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John White, formerly of Bansbariah, in the Zillah of Nuddea, Indigo Planter, at present residing at No. 5, Chowringhee Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 30th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Aushootosh Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Radhacaunt Sen, of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, in Calcutta, formerly carried on trade and business in co-partnership with one Radhamadub Sen as Cloth Merchants at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Radhacaunt Sen and Radhamadub Sen, and subsequently carried on the said business of Cloth Shop-keeper alone and on his own account, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Radhacaunt Sen, of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, in Calcutta, formerly carried on trade and business in co-partnership with one Radhamadub Sen, as cloth Merchants at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Radhacaunt Sen and Radhamadub Sen, and subsequently carried on the said business of Cloth Shop-keeper alone and on his own account, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of MR. SAMUEL JOHN SOUTHBY and MR. JOHN GILLHAM in the Firm of C. SECONDE AND COMPANY, of Calcutta, ceased on the 1st day of April 1866.

W. HINTON,
Sole Member, Firm of C. Seconde & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th April 1866.

Muttuck [redacted] Company, "Limited."

We hereby give notice that the Fourth Call of Rupees 10 per Share on Shares in this Company is due on the 25th instant.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their Shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited," on or before the above date, and to send in their Scrip to the undersigned for endorsement, accompanied by the Bank's receipt for the amount of the said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd April 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, on Friday, the 27th instant, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for 1865, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1866.

Hope Town Equitable Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 17th day of May next, at 4 P. M. precisely, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 24th day of March last.

By Order,
W. H. FITZE & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA;
7, *China Bazaar Street,*
The 16th April 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. HERBERT PRESTON ceased in our Firm on the 31st December 1865.

PAYNE & Co.,
Belatee Bungalow.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. E. NEECHOLAAS in the Firm of MESSRS. STEVENS AND FOGGO ceased from the 31st day of March 1866.

E. NEECHOLAAS.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/1 10879, for Rupees 20.

W. NEWMAN & Co.

Notice.

ALL parties having any claims against the Commercial Navigation Company of India, "Limited," Boats, Steamer *Stanley* and two Flats, *Allahabad* and *Dinapore*, are requested to send them into the undersigned for settlement on or before the instant, after which date none will be recognised.

SAMUEL SMITH, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th April 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

IN the Post Office between Peshawur and Lahore, the First-halves of Lahore Currency Notes, particulars as follows:—

Nos. A/1 24934 and A/1 24935, dated 17th May 1862, for Rupees 50 each.

Any person who can give information regarding them is requested to communicate with Major Raper, R. A., Meerut.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Second-halves of the under-mentioned Goverment Currency Notes have been lost or stolen in transit from Monghyr to Mussoorie Saving's Bank, Deyrah, and can be of no use to any one in possession of the same, the First-halves being in my possession, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal:—

No. A/1 51355, for Rupees 100.
" A/1 65488, for " 100.
" A/1 11123, for " 50.

M. LITTLE.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Note, No. A/1 75962, and left-half of No. A/1 75966, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A/1 04613, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

ON the 5th April 1866, by my servant Dowlut, Currency Notes—

No. A/1 18454 for Rupees 100.
" A/1 30378 " " 100.
" A/1 02170 " " 50.
" A/1 51512 " " 50.
" 45547 " " 10.

SYED KERAMUT ALLI,
Motwallee of Hooghly Imambarra.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of the following Government Currency Notes, payment has been stopped:—

No. A/1 25775 for Rupees 100.
" A/1 41306 " 100.
" A/1 99891 " 50.

Lost,

IN transit, the First-half of Government Currency Notes No. A/1 97866, and Second-half No. A/1 35143, each for twenty Rupees.

Lost,

THE Left-half of Government Currency Note No. A/11 18359, for Rupees 10.

WM. SINCLAIR.

Lost,

IN transit from Kooshtea on 21st March, Second-halves of Government Currency Notes—

No. A/5 70696 for Rupees 100.
„ A/5 83129 „ „ 20.
„ A/5 78246 „ „ 20.
„ A/5 82096 „ „ 20.
„ A/5 77111 „ „ 20.

Lost,

Nos. A/5 69299, A/5 81980, A/5 75350, and A/5 24552, four half Notes, at 20 Rupees, and Nos. A/15 09290, A/15 53945, and A/15 40710, three half Notes, at 10 Rupees.

P. S. D'ROZARIO & Co.

Lost,

THE Left-half of Government Currency Note No. A/15 59131, dated Calcutta, 16th July 1861. Notice to stop payment has been given.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Currency Note No. A/15 19149, for Rupees 50.

Notice.

ANY persons holding the Left-half of the Government Currency Note No. A/5 36005, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, or the Right-half of the Government Currency Note No. A/5 79853, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Joint-Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 19th March 1866.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note No. A/15 16581, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of Government Currency Notes, *viz.* :—

No. A/11 65422, for Rupees 20.
„ A/7 97105, „ „ 10.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Left-halves of Government Currency Notes No. A/5 22237, for Rupees 10, and No. A/5 59900, for Rupees 20.

Just published

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 89935, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

Postal Notice.

FROM this date the rate of Postage chargeable on letters conveyed from India to Hong-Kong or other British Post Office in China by Her Majesty's Mail Steamers, or by the French Mail Steamers, will be four annas on every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and an additional sum of four annas per every additional half ounce or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

The 4th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 381.

The 10th April 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Moollan* will be closed on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Capes of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 382.

The 10th April 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 23rd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 383.

The 10th April 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th April will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows :—

Vid Southampton ... 21st April 1866.
Vid Marseilles ... 22nd „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.	Vid Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 385.

The 10th April 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 6. P. M.

No. 387.

The 16th April 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 7th April 1866 and Express Packet of the 8th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Government Estate of Pergunnah Doorlye, in the District of Tipperah, fixed on the 28th March 1866, is postponed until further orders.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 19th March 1866.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th day of April 1866, corresponding with the 18th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, at an upset price of Rupees 6,854-6 and free forever of all demands on account of Government Land Revenue.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the following Conditions of sale :—

One-tenth of the purchase money to be immediately deposited, and the remainder with interest to be recovered by instalments in ten years, in confirmity with the rules for the payment of purchase money and interest on the sale of Government Waste Lands.

Should any arrear of interest be unpaid on the 15th May of any year, or the whole purchase money not be paid before the 15th May of the tenth year following the sale, the Estate to be again put for sale after issue of advertisement for recovery of the arrear and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. —

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.
			A. R. P. Y.
135	.....	Unassessed Waste Lands in Shurrul ...	1,758 1 36 29
136	.....	Ditto ditto in Gondamarrah ...	604 0 19 9½
2 of 1864-65	147	Nelam Buddeanath Kanongoe Babut, Turruff Kanooram, Kismut Shurrul ...	347 1 24 24½
8	38	Lapsed part of Turruff Alum Khan in ditto ...	1 3 30 6½
	38769	Dukhul Salt Agent, Zammah Manollah ...	29 3 10 19½
			2,741 3 1 28½

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th March 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SECOND APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 20th April 1866, corresponding with 8th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 25th February 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 64.—Nelam Anonde Manollah; Proprietors, Uzmut Ally and Dewan Ally Sowdagur; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,160-0-3.

No. 2467.—Turuff Ruhman Tallip; Proprietor, Junnut Ally Khan Chowdery; the Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 603-14-6.

Compromised-settled Mehals.

No. 3935.—Turuff Radha Madub; Proprietors, Baluckdass Mohunt, Monohurdass Mohunt, Ram Sonder Sein, and Sasseram Dustedar, exclusive of the shares of Mymoorah Khatoon and other undivided shares for which the Revenue is paid, the shares of Ram Sonder Sein and Sasseram Dustedar will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,810-0-4.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 24th March 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 4th of May 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Bysack 1273 *B. S.*:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 394.—Mouzah Shektar and others, Pergunnah Khangoir; recorded proprietors, Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee, Koober Mookerjee, Bhogobotty Churn, Aumbica Churn, Trilochun Bhutacharjee, and Bromomoye Debya, mother of Srish Chunder Bhutacharjee, Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 649-2-8¼. The two-and-a-half annas share of this Estate paying an annual Revenue of Rupees 101-6-11¼ of Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee is to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Collector.

DINAGEPORE COLLR.'s OFFICE,
The 7th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 in favor of Ramtohul Loll, plaintiff, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 109.—Mouzah Ghouspoor Purtappoor, oorf Jumalpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded Proprietors, Jhummun Singh, Rajbunsee Roy, Judha Roy, Maghoo Roy, Madho Roy, Ramnauth Roy, Tillukdharee Singh, Hurnauth Singh, Mussamut Rookmi Kooer, guardian of Raghoobur Dial, Ruttoo Singh, Juba Singh, Poonit Singh, Bisseesur Singh, Roopa Singh, Kalay Khan, Mayhur Ali, Mussamut Zuhoorun, Sheikh Jaffer Ali, Mussamut Golab, Myna Kooer; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 823-13-3. The rights and interest of Hurnam Singh are only to be sold.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 7th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 7th May 1866, corresponding with Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 .—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 528.—Mehal Belkhurra, Pergunnah, Urwul; recorded Proprietors, Mirza Himmut Bahadoor, Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Mussamut Bismulla Bagum, oorf Nunka Sahabey, Mahamud Ismael, Joomye, Jawad Ali, Wahid Ali, Daood Ali, and Mussamut Umman, Malika and Malgoozars; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 26,398-10. The rights and interests of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Mr. R. Solano, decree-holder.

No. 2917.—Mehal Nardee, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietor, Lalljee Roy; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 545-1. The rights and interest of Shaikh Meerun, decree-debtor, in Mouzahs Nardee, Sadeepoor, and Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Sumay, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Rampershad Doss, decree-holder.

No. 2929.—Mehal Rampoor Sambey, Sharepoor Sambey, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Luteefay, Anuntram, Mussamut Aseefay, Mehndee Ali Khan, Kasim Ali Khan, and Lootf Ali Khan, Mokurreedars; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 907-12. The rights and interests in Milkeeut of Syud Rumzan Ali, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Gosyn Lutchmeenarainporee, decree-holder.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
The 10th April 1866.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of thatt District, on Wednesday, the 25th of April 1866, corresponding with the 13th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4843.—Pergunnah Jelalpore, Chur Kalkenee, (4th parcel,) Ijarah of Ramdoollub Chuckerbutty, Gourmohun Chuckerbutty, Sibsoondery Debea, Ramnarain Shaha, Radhanath Shaha, Tymunnissa Bebee, Tojun Nessa Bebee, Sretarah Begum, Parbutty Churn Gooho, Meer Hossain Ally, Kally Sunker Gooho, Bungo Chunder Gooho, Omrow Khanum, Aya Kootun Nissa, Anwar Gazee, Bykuntoram Shaha, Syed Benay Uddeen, guardian of Absurrun Nissa Khatoon, Akkillun Nissa Khatoon;

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	5,980	11 4
Malikhana	..	...	...	...	...	„	664	9 0
Road expenses	...	...	...	...	...	„	77	4 0
					Total, Rs.		6,722	11 4

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 5th April 1866

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

THIRD APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

No. 39.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register A and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
64	1180 Mr. McLeod.	Tingrie ...	Tingrae ...	About 2,700 Acres. East—A line drawn from the Khelang Jan to the extremity of the Assam Company's Grant. West—Hoogoorea Jan Allie. North—Khelang Jan. South—Assam Company's Grant at Hoogoorea Jan.	2nd January 1866.	North Assam Company, Tingroy.	681 0 0 Clearance 82 2 0	6,750 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
65	1771 Mr. J. B. Tomkins.	Luckimpore...	Chinatolee ...	About 1,200 Acres. East—Gorree Jan. West—Heelocka tree. North—A boundary line from Kakoo East to a precipitous bank West. South—The North boundary of own Pottah land		Estate of J. B. Tomkins, Tingroy.	316 0 0 Clearance 48 0 0	3,000 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
66	1130 Mr. N. White.	Bhadhorah ...	Panetollah ...	About 868 Acres. East—Seesa Nuddee. West—East boundary of own Pottah land and Ryots land. North—Saddeah Road. South—Hollah.		Mr. N. White, of Debroughur.	341 8 0 Clearance 40 0 0	2,170 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register 'A.' and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advancement.	Price for which sold.
67	101 Mr. N White.	Tengakhat ..	Phokola Jan	About 597 Acres. East—Bhokolial Path. West—Bhookoolah Jan. North—Tipokeeal Hollah South—Bhookoolah Jan.		Mr. N. White, of Debrooghur.	Rs As. P. 239 14 0 Clearance 41 13 6	Rs As. P 1 492 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
68	1628 Mr. N. White.	Dinjan ...	Jaroy ...	About 1,000 Acres. East—Loonpoorah Jan. West—Loojan North—Sessa River. South—Suddeah Road.		Ditto ...	266 0 0 Clearance 45 0 0	2,500 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
69	1626 Mr. N. White	Rungagorah ..	Sreepooreeah .	About 735 Acres East—Village Path. West—Dikeeapoones Jan North—Suddeah Road. South—Tingtae River		Ditto ...	291 10 0 Clearance 35 4 0	1,837 8 0, at Rs 2-8 per Acre.
70	103 Mr. N. White	Bhadhorah ...	Panectolah ..	About 686 Acres. East—Sessa River. West—Ryots' Soom land North—Hansoo Pathar. South—Sessa River.		Ditto ...	273 4 0 Clearance 35 11 0	1,715 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
71	633 Messrs Warren and Nephew.	Ooian Nokhon Kholah.	Ooian Nokhon Kholah.	About 2,000 Acres. East—Rudoon Pothar Allie. West—Suddeah Road. North—Borbaroea Allie. South—Sessa River.		Messrs. Warren and Nephew, of Debrooghur.	516 0 0 Clearance 37 8 0	5,000 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
72	634 Messrs. Warren and Nephew.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 1,000 Acres. East—Kacharee Gram and Ryots' land West—Jungle or a direct line from northern to southern boundary in the direction of Dibroo River. North—Bissa Koosee Jan South—Suddeah Road.		Ditto ..	276 0 0 Clearance 31 14 0	2,500 0 0, at Rs 2-8 per Acre.
73	635 Messrs. Warren and Nephew	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	About 500 Acres East—Kolesh Pani Ryots land. West—Bholagooree Toop North—Suddeah Road. South—Doom Doom River.	2nd January 1868.	Ditto ..	203 8 0 Clearance 27 3 0	1,250 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
74	785 Messrs Warren and Nephew.	Ditto ...	Kokorah Tolee	About 1,500 Acres. East—Tamoolee and Tipook Path (Road) West—Tarsa Jan North—Balee Jan. South—Sotai Jan.		Ditto ...	391 0 0 Clearance 31 14 0	3,750 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
75	1770 Mr. J. M. Campbell.	Ditto ...	Ooian Nokhon Kholah.	About 1 057 Acres. East—Kooja Jan. West—Horoohap Jan. North—Borhap Jan. South—Suddeah Road.		Mr. J M Campbell of Debrooghur.	280 4 0 Clearance 45 0 0	2,642 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
76	1593 Mr J. F. W. Watson.	Baskottah ...	Bhoroloosh ..	About 704 Acres East—Bpoolee Bah and Gendhelee other West—Gerekee Dolom and Simloo Tree. North—Bor Bamboree and Tank South—Gendhelee Ponea Tree and Hollah.		Mr J F. W Watson, of Luckimpore	280 0 0 Clearance 36 13 6	1,760 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
77	1592 Mr. J F W Watson.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	About 301 Acres. East—Tank and Bossa Gram's Soom tree. West—Gendhelee, Bor Himoloo tree and Bor Jamoo Tree. North—Bossagram's Hollah South—Dhup and Gendhelee.		Ditto ...	178 14 0 Clearance 32 8 0	752 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
78	1768 Mr. J F. W. Watson.	Seesseedhamajee	Mankhoah ...	About 441 Acres. East—Bor Dimoroe Tree and Tank. West—Dimoroo Tree and Tank. North—Two Tanks and Jan. South—Pootaltank, Neomolee Bheel, and two large mounds.		Ditto ...	191 6 0 Clearance 27 10 0	1,102 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
79	1772 Mr J. F. W. Watson.	Seeseedhamajee	Maskhoab ...	About 1,568 Acres. East—Ejai Tree, Caoutchouc Tree, and Khaitoong Jan. West—Pattee Hoonda Tree Dhap and Simloo Tree North—Kopow Jan. Caoutchouc Tree and Ooriam Tree. South—Borra Jan and Deoghoreeah Bheel.		Mr. J. F. W. Watson, of Luckimpore.	408 0 0 Clearance 55 4 0	3,920 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
80	1814 Mr. J. F. W. Watson.	Chaidowar ...	Lalookdolonee	About 1,224 Acres. East—Soom Tree, Hopoteeah Jan, and Holmari Bheel West—Mor Noi. North—Bejor Dhoonga (Loomee of Mor Noi). South—Mor Noi.		Ditto ...	322 0 0 Clearance 50 0 0	3,060 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
81	186 Mr. Bellie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 2,479 Acres. East—Dhe[illegible] Joolee River. West—Gabl[illegible] River. North—Duff[illegible] Gurh. South—Duffla[illegible] Path.		Mr. F. M. Bellie, of Luckimpore.	625 12 0 Clearance 72 12 0	6,197 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
82	190 Mr. Bellie.	Ditto ...	Narainpore ..	About 350 Acre East—Koor West—P[illegible] North[illegible] South—[illegible]		Ditto ...	147 4 0 Clearance 24 1 0	875 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
83	187 Mr. Bellie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	About 1,98[illegible] East—Pisolah [illegible]r. West—Dihinee [illegible]ver. North—Dufflah Gurh. South—Elephant Path.	2nd January 1866.	Ditto ...	511 12 0 Clearance 60 0 0	4,957 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
84	188 Mr. Bellie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 2,975 Acres. East—Dihiree River. West—Sessa River. North—Dufflah Gurh. South—Dolonee.		Ditto ...	759 12 0 Clearance 78 12 0	7,437 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
85	189 Mr. Bellie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 264 Acres. East—Hol[illegible]ler Pathar and Bihpooreah Baree. West—Keomar Jan. North—Kathonee Jungle. South—Bhatee Pothar.		Ditto ...	115 0 0 Clearance 22 8 0	660 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
86	202 Mr. Bellie.	Baskottah ...	Khoirah ...	About 660 Acres. East—Pabho River. West—Oah River. North—Dolopa and Dow Kathonee from Oah to Pabho River. South—Bor Doba Dolonee.		Ditto ...	263 8 0 Clearance 33 12 0	1,650 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
87	1773 Mr. J. F. W. Watson.	Seeseedhamajee	Maskhoab ...	About 2,804 Acres. East—Seesee River, Bor Dhap, and Habi Jan. West—Doorkata Jan and Molowah Bheel. North—Owo Tree, Mound Caoutchouc Tree, and Habi Jan. South—Jan Ooriam Tree and Koorhi Maree Bheel.		Mr. J. F. W. Watson, of Luckimpore.	717 0 0 Clearance 77 0 0	7,010 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
88	944 Mr. Morgan.	Oojan Nokonkholah.	Oojan Nokonkholah.	About 1,500 Acres. East—Bhola Jan and a line South to Bang Jan. West—Kolapani Jan. North—Dangoree River. South—Bang Jan.		Mr. C. H. Morgan, of Debrooghur.	391 0 0 Clearance 53 10 0	3,750 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

DEBROOGHUR;
Revenue Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd January 1866.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner, Revenue.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Numbers of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register No. 40 and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per Acre.
								Rs.	Rs. As. P.
19	23 H. Will, for C. F. Webber.	Soonapoor Sudder Thannah.	Badreepar ...	East and South—Settled lands of Meerasdars. North—Badree Nuddee. West—Badree Nuddee and settled land of Meerasdars, 7 Acres.	2nd June 1865.	Mr. C. F. Webber, of Calcutta.	2nd June 1865.	111	500 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

R. STEWART,

Deputy Commissioner.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 13.] [157]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement to the Gazette will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Supplement separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the Gazette is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the Gazette, will be included in the Supplement. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the Gazette must be looked to as heretofore.

Enquiry into the alleged bribery on the East Indian Railway.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 676G., dated the 24th March 1866.)

I am directed to forward, for your information, the report of the Committee appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to investigate the public complaints against the Goods management of the East Indian Railway, and to call for your reply.

2. The recommendations of the members of the Committee as to the terms under which the carrying power of the Railway should be made available to the public during the present exceptional pressure have been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor separately; and, in forwarding Mr. R. Roberts' letter No. 1359, dated 22nd March, and Lieutenant Luard's letter of the same date, for such action as you may deem advisable, I am instructed to intimate that, as a temporary measure, the arrangements for the distribution of wagons, indicated in your letter No. 1037G., of the 7th March, are approved and must be considered in force until modified with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Report of the Committee appointed in accordance with letter from Government of Bengal,—(No. 248G., dated 5th February 1866.)

The Committee having closed their sittings, have now the honor to submit their report to Government. The evidence taken before them from time to time is attached. The sittings having been conducted in the most public manner possible

The Committee's instructions were that they should investigate "a complaint by a respectable European firm of gross malpractices in the Goods' Department at Hattrass Station."—(Appendix No. 1.) On enquiry the chief complaint, on the part of the European merchants, appeared to be that preference in the allotment of wagons had been shewn to the Commercial Transport Association, and to an investigation of this matter the Committee at once addressed themselves. The fact was established at Hattrass, where the first sitting was held. The letters (Appendix No. 7) and Mr. Batchelor's evidence was on this point conclusive. An order to give a slight preference to the Commercial Transport Association was issued verbally by the Agent to the Traffic Manager early in January, and strengthened by a further order in writing on the 24th of that month (Appendix No. 7) to the effect "that the Commercial Transport Association were to have as many wagons as they could load in preference to all others."

The Lieutenant-Governor has already, in general terms, expressed his opinion that the order issued was injudicious, and the order has been cancelled by the Agent.—(Appendix No. .) At the same time His Honor reserved a final opinion until the Committee should have made their report.

The Committee, therefore, while feeling that so far as the Agent is concerned it is a matter between him and the Directors of the Railway Company, think it right to call attention to that part of the evidence referring to the preference which shews the views taken by the public, and the grounds on which those views rest.

These are that absolute impartiality should be shewn in the allotment of wagons on some basis or other, and that to give to one trader any advantage over another in the matter of carriage is extremely unfair, and that the hardship of the present case was aggravated by the fact that letters which appeared to promise impartiality were written by the Agent, Deputy Agent, and Traffic Manager, in reply to complaints after the

Circular of 1st November had by verbal and written orders been practically annulled. In proof of this the Committee refer to letters which shew that the public had solid grounds for what they asserted.—*Vide* Agent's letters No. 205G. of 9th January, and No. 348G. of 12th January, No. 1005G. of 9th February, Deputy Agent's letter No. 1210G. of 16th February, and Traffic Manager's letter of 5th February, to Graham and Company.

The next object of the Committee's sittings was to devise some system for correcting abuses which are said to exist.

These abuses are not, it is believed, the consequence of defective traffic management, but are caused by the insufficient carrying capacity of the Railway.

It is alleged that bribes are given and received to a large extent. The evidence on this point is not such as would ensure conviction in a Court of Law, but the statements of the witnesses and the entries in their account books make it impossible to doubt that native merchants have given money in the hope of obtaining wagons, though to whom this money ultimately found its way is a point on which it would be idle to speculate. In some cases (Proceedings pages 9 and 17) as much as Rupees 150 and Rupees 200 have been declared to be given for wagons, and generally to some servant in a very humble position, who, of himself, had no power to grant the favor for which he is asserted to have been paid. In one case a man stated that he had given baskets of vegetables and fruit, amounting in value to Rupees 63, to the Station Master himself; and in another instance a sum of money was alleged to have been given to a Platelayer's wife (Shields.) But the general statements were, as mentioned above, of sums given to native subordinates.

The subject is one for the Railway Agent to take up, who, in the present state of the law, alone has the power of punishment, for in the opinion of Magistrates a Railway servant is not a "public servant" in the sense of Section 161 of Penal Code, and therefore cannot even on conviction of receiving bribes be punished by law. Without this fear before them, with immense temptation, with very small risk of discovery and in case of conviction, with the comparatively insignificant punishment of the dismissal from the Company's service, so long as the supply of wagons falls short of the demand, and so long as the check in the distribution of the wagons at the various stations is imperfect, it is useless to hope that all Railway servants will desist from taking bribes. It is true that the Circular of the 1st November ordered a register of goods to be kept up at the stations, but this order was in the majority of cases disregarded, and the Traffic Manager now considers the register as ordered impracticable. Nor, coupled with the instructions of the Circular, would a register have met the difficulty, for the concluding words of paragraph 2 give a latitude to Station Masters, which practically leaves to them the power of allotting wagons according to the views dictated either by their discretion or their interest. The Committee understanding that the new Railway Bill has been deferred till next session, submit for the consideration of Government the advisability of passing a short Act this session, of making servants of public Companies amenable to those sections of the Penal Code under which bribery is punishable.

Upon the measures which should be introduced to remove bribery and ensure impartiality in the allotment of wagons, the Committee are not agreed. Their recommendations are, therefore, submitted separately.

There is one thing, and only thing however which will entirely remove those causes which give rise to unfairness in allotting wagons and to the giving and taking of bribes, and that is, to increase the carrying capabilities of the railroad. These are at certain seasons quite insufficient, and although they have been considerably increased still the traffic has overtaken and outstripped the powers of the Railway, which is now as formerly, unable to carry the goods brought to it.

It is a fact deserving of great attention and one quite unprecedented, that during last half of 1865 the traffic receipts of the Railway were 50 per cent. more than in the last half of the previous year, and not only this but the receipts of the second-half of 1865 exceeded those of the first-half by about Rupees 3,78,010-6-2.

Hitherto although there has been an improvement in traffic during corresponding portions of successive years, the traffic of the second-half year has invariably been largely exceeded by that of the first. An alteration of this state of things cannot be looked upon as otherwise than most hopeful as to the future prospects of the line and of its paying a dividend at an early period larger than that guaranteed by Government. But it shews also that these results cannot be ensured, and that there is little or no chance of preventing a perpetually recurring block of traffic, unless far larger measures are set on foot than those at present contemplated for meeting the probable requirements of the traffic.

The Committee regret that the statistics from the several Collectors of districts are not forthcoming, but the facts regarding traffic will hardly be denied, and the Committee would refer to the evidence on this head and to the revenue returns of the Railway, both of which point in the same direction, and they strongly recommend the immediate doubling of the line throughout from Howrah to Allahabad, with a suitable increase of locomotives and wagons.

The completion of this cannot be looked for in less than two years, and by that time, if present statistics may be accepted as any guide for the future, there will be need for still further measures.

It is in the opinion of some thought that the sanctioned Chord Line will remove the necessity for doubling that portion of the railroad between Khanoo Junction and Luckeeserai. It is possible that this view of the case may be correct, though the Committee dissent from it, but it must be remembered that the Chord Line will not be completed for four years, and that during that time a double line between Khanoo Junction and Luckeeserai will be essential for the carrying of the traffic.

Should these views of the Committee be concurred in, they suggest for consideration whether it might not be better to retard the completion of the Jubbulpore line by diverting the permanent way for the purpose of doubling portions of the main line, rather than by finishing a new feeder before this has been done to add to the difficulties at present experienced by bringing more traffic on a line the carrying powers of which are at certain seasons overtaxed.

In connection with this subject there are the important questions of the Hooghly bridge and the improvements and extension of the Howrah yard. A Committee was appointed last year to report on the former subject, and the arguments then urged in favor of the bridge are only strengthened now, and are such as to entitle the matter to re-consideration on the part of the shareholders.

The insufficient accommodation of the Howrah yard has for many years been notorious. The Committee beg to call attention to the fact that increases to the locomotive and wagon stock and the doubling of the line will be of little avail, unless the terminus of the Railway is adequate to receive and dispatch the traffic.

The Committee, in conclusion, beg to sum up their joint proposals:—

1*st*.—The introduction of a short Bill this session to make the servants of public Companies amenable to those sections of the Penal Code which make bribery punishable.

2*nd*.—The urgent necessity of doubling the line, and an adequate increase to the locomotive and wagon stock.

3*rd*.—The necessity of re-considering the question of a bridge over the Hooghly.

4*th*.—The necessity for the immediate improvement of the terminal accommodation.

From LIEUTENANT C. H. LUARD, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer, to CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal,—(dated the 22nd March 1866.)

ON the measures to be adopted to put a stop to bribery and to ensure fairness in the distribution of wagons, I have the honor to report separately, the Committee not being agreed on this point. It is a subject involved in great difficulties, and no plan that has been suggested seems to be nearly perfect, but it appears to me that a system of registration, which will fairly meet the case, might be devised by the Traffic Manager. Some of the details of such a scheme I will presently consider. The Committee in a previous letter recommended that wagons should be put up to auction. This recommendation made with a view of providing a speedy remedy for the existing state of things, not having at the time been acted upon, could not be adopted now with any hope of affording relief during the present season, for before fair notice could be given, and a system of auction instituted, the cotton season will have passed away, and the block of traffic will, in a great measure, have ceased.

In favor of the introduction of the auction system it may be urged that it puts all merchants on an equality as regards carriage of goods. At present it appears that at some stations natives, and at others Europeans (and this last has, I believe, the more frequently been the case) have obtained a larger share of wagons than they were entitled to either with regard to the priority of date of arrival of their goods, or in respect of their quantity. It is alleged that natives have obtained this preference by paying for it. It is nearly certain that the Europeans have done so by using their personal influence, and that in consequence they have transported goods at a lower rate than the former.

The auction system, if conducted fairly, would remove this inequality which is a point strongly in its favor, and it would also increase the Railway revenues; but it would at the same time destroy one great advantage of the Railway in trade transactions, *viz*., a fixed unvarying tariff of rates, while if the registration system works successfully impartiality will be secured, and the rates will remain constant.

It may not be out of place here to mention that the merchants, whose opinions on this subject were sought by the Committee, dealt in a very great measure in cotton or imperishable goods, and that they viewed the question almost entirely from their own point of view. But, whilst in a matter of this sort, such important interests as those of the cotton trade ought not to be overlooked, I do not see why the interests of other branches of trade, the interests of the Railway, and the interests of the public who pay the guaranteed dividend should be entirely neglected; and with regard to the latter point I think it is a question worthy of consideration, whether it would not be well to raise the rates of carrying cotton uniformly. This would not have the objection of the auction system. It would increase the income of the Railway, and with the prices at present ruling, and cotton could well bear a higher rate than that now charged. The rates should be in classes according to the compactness of the bales, a point easily determined, and unscrewed cotton should be for the present entirely excluded.

While considering, however, that a good registration system is preferable to putting up the right of allotment of wagons to auction, there are difficulties with regard to it from which the auction system is altogether free.

What is to be the principle on which registration is to be conducted? Is priority of arrival at the station to be considered a fair ground for priority of despatch? If so, perishable goods will be entirely excluded, for no merchant will bring these to a station yard to be exposed to the weather for an indefinite period. If quantity only is to be considered then the small traders' interests will give way to those of the larger, and if both priority of arrival and quantity of goods are considered conjointly perishable goods are still unnoticed, and the calculation becomes too intricate to be practically useful.

In all such schemes, therefore, some special provision must be made for perishable goods, and the system of registration must be so simple as to give no excuse for its being disregarded by the Station Masters. I would propose, therefore, that of the wagons allotted to any station by the Traffic Manager a suitable proportion should be reserved for perishable goods, and that the remainder should be devoted to such merchants as are willing to stack in the station yard.

The amount of wagons to be reserved is a matter which can only be decided by the Traffic Manager from time to time in communication with his District Superintendents.

There should then be two registers, one of application for wagons for such goods as cannot be stacked in the station yards. The wagons to be distributed according to roster, and the merchants to forfeit their turn if their goods are not forthcoming; the wagons in such cases might probably be made over to cotton or other imperishable goods lying in the yard.

The second register should contain a list of the goods stacked in the station yard, the wagons to be distributed simply with reference to priority of

arrival, the amount of the goods being left out of the question.

Such a system is, I believe, feasible if heartily entered upon by the Traffic Department, and before the great rush of goods comes next cold weather there will be a fair opportunity of seeing how it works. If it fails there seems to be no resource but to adopt the auction system, or to leave the matter as at present to the discretion of station Masters.

To facilitate the registration of cotton and imperishable goods, I think it would be well to adopt the plan suggested by Mr. Cordery for the stations in Berar, and described in the following extract :—

"It is clear that, if we can prevent misrepresentation of the quantities on the ground at the dates on which the lists are prepared and the introduction of purely fictitious entries, this door to fraud will be closed. The cotton has merely to be counted, and if this can be done in a public manner, fraud, in the face of so many jealousies, will become difficult, far more easily discoverable, and susceptible of positive proof.

"But this is what is hardly possible to do all in the present chaotic condition of the bales as they are now piled on the ground adjoining the station; it is certainly more than the Station Master can now do; and it appears to me to be more than we have a right to demand of Railway authorities without some assistance from our own side.

"I propose to-morrow with the Station Master to count the number of bales now on the ground, and Captain Osborn has ordered that a new list be drawn up according to the result of that counting.

"As this cotton is removed, any that may subsequently arrive will be stacked on the ground from which it is taken. But that ground will be first marked out in squares or sections capable of holding each 250, 500, 750, or 1,000 bales according to the number of tiers in which they may be piled. These squares will be allotted to any body who has cotton at hand to place on them, and a register of his name and the quantity he has so placed will be kept up.

"No one will be allowed to stack his cotton on the ground reserved by the Railway and by the Government except on the sections, and in accordance with the tiers prescribed for the five different descriptions of bales.

"It will then be possible, whenever a new list is prepared, to correct any false entry on the part of the agent or dealer by the most summary inspection of the sections allotted to him.

"After a section has been once filled, and the quantity on it been entered on the list, no addition will be permitted to it until it has all been removed. A material test will, therefore, be at an hand in the event of any complaint being made against the Station Master for failure in supplying the carriage due; for the quantity that would have been conveyed away, had it been supplied, would be well known to the Station Inspector.

"Captain Oldham has engaged to furnish me with the measurements necessary for mapping out the spaces, and Captain Osborn has engaged to supply the stakes necessary for the distinct division of the separate allotments. He has also engaged to contribute at least the half of any expense that may be incurred from the funds supplied by his terminal rate.

"But I would propose to levy an infinitesimal rate of half pie per month for each bojah that may be stacked on the reserved ground. Out of the fund so produced the pay of the Karkoon necessary for the registration, and the other small expenses involved in the proposed arrangement would be fully met.

"At three stations in this district the scheme cannot be thoroughly worked until the removal of the cotton now lying; but I was desired by Captain Osborn to add that, should it meet your approval, it would be a great satisfaction to him to find that the land at the station between Sheognon and Budneira, had been marked out in the way now proposed when the line was opened. It is believed that this will certainly take place on the 15th proximo."

It will be seen by this extract that station yards must be partially or altogether cleared before this scheme can be adopted, as its success depends upon parcelling out the yards into blocks capable of containing fixed quantities of goods. Directly the slackening of trade removes the present block, the station yards might be marked out, and the registration system introduced.

To make it complete I think a plan should be adopted which has been found to answer in Bombay, and which is now, on the recommendation of Major Hovenden, being tried at several stations in the North-West Provinces.

This is to have registers kept by Government servants at the important stations. These will give no claim to wagons, but will be useful as references in cases of complaints of their unfair distribution. The doubtful point seems to be that there is no certainty of the one Registrar being less open to corruption than the other, but against this the Government Registrar will have no power of distributing wagons, will not be paid by the Railway Company, and is subject to the Penal Code in the matter of bribery.

From the Chief Auditor of the East Indian Railway Company, to the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Railway Branch, Public Works Department,—(No. 1366, dated the 22nd March 1866.)

With reference to your No. 2486. of 5th ultimo, I regret that my colleague and I do not agree in our views as to the clearing of stations and the policy of the Railway Company during such period as the Railway may be unequal to the traffic.

But this is not surprising, it being admitted on all sides that it is absolutely impossible to either clear the stations or provide for the traffic with absolute justice to all, so long as the carrying capability of the Railway is insufficient.

It may not add in any way to the force of our joint recommendation, but I cannot resist the opportunity to urge personally the absolute and urgent necessity for,

1*st*.—A large increase to the accommodation at the metropolitan terminus.

2*nd*.—A large increase to the locomotive stock.

3*rd*.—A considerable increase in the merchandize stock, particularly covered goods and coal wagons.

4*th*.—The doubling of the line without one hour's unnecessary delay upwards from Khanoo Junction.

5*th*.—A bridge over the Hooghly, with a station for passengers, as near Dalhousie Square as possible, and with a goods' station as near as possible to the river.

It is almost needless to point out that the various recommendations of the gentlemen who volunteered their evidence before the Committee, were (I will not say without exception) dictated by their personal interests. I do not say this invidiously, but they naturally looked at the question from their own especial point of view.

It is therefore quite natural, that remedies proposed for the existing state of chaos should differ.

Several gentlemen who addressed the Government of India, recommended that *all traffic* should be refused until the stations had been cleared. The stations being full of cotton (perishable goods being kept by merchants in their own warehouses), you could expect no other recommendation from them, because it was their interest to have their cotton brought to market.

A proposal to adopt the system, carried out by the Government of India in 1841, and subsequent years, (when the means of transport on the Ganges and Irrawaddy were unequal to the demand), prematurely, and without the authority, of the Committee, submitted to public criticism, and for the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce; was of course condemned, because the Committee, not anticipating such an ordeal, had given no explanation or reason for their recommendation, and because the jury to whom the proposal was submitted were interested parties.

To refuse all traffic excepting the goods deposited (at owner's risk) on and adjacent to the station yards, for the purpose of clearing stations—and to clear the stations, by putting up the right of preference to wagons to public auction, *without due notice to the public*, would, in my opinion, be equally unjust.

Indeed, I think in the present chaotic state of the stations, it is absolutely impossible to lay down any arbitrary rule for removing the present accumulation of goods, and I therefore recommend that the clearing of the stations be left to the discretion of the Traffic Manager, seeing that the mercantile community have expressed perfect confidence in his impartiality; and I would urge that the attention of the Traffic Manager, the Deputy Traffic Manager, the District Traffic Superintendents, and the Traffic Inspectors, be especially directed to his duty, until the accumulations of goods care are cleared.

For some years to come, the difficulties under which the Railway Company now labours will increase, if I am correct in my belief that it will be impossible for the Board of Directors to overtake the requirements of the traffic.

I am confident that the traffic of this country which will flow to the Railway, will for many years increase in a greater ratio than the carrying capacity of the Railway, however the Board in London may exert themselves to meet it.

The Railway Company has never been able in the cold season to meet the requirements of the traffic, consequently, neither Europeans or natives have any confidence in the Railway. Let it once be shewn that the Railway Company can carry all that is brought to it, and the traffic will very soon be quadrupled.

It is therefore my duty to suggest what seems to me proper to meet difficulties which are now upon us, and which I believe will increase from year to year, until the line is doubled and the stock adequate.

I propose to suggest alternative measures, *viz.*,—

1*st.*—I would recommend as fairest to all parties, a public auction, day by day, of the preference to each available wagon at very station, where the demand for wagons exceeds the supply, the goods conveyed being chargeable for carriage at the ordinary tariff rate.

The price of the preference to be paid in cash on the spot.

The wagon to be loaded within 24 hours, and the premium to be forfeited if the privilege be sold or transferred.

A list giving full particulars of the sale of each wagon to be publicly posted in the Railway station, as soon as possible after the sale, and a copy forwarded to the Audit office and the Traffic Manager daily.

2*nd.*—The alternative I would recommend, provided the Railway Company and the Government do not concur in the first proposal, is—

That the Railway Company should run special as well as ordinary merchandize trains.

That ordinary traffic be carried by ordinary trains at ordinary tariff rates.

That, as a rule, goods be forwarded according to priority of deposit on the station-ground—good being deposited at owner's risk.

That precedence be given to perishable goods.

That maximum rates be fixed by the Consulting Engineer to Government and the Railway Company's Agent, the same as in England and Bombay.

That special rates be charged, to be arranged between consignors and the Agent or Traffic Manager, for goods requiring early transit, for which special trains are run.

That the Berar system of allotment of the station-ground be adopted, so far as practicable.

That the system of registration now in force, arranged between the Deputy Agent and myself, before this enquiry was instituted, be strictly carried out, and that the check upon it be conducted by the officers of the Audit and Traffic Departments, as proposed.

That the wagons be distributed among the stations by the Traffic Manager in proportion to the merchandize traffic of each station.

In conclusion, I will only remark that in the interests of the shareholders who found the money to make the Railway and of the tax-payers of India, who for the last eighteen years have been paying the guaranteed interest, there can be no question that my first proposal is the best, and seeing that no scheme which has been suggested or can be devised, will enable the Company to distribute the wagons with absolute fairness, while they are not equal to the demand; I would beg to urge this proposal for the consideration of Government and the Railway Company (notwithstanding the sweeping condemnation of it by the Chamber of Commerce and the Press,) and I beg to call particular attention to the evidence of Mr. Hugh Fraser and Captain Howe on this subject.

On the other hand, I think that the second proposal will be more acceptable to the mercantile community; at the same time I think undue importance is attempted to be attached to the necessity for fixed rates, seeing that most transactions in cotton are in the nature of a speculation and it is only adding one insignificant additional element of uncertainty to a trade essentially fluctuating and risky.

With reference to the proposal to employ native officials of the magistracy to act as a check upon Station Masters, I cannot too strongly condemn such a plan. The employment of Government spies to watch the Railway servants would indicate, it appears to me, such an utter want of confidence in the management of the Railway by its own officers, that it would be better for the Government to take into considerrtion boldly the expediency of acting on clause 23 of the contract, by taking over the Railway into its own hands.

To undertake to carry goods according to priority of application, would, so long as the wagons are deficient, open the door to more speculation in wagons than now exists, and would foster the middlemen (wagon-brokers), now infesting the station in the North-West.

It will only add, that in considering these proposals, I hope due importance will be attached to the fact, that they are mere palliatives, and are not proposed as a remedy for the present disastrous state of affairs, the true remedy, patent to all, being a proper metropolitan terminus, adequate rolling-stock, and a double line.

Had it not been of great importance to report as early as possible, I should have reported more fully, and would have commented upon the evidence, some of it being very interesting, and indicating a state of affairs which I have never heard of on any other Railway in the world.

I may hereafter offer further remarks on the subject of this enquiry, meantime.

From the Chief Auditor of the East Indian Railway Company, to the Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 1405, dated the 24th March 1866.)

In continuation of my No. 1359 of 22nd instant, I beg to offer a few explanatory remarks:—

The suggestion which probably requires explanation, in effect was; that the East Indian Railway Company should have the same freedom of action and liberty to manage its own affairs in respect of fares, rates, and tolls, as Parliament grants to English Railways, and the Bombay Government has granted to the Great Indian Peninsular Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.

The Bombay Government has sanctioned maximum rates, within which the Railway Companies in Bombay fix the actual rates to be paid, and this is the system in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Railways in Bengal have fixed rates sanctioned by Government, and they cannot charge more or less than these fixed rates.

When special accommodation is required, and the public using the railway is willing to pay for it, I think they would have just cause of complaint, if, because no latitude is allowed to the Railway Companies in fixing rates, the latter must refuse the money, and the cotton owners or others must be refused the accommodation.

Every man in India who has contributed towards payment of the guaranteed interest, during the last eighteen years, would also have a right to complain, if, by any action or laches of either the Government or the Railway Company, the Railways fail to increase their revenues in every way consistent with justice.

This freedom of action would enable the Companies to increase their revenues, and thereby relieve the tax-payers of the guarantee, without any undue pressure upon commerce.

All I claim on behalf of the guaranteed Railways in Bengal is, that they should be placed on an equal footing with those in Bombay, and it appears to me that the Government of India cannot with justice refuse it.

That part of the public using the railways would be protected from extortionate charges, by the Government fixing the maximum rate which could be enforced.

Another word with reference to the distribution of wagons. What I suggest is,—

1*st*.—That ordinary accommodation be reserved for perishable goods at ordinary tariff rates.

2*nd*.—That ordinary accommodation be reserved at ordinary rates in the order of priority of arrival for imperishable goods.

3*rd*.—That special accommodation be supplied at special rates for goods requiring rapid transit, *i. e.*, out of its turn.

To avoid the great hardship to owners of fruit, grain, and other perishables, of their goods being allowed to germinate and rot on the station-ground, I propose that perishable goods (but a small proportion of the traffic) should be entitled to absolute precedence.

To meet the case of a merchant having imperishable goods, who cannot, or does not choose to await his turn, I propose special trains at increased rates—on the same principal that a passenger in England who wishes to travel by special or express train, must pay more than if he travel by a parliamentary train.

But special rates do not necessarily involve higher rates. In England special goods rates are invariably lower than ordinary rates, because the demand for transport is within the supply of transport.

Two or three months hence this Railway will be able to carry more traffic than offers.

In that case, it would be for the interest of the Railway Company to carry at special rates lower than the ordinary rates.

For example, a Coal Company might come to the Agent or Traffic Manager and say, "I can sell 50,000 maunds of coal if you will carry it to Calcutta for two and half annas per maund, but if you charge your ordinary rates, I cannot sell the coal."

The reply at present would be "I cannot deviate from the sanctioned rate."

The consequence would be that the coal-owner would not sell his coal, the Railway Company would lose the traffic, and the tax-payers would be delayed in the recoupment of the guranteed interest.

It may be objected that so long as the Company has insufficient rolling-stock, the whole of the Company's carrying powers should be employed in carrying at ordinary rates.

This objection would be unanswerable if all were willing to accept priority of arrival as the sole claim to priority of dispatch, but it must be remembered, no scheme that is *absolutely fair* to all parties, has yet been proposed, nor do I claim for my proposal this merit.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to R. ROBERTS, Esq., Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 715G., dated the 29th March 1866.)

I AM instructed to convey to you the Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments for the valuable report submitted jointly by Lieutenant C. H. Luard, R. E., and yourself, on the public complaints against the goods management of the East Indian Railway, and to inform you that it has been submitted with the whole body of evidence to His Excellency the Governor General in Council with my letter No. 703, dated 27th March, a copy of which is enclosed for your information.

2. In reply to your letter No. 1359 of the 22nd March, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the necessity for giving the greatest possible freedom of action to the Agent in his mercantile transactions with the public, otherwise, in point of fact, the management of the Railway would devolve upon Government, and your attention is solicited to paragraph 5 of my enclosed letter to the Agent, which expresses His Honor's views on the subject.

3. As far as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware, the maximum rates prevailing in Bombay, alluded to by you in general terms, are identical with the East Indian Railway tariff, and His Honor is perfectly ready to authorize the Agent to make any abatements he may, from time to time, deem advisable, provided such concession is granted to the public at large and not to individual companies or traders, and that his proceedings in this respect are taken in concurrence with the Consulting Engineer at the weekly official meetings.

4. In point of fact, the Agent has for a long time past exercised this function in a modified degree; and, as instances in point, I would remind you that the existing cotton rates, which give to the dealers who best screw their cotton a discount on the ordinary tariff rates, was sanctioned at an official meeting on the Agent's motion, and the reduced rates for grain and seeds carried greater distances than 300 miles was similarly sanctioned.

5. It is not improbable that a period may come when the Agent will cease to be fettered in any respect by Government control; but you would hardly propose as a result of an inquiry, where Government has been called on to interpose on behalf of the public, that the right of veto on the Agent's proceeding should now be surrendered once for all.

6. Your letters, I am to state, have been forwarded to the Agent for such action as he may deem necessary; your recommendations having been based on personal discussion with the mercantile community will doubtless carry great weight with the Company's representative.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 703, dated 27th March 1866.)

CONTINUING the subject of my letter No. 507*G.*, dated 7th March 1866, I am instructed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the report of the Committee appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to investigate the public complaints against the goods management of the East Indian Railway, together with the Agent's reply.

2. The specific complaint of the European firms, who addressed the Consulting Engineer, was to the effect, that native dealers obtained an undue preference by means of bribery, but before the Committee the preference shewn by the Agent to the Commercial Transport Association was urged as their real grievance.

3. It now appears from the Committee's report and the Agent's statements that in the struggle for precedence the European dealers and agents in the North-Western Provinces, by personal influence and agitation, had succeeded in monopolising more than one-half for the whole available carriage of the Railway of cotton, while the native dealers confess to have resorted to a system of bribery as the only way of obtaining a share of the wagons.

4. With respect to the preference granted to the Commercial Transport Association, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the cancelling of the order by the Agent himself, disposes of the question satisfactorily as far as Government is concerned.

The Agent has reported to the Directors concerning his dealings with the Commercial Transport Association, that the bulk of their debt arose from the non-presentation in due course of the several monthly bills incurred in the North-Western Provinces, where they were subject to audit and recovery by the Deputy Agent at Allahabad. Nothing was known of these bills in Calcutta until the 18th February 1865, when intimation was received from Mr. Barton, the Deputy Agent, that bills for more than a lac of Rupees were unpaid, and credit was immediately stopped.

At present a sum of about Rupees 1,60,000 constitutes the debt, and provision has been made for its liquidation at the rate of Rupees 10,000 per mensem under sufficient security.

The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider a general statement of this sort satisfactory, and has directed Messrs. Roberts and Luard to take the depositions of those concerned, and report fully on the Commercial Transport Association debt, and the means taken for its liquidation, for the information of Government.

To avoid similar recurrences, the Audit office now prepare weekly bills, and for better supervision, the two branch Traffic Audit offices will shortly be concentrated at Jumalpore under a responsible officer.

5. Whether it is possible, under so exceptional a pressure as that now existing, to distribute wagons with perfect fairness is not a problem for the Government to solve.

Pending any substantive proposition from the Agent in respect to the recommendations of the members of the Committee, the Lieutenant-Governor has intimated that he is satisfied with the Agent's declaration that the whole available carrying power of the Railway will be distributed impartially, and a copy of my letter to that effect is attached.

As an experimental measure approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, the daily registers at one or more stations in those Provinces, where alone the pressure has been felt, will be checked by means of a separate Government registration under the

orders of the local Magistrates, on the Bombay system.

6. Viewing the subject at large in the light of the Committee's investigation, the conclusion is obvious to the Lieutenant-Governor, that the existing tariff has diverted to the Railway more of the season's cotton crop than with its present locomotive and carrying power, it can possibly deliver in Calcutta, and consequently that it is perfectly feasible to assimilate the Railway rate more nearly to that of the River Steam Companies with perfect fairness to all parties.

7. Once before, this season, the Government has been forced to animadvert on the management of the East Indian Railway, on the occasion of the failure of fuel which deranged the traffic of the North-Western Provinces last November, but it now appears from a review of the whole correspondence that this failure was simply the first indication of the present crisis, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able, in a great measure, to exonerate the Company's officers from blame with reference to your letter No. 25 of 8th January 1866.

The Jumna bridge was opened for goods traffic in August 1865, and a daily series of through goods trains was organized, which worked well while the traffic was light; but as early as the 9th October, the Traffic Manager and Locomotive Superintendent of the Upper Division began to urge upon the Agent the absolute necessity for increasing the locomotive power to prevent a collapse; and on the 15th November when certain of the trains had actually ceased to run for want of engine power, the Time Table was revised by discontinuing two goods trains up and down. The Agent having ordered the dispatch of coal to the Upper Division immediately on the opening of the Jumna bridge had reason to believe that this relief would come in time, but unfortunately Mr. Batchelor, the Traffic Manager of the Lower Division, demurred against diverting his rolling-stock, then working to its utmost, to feed the Upper Division with fuel, and before his objections were overruled the crisis had arrived

By the 15th November one-half of the locomotive stock of the Upper Division were under repair in the shops in consequence of over-work, and so far had the evil spread that on the 9th November, and again on the 11th, one of the daily passenger trains did not run for want of fuel.

8. Setting aside all minor failures, or differences of opinion on matters connected with the details of management, for which the Agent is primarily responsible to the Directors, the real blot on the administration of the East Indian Railway is at this moment, unquestionably, want of engine power, and it devolves upon the Lieutenant-Governor under the orders conveyed in your letter No. 240R., dated 2nd March 1866, to indicate where the responsibility for this really lies.

9. The locomotives now running have been sent out from time to time to meet the *ad interim* requirements of the traffic, as the several sections of the line in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces were opened; but the subject, as a whole, was first laid before Government by the Special Finance Committee, who recorded in their report, dated 23rd of January 1863, that sixty-six engines were on that date due from England to work a traffic of £85 per mile per week over the whole line.

Mr S. Power
" R. Roberts.
Captain F. S. Taylor.

Of this number, though indented for in 1862, thirty-five are still wanting, and these missing engines are all goods engines.

10. From an examination of the papers in the Agent's office, it appears that a steady expansion of the traffic was foreseen, and one year after the Committee had reported as above, that is to say, in December 1863, and January 1864, revised estimates for rolling-stock to work a traffic of £40 per mile per week were sent home by the Agent, including an emergent indent duly sanctioned by Government for 1,200 sets of vehicle iron work.

11. On these estimates the Directors distinctly refused to act, and after further correspondence and the reiterated disapproval of the Directors, the Agent, in May 1865, submitted the revised estimates in a complete shape, together with those for the rolling-stock of the Jubbulpore Extension and Chord Line, to the Consulting Engineer, for the approval of Government, and the whole were duly forwarded to you by His Honor's orders with my letter No. 793G., dated 31st May 1865, and were finally sanctioned by the Government of India as intimated in your letter No. 576R., dated 14th July 1865.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor now learns from the Ageint with extreme regret that, although 150 engines and 2,000 sets of vehicle iron work have at last been ordered, as stated by the Board in their letter of 26th December 1865, it is not probable that any locomotives will be received before the end of the year, and that only sixty sets of vehicle iron work out of the 1,200 indented for in December 1863 have, by the last advices, been shipped from England. The Governor General in Council will no doubt recognize the imperative necessity for moving the Secretary of State to urge the Board of Directors to procure and despatch all the engines and carriages indented for as soon as possible.

13. The Committee recommend that a short Act be passed this session for making servants of public Companies amenable to those sections of the Penal Code under which bribery is publishable. This suggestion the Lieutenant-Governor does not support, but it will be advisable to insert a section in the projected Railway Bill making the servants of Railway Companies liable to punishment for bribery, and in the meantime the Agent should make a severe example of any servant of the Company found so misconducting himself.

14. With respect to the other recommendations of the Committee, it is, I am directed to state, impossible to advocate the doubling of the line as far as Allahabad with greater urgency than was done by the Lieutenant-Governor in my letter No. 235G., dated 25th February 1865, when it first became apparent that the traffic of the North-Western Provinces was choking the single line in Bengal. It is now clear that the doubling of the line from Khanoo to Luckeserai is an object of far greater and more pressing importance than the opening of the Chord Line, and that the former should be undertaken, and pressed to completion at once, independently of the latter.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor recommends that this subject be urged on the Directors forthwith, and he would suggest that the permanent way ordered for the Cord Line, which will begin to

arrive this year, may be diverted to the doubling of the present line, under agreement with the Contractors, Messrs. Brassey, Perry and Company, who have a time bargain for the completion of the Chord Line; and the Agent may further, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, be directed to order the preparation of material, and indent on the Directors for the heavier bridge iron work, in anticipation of the completion of detailed estimates. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that if sufficient energy is brought to bear on the work it might be executed by December 1867, whereas it is not improbable that the present season will be lost to the Chord Line contractors, and that their operations will be retarded beyond even the contract time, which expires in December 1869.

16. About 35 miles of permanent way material are, I am to state, with reference to your letter No. 184R., dated 14th February, now wanting to complete the 80 miles of double line sanctioned between Burheea and Bihta stations, and this quantity ought, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, as suggested by the Committee, to be appropriated from the Jubbulpore stock now coming to hand, under some arrangement with the Contractors, Messrs. Warring, Brothers and Hunt, who have a time bargain for the completion of the line. These rails are of a smaller section than those of the main line, but this minor difficulty may, His Honor thinks, with advantage, be set aside on emergency.

Should the Agent not feel himself at liberty to carry out this measure with the approval of Government, he might at all events be moved to solicit authority from the Directors by telegraph.

17. An equally urgent matter is the extension of the terminal accommodation at Howrah.

The Lieutenant-Governor learns with much satisfaction that the goods accommodation will be more than doubled in the course of next month, and no time should be lost in preparing for a further expansion by the time the new coal and salt depôt is ready for opening; and the Agent may be directed, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to indent on the Directors for a large quantity of iron shedding for housing goods, and for the iron jetties and coal drops, if they have not yet been dispatched.

18. These urgent measures having all been put in train, the estimates for doubling the line between Buxar and Allahabad, including the Soane, Jumna and other large iron bridges, ought to be put in hand by the Engineers without loss of time, and, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Agent will be moved to expedite their preparation for submission to Government.

19. In connection with the doubling from Buxar to Allahabad, the question of additional rolling-stock must also be considered; but the Lieutenant-Governor does not, I am to state, anticipate any further derangement of the traffic if the present difficulty is overcome, for the expansion of the ordinary traffic is gradual during eight months of the year, while the cotton crop is an exceptional element.

20. To complete the requirements of your letter No. 240R., a statement of the traffic earnings from December 1865 to March 1866, compared with the same period of the previous year, is appended.

Memorandum from CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 703G A., dated the 27th March 1866.)

COPY forwarded to Agent, East Indian Railway Company, for information.

Traffic earnings from the beginning of December 1865 to 18th March 1866.

1865-66.				1864-65.			
Week ending.	Rs.	As.	P.	Week ending.	Rs.	As.	P.
1865.				1864.			
3rd Dec. ...	4,45,465	7	0	4th Dec. ...	3,20,967	8	2
10th ,, ...	4,23,213	15	3	11th ,, ...	3,15,903	5	1½
17th ,, ...	4,11,988	7	11	18th ,, ...	3,54,959	3	10½
24th ,, ...	4 30,016	4	4	25th ,, ...	3,70,731	13	9½
31st ,, ...	3,50,651	10	6½	Last 6 days of Dec 1864 ...	3,44,955	5	5
1866.				1865.			
7th Jan. ...	3,83,952	2	3	1st to 8th Jan.	4,04,470	3	5½
14th ,, ...	4,32,675	7	10½	15th ,,	4,14,365	11	5
21st ,, ...	4,42,742	10	9½	22nd ,,	3,86,856	4	0
28th ,, ...	4,78,486	0	10	29th ,,	4,81,451	3	5½
4th Feb. ...	4,31,887	9	3	5th Feb. ,,	3,95,438	11	11½
11th ,, ...	4,84,570	0	2	12th ,, ,,	3,75,891	8	2
18th ,, ...	4,84,368	7	6½	19th ,, ,,	3,90,785	11	2
25th ,, ...	4,85,090	3	4	26th ,, ,,	4,36,646	10	0½
4th March ...	4,76,227	1	2½	5th Mar. ,,	3,84,782	15	5
11th ,, ...	4,77,019	7	7	12th ,, ,,	3,87,569	15	1
18th ,, ...	5,22,151	11	4½	19th ,, ,,	3,29,398	13	2
Total, Rs. ...	71,67,206	11	6	Total, Rs. ...	60,73,726	0	7½

R. ROBERTS,
Chief Auditor.

From the Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal,—(No. 2304G., dated the 26th March 1866.)

WITH reference to the joint report of the Committee, appointed in accordance with letter from Government of Bengal, No. 248G., a copy of which report has been furnished to me, I have the honor to observe that, whether the preference given to the Commercial Transport Association, be injudicious or not, is purely a matter of opinion. As I informed you before, it was done deliberately, under legal advice, and its withdrawal was similarly determined upon, irrespective of His Honor's opinion, which was not expressed till afterwards.

Whether this preference be fair or unfair to the rest of the public, is a question which can only be determined when it is decided on what basis priority in the allotment of wagons becomes a claim. It should hardly be necessary for me to say, that, if I had considered my orders in respect of the Commercial Transport Association unfair to the rest of the public, I should not have issued such orders at all. And it must be borne in mind, that the letters which are quoted as appearing "to promise impartiality," were written in the belief, which I still maintain, that no partiality has been shewn beyond what is fair in the interests of the Company, and of the State that guarantees their dividend.

It was never intended to give the Commercial Transport Association any more wagons than

they could load, that is to say, than they could with goods brought by themselves to the stations in the ordinary course of a Carrying Company's business; and the object of the order was to enable them to resume their ordinary business, and to recover the ground they had lost by its interruption. The following extracts will sufficiently shew, that it was never contemplated that the Station Masters should blindly hand over to them all or any of the wagons at the stations named, unless they had goods to put into them.

Extract of a demi-official letter from Mr. Palmer to Mr. Batchelor, dated 1st February 1866.—"Should any instance occur of Mr. Palmer's disposing of the wagons to others, the privilege will be at once stopped."

Extract of a letter from Mr. DaCosta, Manager, Commercial Transport Association, to Mr. T. G. Palmer, dated 9th February 1866.

"Mr. Palmer told me that he would be in Allahabad on Wednesday, the 14th instant, to find out if the complaints made in the papers are correct, and that if he finds that you or your agents have been selling wagons, and have no cotton of your own to forward, he would recall his letter regarding the distribution of wagons to the Commercial Transport Association."

"Mr. Stephenson told me that the order to give you the preference, was not made to enable you to create an agency for the despatch of cotton where you had none, and if you are selling the wagons for Rupees 120 each, you have ruined yourself and compromised him."

It is to be regretted, that the object was not more clearly defined in the order issued to the Traffic Manager, but it certainly never was intended to place them in the position of Middlemen or Touters, with a preference of wagons to trade on the rest of the public; for this is precisely the position which the Native Carrying Companies, who have been so urgent in their appeals to the Government of India, and who have been so repeatedly refused by the Company, were trying to obtain.

The complaint of unfairness has been raised principally by a small section of the public, speculating in cotton, who, as appears from the evidence before the Committee, have been trading on their influence, in precisely the same way as the Commercial Transport Association are said to have done under my order, and have managed to obtain between the 1st October and the 15th February last, for the conveyance of cotton alone 5,002 wagons out of 9,169, or, upwards of 54 per cent. of all the wagons that have reached Howrah within that period.

It is remarkable, that whilst things were going on thus pleasantly, the European cotton traders were perfectly satisfied with the Company's arrangements. It was only when the Commercial Transport Association came into the field, that they found it necessary to complain of bribery and corruption. And this is remarkably confirmed by Mr. Feilman's reply to question 539, "the letter is rather against my interest of course, I should wish to keep these natives out of the market, if possible; but seeing that the present state of things could not last long, and that the natives would have gone somewhere else, I dictated the letter." Meanwhile, it would seem, that the natives had been all but excluded, except by a heavy outlay in bribery. Now it is obvious, that, to whatever extent the natives could afford to bribe, to that extent, and more, the European cotton traders and cotton screwers were profiting on every individual wagon they could get hold of. So that to my mind, the order of preference to the Commercial Transport Association has been productive of no small good to the public generally. I do not of course include in this benefit, the European cotton traders, or justify any abuse of my orders, by the Commercial Transport Association.

An attempt was made to shew that, by the Circular of 1st November to the Station Masters, the Company had guaranteed to the public, priority of despatch, according to the order in which the goods arrived at the stations, and that this guarantee had been superseded by private orders to the Traffic Manager, to give the Commercial Transport Association a preference. There was, of course, no such guarantee ever implied in the Circular order, and the supposed private orders were nothing more than the verbal orders to the Traffic Manager, which constantly precede official instructions.

Mr. Carter's Circular instructed the Station Masters to "impartially distribute such vehicles as are on hand, in due proportion to the amount of each description of goods, precedence to be given to that which has been longest at the station, *of course with due attention to the Company's interests, regarding class and distance.*" This was represented in Messrs. Gisborne & Co.'s letter, which was published in the *Englishman* of 20th February, as follows,—"precedence to be given to that which has been longest at the station of course." And Mr. Moncrieff of that firm, when asked to account for the omission of the last line, admitted that he had excluded it himself, "because we were anxious to shew that the spirit of the Circular was directly at variance with the orders issued regarding the Commercial Transport Association." Of course it was, when the particular element (class), which constituted the difference between a trader in goods of one class, and a General Carrying Company, was left out.

The traders complain not only that they do not obtain a fair share of those wagons which are available at each station, but that the wagons are not fairly distributed amongst the stations. In my No. 1013G. of 10th February, to the Government of India, on this subject, I wrote as follows:—

"It is possible that the Government of India has scarcely realized the extreme difficulty of the position. What is demanded amounts to this: that the Company shall make itself acquainted with the daily requirements of all the merchants at all the stations on the line in respect of wagons, and with the proportional daily requirements of each trader at each station, in that respect, and thereo make n equal distribution of all the available wagons. This is clearly impossible, and the most that can be done, is to distribute the wagons as fairly as possible, amongst the stations, and thereafter among the traders at those stations."

"But what is the standard by which the Company is to make this distribution of wagons amongst the stations, and thereafter among the traders? Is it to be priority of application, or priority of arrival of goods at the station, or priority by virtue of the magnitude of the traders operations? Is the small trader to be excluded when the capitalist wants all the wagons? Is the

Company bound to carry goods which will return a small profit, when goods are offered by hundreds of tons which will yield a greater? What is the rule? I am obliged to say, that I know of none beyond the honest endeavour to deal as fairly as possible by all, consistent with the interest of the Company, nor do I believe that the Government of India is in a position to assist me. The pith of the matter is the scarcity of the stock, and its increase alone will set the matter to rights. With every disposition to deal fairly by all, it is impossible but what offence will arise amongst a mixed community, thirsting for gain, given to bribery, and not at all particular in respect of libelling its neighbours."

This communication has, I understand, been transferred for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and I have only to say, that I shall most willingly be guided by any suggestion His Honor may give, which will tend to solve the problem.

There are three distinct grounds on which it is claimed, that the wagons should be issued, and it would be satisfactory to have it authoritatively determinated to which priority should be given,—

1*st*.—To the magnitude of the traders' operations.

2*nd*.—To the tender of goods at the stations for transport.

3*rd*.—To written applications for wagons, and,

4*th*.—How far, class and distance are entitled in the interest of the Railway Company itself to have any bearing on the question.

The point which has principally attracted the Lieutenant-Governor's attention, is the preference given to the Commercial Transport Association, and on this point, the propriety of which I have already observed, is purely a matter of opinion, I may remark, that the Commercial Transport Association has for many years been the largest constituent of the Railway Company, and if I am to be guided by the grounds on which some of these cotton merchants base their claims for wagons, *viz*., the magnitude of their operations, the Commercial Transport Association will assuredly establish its claims to the largest preference. That its operations have been limited since March last year, was owing to the Railway Company's restriction of its credit, without which, no Carrying Company could possibly carry on its business.

If the distribution is to be regulated by what the cotton traders call a "fair share," that is to say, I presume, by issuing to all in the future, on due proportion to what they have had in the past, the majority of the European traders, and especially Messrs. Gilmour and Co., and Messrs. Feilmann and Co., who have been reaping the benefit of the Commercial Transport Association's in action, would be almost entirely excluded for the next few months in favor of the latter, who, it should be remembered, are general carriers, and not cotton traders, and also in favor of the native dealers.

Again, if priority is to be given to the tender of goods at the station, then those merchants whose godowns, like Messrs. Hamilton, Brown & Co., of Mirzapore, are adjoining the Railway station, and who do not choose to expose their goods, without the certainty of being able to load them, will be excluded altogether.

But in my opinion the Commercial Transport Association and all *bona fide* Carrying Companies have a fair claim to priority of despatch, irrespective of all those grounds. As feeders to the Railway, they take delivery of goods in all parts of India; as common carriers they are bound to deliver within a reasonable time, and unless some preference be given to them for the transport of goods when brought to the station, under these conditions, it is clear that they are liable to a heavy penality at law, for delays over which they have no control whatever, whilst their constituents are without the alternative of adopting other means of transport. It is idle to speak of a Carrying Company as "one trader." It is as much a section of the public as the cotton traders are, and a preference given to it, and used only as intended for the legitimate purposes of its business, cannot be unfair to the public, or affect its interest half so much as the personal influence, which has apparently been brought to bear by the European cotton traders, to the exclusion of the native dealers.

The Committee, in common with the public, appears to have misconceived the object of the Circular of 1st November, and the system of registration which it enjoined. As a guide to Station Masters in the issue of wagons, it is vague in the extreme, and could not be otherwise, because no one was prepared to lay down a rule for their issue. But its object was not to guide the Station Masters, but to give the Traffic Manager the means of knowing how the Station Masters were distributing the wagons.

This will be further evident from the fact, that while the perference order to the Commercial Transport Association was still in force, a new form of registration was devised and issued, (February 13th) with the same view, *viz*., to ascertain the order in which the goods were tendered for transport, and the order in which they were despatched by the Station Master. This would enable the Company to ascertain if any undue preference was being shewn, whilst the Station Master could be called upon to shew cause why goods were despatched other than in the order of their arrival, as for instance; perishable goods, goods of higher class, goods going longer distances, better screwed cotton, or what not; and failing sufficient reason, would leave fair ground for suspicion. More than this I have already said, it is not in the Company's power to effect, until it be determined on what grounds priority of despatch becomes a right.

With regard to the memorial suggesting that "orders be issued preventing Station Masters from receiving fresh supplies of cotton and other produce, until the large accumulation of goods awaiting transit has been cleared," I need only remark that as Station Masters never do "receive" goods until they are loaded in the Company's wagons, and have no sort of power to prevent traders from bringing any quantity of goods to the station, such an order would be simply useless. In urging the proposal, however, upon the Government, did it occur to Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co., and the eight others who signed that document, that if such an order could have been enforced, it would have given them and their cotton agents, an absolute monopoly for a considerable period, to the exclusion of all those who apply in writing only for wagons, and of the ordinary traffic of the country?

It will, I presume, be now admitted, that the position is somewhat complicated, and the question

at issue, not quite so easy of solution as the complaining traders would imply, when so many, who are thoroughly agreed, as to what is their own interest, are unable to agree amongst themselves as to the remedy.

Nothing that the Company could do would be likely to satisfy all parties for, indeed, it is not practicable, while the complaining parties are not agreed as to what is fair, and what is not, and it certainly remains to be shewn, that the preference given to the Commercial Transport Association, whether based on the "magnitude of its operations" or on a "fair share" of what they have certainly had very little for the last twelve months, is unfair, or that, even where the preference given to the Commercial Transport Association has been abused, it differs in particular, from the preference which Messrs. Gilmour and Messrs. Cohen, Feilmann appear to have been enjoying for a considerable period at Agra, to the exclusion of their neighbours.

The exception taken by Mr. Feilmann, at the Etawah enquiry on the 22nd February, to some supposed arrangements with Messrs. Carr & Co., of Allahabad, is unreasonable. Messrs. Carr proposed to build warehouses near the principal stations, and to receive from the traders the goods which the Railway Company cannot receive until loaded in their wagons, Messrs. Carr thus becoming local agents to such traders as chose to employ them, at a commission to be settled between them. They proposed to keep a register of all goods brought to the Railway station, precisely similar to that kept by the Station Masters, provided, that the Company would promise to despatch goods in the order of their arrival, so that they might be able to claim their turn for wagons in common with those who preferred bringing their goods to the Railway station, and as such a register would be the most effectual check on the Station Master's proceedings that the Company could devise, no objection could be raised to the scheme. And the more so, as the Company has no power to prevent Messrs. Carr or anybody else from adopting such a course, whilst the Company would reap the benefit of the double register, and a jealous watching of the issue of wagons by an outsider, in the interests of his constituents. It is precisely the same scheme as that adopted in Bombay, only the check on the Station Master is the warehouseman, warehousing for his own profit, instead of the Government official. But the difficulty still remains of determining the grounds for priority which could not be accorded to priority of arrival.

This of course would never suit Mr. Feilmann, for it was shewn in the evidence, that between 1st November 1865, and 22nd February 1866, Messrs. Gilmour and Co., and Messrs. Feilmann & Co., got at Agra 541 wagons out of 969, or nearly 56 per cent. of all the stock available for cotton, at the station within that period.

I am bound, however, in justice to these gentlemen, to record my belief, that their success did not arise from any undue influence, but simply from the fact that they screwed their cotton better; and the right of the Company to prefer on this ground, is one of the questions which I have raised above. The obvious conclusion, therefore, is, that in giving a preference to a general Carrying Company, the Company has consulted the interests of the general public quite as much if not more than its own, and this is remarkably confirmed by Mr. Feilmann's reply to question 540, "We did not get our fair share of wagons from 14th to date, inclusive. We had only 68 out of 161, and our proportion of cotton on the station-ground has always been the same as on the 13th February." That is to say, that by keeping up their stock on the ground the local traders on the line of Railway, so long as their views of what was a "fair share" were accepted, could keep the distant merchants entirely out of the field.

This is exactly what the traders are asking for, and the rule of right or wrong remains as undetermined as before. Since writting the above I have received your No. 676G. of 24th March, and will reply to the proposals of the members of the Committee in a separate letter.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 763G., dated the 5th April 1866.)

CONTINUING the subject of my letters Nos. 507 and 703, dated 7th and 27th March, I am instructed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of the correspondence as per margin, conveying the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to an increase in the cotton rates, and intimating that the existing rates of all classes of goods may be treated as maximum rates, subject to reduction by the Agent in concurrence with the Consulting Engineer at official meetings.

Agent's No. 2254G.
Joint-Secretary's No. 725G.

2. The revised cotton rates, I am to state, are identical with those authorized by the Bombay Government.

3. I am further directed to forward correspondence as per margin between the Agent and the Consulting Engineer relating to the question of the equitable distribution of wagons, and to state that the Consulting Engineer's proceedings have the entire approval of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Agent to Consulting Engineer, No. 2279G.
Consulting Engineer to Agent, No. 726G.
Minutes of a Meeting held with the Board of Agency, 3rd April 1866.

From E. PALMER, ESQ., Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 2254G., dated the 27th March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to request the sanction of Government to raise the present special rate for cotton as under:—

Full pressed as for shipment	...	...	to 3rd	Class.
Half pressed	...	...	„ 4th	„
Loose	...	...	„ 5th	„

I have further to request the sanction of Government for considering the existing rates of all classes as being fixed to represent a maximum, which the Company shall be at liberty to reduce

at any time as occasion may require. The alteration of goods from class to class of course remaining as before, subject to separate sanction. This principle has already been sanctioned by the Bombay Government in the Railways in Western India.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 725G., dated the 29th March 1866.)

In reply to your letter No. 2254G., dated the 27th March, I am instructed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the increased rates for cotton proposed by you subject to one month's public notice: I am further directed to state that the existing rates of all classes of goods may be treated as maximum rates, and will be subject to all such modifications as may be determined on by you with the concurrence of the Consulting Engineer at official meetings.

From E. Palmer, Esq., Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 2279G., dated the 28th March.

In continuation of my No. 2204G. of 26th March, and with reference to the Committee's separate proposals for the prevention of bribery, and for ensuring fairness in the distribution of wagons, I have the honor to inform you that as Mr. Power is to arrive by the in-coming steamer, and the new agency is intended to commence on his arrival, I propose a meeting between yourself and the Board of Agency to consider a scheme that will be fair to the general public and will not be objected to by the Government.

From Captain F. S Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 726G., dated the 29th March 1866.)

In reply to your letter No. 2279G., dated 20th March, I have the honor to state that I have the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to ratify any arrangement for the distribution of wagons which may be decided upon at a meeting of the Board of Agency as suggested by you.

No. 27 of 1866.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Minutes of a Meeting held on Tuesday, 3rd April 1866, between the Board of Agency and the Consulting Engineer.

Present:

Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E.,
Consulting Engineer.
Mr. E. Palmer,
„ C. Stephenson,
„ S. Power,

The late correspondence in the daily papers, and the dissatisfaction of the public at the inadequacy of the traffic rules to prevent bribery in the distribution of wagons being discussed, the Traffic Manager was summoned.

The joint and separate reports of the Committee, lately appointed on this subject (Appendix A.) were laid on the table; these, and the several proposals, for the prevention of bribery, and for ensuring fairness in the distribution of wagons were considered.

397. Resolved, that prompt action is necessary, and that the following be adopted as a tentative measure:—

There shall be allotted for cotton two-thirds of the number of wagons available at Delhi, Gazeeabad, Khoorjah, Allyghur, Hattrass, Agra, Etawah, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Mirzapore, and Benares.

The registered tender of cotton and all other goods actually brought on to the Railway Company's premises, or immediately adjacent thereto, shall constitute a claim to priority of transport by the wagons available at these stations.

In the wagons devoted to the ordinary traffic, perishable goods will be allowed to take precedence of others.

The class of goods, and the distance to which they are to be carried, will in all cases be considered in the allotment of wagons.

With reference to Mr. Palmer's advertisement, announcing that the rate for cotton shall be raised from 1st May.

398. Resolved, although the cotton was not delivered to the Railway Company, that such cotton as was deposited on the Company's premises, or immediately adjacent thereto at the several stations on 1st April, and not cleared off by 1st May, shall be carried at the old rates. It being determined that the Circular shall not have retrospective effect.

Edward Palmer.
F. S. Taylor.

Road from Mooraroie to Amraparah in Bhaugulpore.

From A. MONEY, Esq., C. S., Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal (on tour),—(No. 334, dated the 11th August 1865.)

I BEG to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor a liberal offer of Baboo Gopal Chunder Sing, Zemindar of Pergunnah Sultanabad, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, to give *gratis*, for a road from the Railway Station at Mooraroie to Amraparah on the Bansloie River, a distance of 21 miles, as much of the land as lies within his Zemindaree, about 18 miles, and to pay half the estimated cost of construction.

2. The proposed road would run through a well cultivated district, and be of great advantage to the people of that part of the country. Amraparah is a large Bazaar on the Eastern border of the Damun. The contemplated road would give an outlet to all the traffic of the Bansloie Valley, which at present is almost completely shut in during six months of the year.

3. I would suggest that instructions be given to the Superintending Engineer to have a survey made during the next cold weather of the proposed line of road, and that an estimate based upon this survey be then prepared, so as to enable me, should the grant given next year allow of it, to allot funds for the construction of the road.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLL, R. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs,—(No. 1248, dated the 11th April 1866.)

IN reply to your letter No. 34, dated 7th ultimo, on the subject of the offer made by Baboo Gopaul Chunder Sing, of Sultanabad, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, to give, free of cost, land of his Zemindaree for the construction of a road from Mooraroie, on the East Indian Railway, to Amraparah, in the Damun-i-koh, and also to pay half the cost of construction, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a letter to the Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, No. 797, dated 15th idem, relative to the line of the proposed road, and to express a hope that the line may soon be settled and an estimate prepared for the construction of the road.

2. I am also directed to request that you will convey to Baboo Gopal Chunder Sing, of Sultanabad, the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for his enlightened liberality in making the offer in question.

3. A copy of your letter No. 334 of 11th August last, and of these orders, will be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XI of 1866.

An Act to repeal Act No. IV of 1855 (for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.)

Preamble.

Whereas the Assam Tea Company is to be incorporated by a local Act of Parliament made and passed in the 28th and 29th years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. CXXIX; but, under or by virtue of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, its operation is deferred until the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing by the Governor General of India in Council of an Act to repeal the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. IV of 1855; and whereas it is expedient to repeal the same Act in order that the said Act of Parliament may be brought into operation; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Act IV of 1855.

1. Act No. IV of 1855 is hereby repealed except as to the repeal of Act No. XIV of 1854 effected thereby, and except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

For two months the powers, rights, and liabilities of Assam Company not to be affected.

2. For the period of two months next after the day of the passing of this Act, the incorporation, powers, rights, and liabilities of the said Company shall continue as if this Act had not been passed.

Whitley Stokes,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XII of 1866.

An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause. Number. "Section." "Local Government." "Collector." "Canal Officer."

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular; "Section" means a Section of this Act; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner: "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate.

Application to Canal Officer.

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating—

(1.) The particulars of the right so required:

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue

thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necessay; and

(3.) That he has endeavored unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Stamp.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas.

Canal Officer to make local enquiry.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening lands and make enquiry as to the expediency of forming the proposed water-course. If he is

And either to reject application.

not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be

Or to cause survey, memorandum, and plan to be made.

made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan shewing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

6. Any such person may, within the time

Petition to Collector against water-course.

hereinbefore limited, present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections, and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of

Memorandum by Collector.

Section 6;

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are sufficient and that such water-course should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist, but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe, and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

8. The Collector shall

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collector agree that water-course should be formed.

that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions in such case contained in Section 14.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon be stayed.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed,

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cause to be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum

Procedure in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dispute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting

under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collecter" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent, and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI of 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Collector to fix compensation.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorise the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

On payment, applicant to be authorised to take right.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle, and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle, and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair, and cleanse the said water-course, and from time time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery, and other things as he shall think fit.

Power to Local Government to make rules.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith in a proper and workmanlike manner:

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course and not used as aforesaid:

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith:

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith:

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any):

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same:

(7.) The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water:

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed, or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended:

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further payment of rent or revenue in respect of the water course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector, within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns,

Procedure in such cases.

to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and on failure within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representative or assigns to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collector may re-place the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such compensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the water-course and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Present extent of Act.

Act may be extended.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension, shall been made as shall be

inconsistent with this Act, or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.
Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Commencement of Act. Short Title.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.
4. References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.
5. Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.
6. Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.
7. Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.
Postage Rates.

8. Postage rates on letters.
9. Postage rates on newspapers.
10. Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.
11. Newspapers when charged with letter-postage.
12. Proof-sheets.
13. Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.
14. Inland banghy postage.
15. Table of distances for calculation of banghy postage.
16. Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post. Certificate.
17. Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.
18. Ship postage on parcels.
19. Governor General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.
20. Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.
21. Governor General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.
22. Governor General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.
23. Governor General in Council may fix express postage rates.
24. Re-directed letters.

PART III.
Registered Letters.

25. Letters may be registered.
26. Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

PART IV.
Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed, and Refused Letters.

SECTION.

27. Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into the Post Office.
28. Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.
29. Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.
Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened.
And returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.
Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.
30. Refused letters to be returned to posting office.

PART V.
Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

31. Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.
Penalty for disobeying directions in this Section.
32. Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessels.
33. Bounty-money.
34. Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.
Postage Stamps.

35. Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.
36. Postage stamps to be provided by Government.
37. Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.
38. Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.
39. Penalty for breach of such rules.
40. Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.
41. Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.
Offences against the Post Office.

42. Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.
43. Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud Post Office.
44. Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.
45. Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.
46. Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.
47. Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.
48. Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
49. Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
50. Penalty for preparing incorrectly, altering, or secreting documents, by persons employed in the Post Office.
51. Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

SECTION.

52. Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.
53. Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.
54. Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction.
55. Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.
56. Fines how levied. Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.
57. Share of fine to informer.
58. No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.
59. Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.
60. Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.
61. Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

62. Letters on Her Majesty's service, duly certified as such, how to be charged.
63. Governor General in Council may frame rules.
64. District dawks.
65. Government not responsible for loss.

ACT No. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post-Office; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act. Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause. "Criminal Court." "Fine." "Clubbed Packet." "Newspaper." "Mails."

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases: "Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance: "Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters, not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up: "Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days: "Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and "British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

"British India."

Repeal of Act No XVII of 1854.

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subsequent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another, all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

(1.) Letters sent by a private friend in his way journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2.) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3.) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to say—

(1.) Common carriers of passengers or goods and their drivers, servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2.) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents except letters solely concerning goods on board.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in Council may from time to time deem expedient.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

Postage rates on letters.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

On every lettter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna ; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

Postage rates on newspapers.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :—

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say —

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender ; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for bunghy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

Inland bunghy postage.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the bunghy post, according to the following scale :—

For distances.		If not exceeding in weight													
		20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	Rs.	A.	Rs	A.
Not exceeding ...	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding ...	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding ...	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding ...	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding ...	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that no more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of Banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for that purpose by the Governor General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as presented by the distances shewn in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post-Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels books and other articles shall be received and transmitted by the letter-post and shall be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas:

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas:

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas;

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor General in Council may direct prepayment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.

Governor General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not not be necessary that such rates be uniform; but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express, in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp

at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor-General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor-General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post-Master General, or by any Officer in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post-Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post-Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post-Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such Office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post-Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post-Master General's Office to be opened, and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Clause 2.—The Post-Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post-Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post-Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article; and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

Commanders of Inward-bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post

Office to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post-Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post-Master, and the receipt of such Post-Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail-ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Bounty-money.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall, provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

36. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

38. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the appointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or redeliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

40. Any Government vendor of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing, or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vendor having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser befor a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty, for sending dangerous substance by post.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence, be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the offences mentioned in this section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not expected from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters, contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; o

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document, incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Court, shall be quashed for error or form of procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Form of conviction.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.

Share of fine to informer.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director-General of the Post Office, or of a Post-Master-General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post-Master General.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any Local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or

otherwise, according to the nature of the offence by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part.

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections 14, 16 or 43 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post-Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post-Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India unless such parcels be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post-Master General.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post-Master General of the Presidency, and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value; and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

Part VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Letters on Her Majesty's Service, duly certified as such, how to be charged

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor-General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta, to be called the Indian Museum; It is enacted as follows:—

Building to be erected for Indian Museum.

1. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause to be erected, at the expense of the Government of India, a suitable building in Calcutta on or near the site now occupied by the Small Cause Court, to be devoted in part to collections illustrative of Indian Archæology and of the several branches of Natural History, in part to the preservation and exhibition of other objects of interest, whether historical, physical, or economical, in part to the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and in part to the fit accommodation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

Building to be erected according to plans approved by the Secretary to the Department of Public Works and the Council of the Asiatic Society.

2. The said building shall be constructed according to such plans and specifications as shall have been approved of and agreed upon by and between the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for the time being and the Council of the said Society; and in case the said Secretary and Council shall be unable to agree with reference to any such plans or specifications, the point or points on which they shall so disagree shall be referred to the final decision of the Governor-General of India in Council. Such building shall be completed, so far as to be in a condition to receive the collections mentioned in Section 11 of this Act, within five years from the date of the passing of this Act; and the Government of India shall keep the building in repair, and pay and defray the salaries, allowances, and pensions of the Officers and servants and all other expenses connected with the said Indian Museum.

Trustees of the Indian Museum incorporated.

3. The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

the Bishop of Calcutta,

the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta,

the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department,

four other persons to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council,

the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and three other Members of the said Society for the time being, to be nominated by the Council of the said Society,

the Superintendent of the Geological Survery of India,

and their successors, appointed as hereinafter directed and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be and are hereby constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the "Trustees of the Indian Museum," and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall have perpetual succession; and all the powers of the said Corporation may be exercised so long and so often as there shall exist five Members thereof.

Trustees empowered to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions.

4. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions of land, buildings, money, and any such objects of interest as aforesaid, and to hold the same and to lay out such money for the purposes of the said Indian Museum in the improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to, or purchased for, the said Museum, and all such collections shall become the property of the said Body Corporate for the purposes of their Trusts herein-mentioned; and the said Body Corporate shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of such Trusts, of the said building other than those portions thereof which, upon its completion, shall be set apart by the said Body Corporate for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and for the accommodation of the said Society, and the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

Ex-officio Members.

5. The persons for the time being holding the offices respectively mentioned in Section 3 of this Act shall be ex-officio Members of the said Body Corporate, and shall cease to be such Members respectively upon ceasing to hold the said offices respectively. In the event of any two of the said offices being held by the same person, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to nominate such other person as to him may seem fit to be a Trustee under this Act so long as the said two offices shall be held by one person Provided that when and so often as the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India shall also be the President of the said Society, the Council of the Society may nominate any other person being a Member of the Society to be a Trustee under this Act so long as such Presidency shall be held by the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary, or Superintendent.

Provision in case of two offices being held by one person.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

6. If any of the said Trustees to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council or by the Council of the said Society, or any Trustee appointed as herein provided, shall die or be absent from India for a period exceeding twelve months, or desire to be discharged, or refuse or become incapable to act, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, or the Council of the said Society, as the case may be, to appoint a new Trustee in the place of the Trustee so dying or being absent from India or desiring to be discharged or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, and every Trustee so appointed shall thereupon become and be a Member of the said body Corporate as fully and effectually as if he had been hereby constituted a Trustee.

Quorum.

7. At all meetings of the said Body Corporate five shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by this Act.

Power to Trustees to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws and to appoint officers and servants.

8. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate from time to time to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws consistent with this Act for the management of the said Museum; for the summoning, holding, and adjournment of general and special meetings of Members of the Body Corporate; for securing the attendance of the Members at such meetings; for the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books; for the compiling of catalogues, and for all other purposes necessary for the execution of their Trust. And all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the Trust property shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended by the said Body Corporate, subject to such regulations and conditions as such Body Corporate shall think proper, and such officers and servants shall be considered public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Trustees may exchange or sell duplicates.

9. It shall be lawful for the Trustees from time to time to order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities to be exchanged for manuscripts, books, or other objects of interest, or to direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Trustees shall furnish annual reports and accounts.

10. The said Trustees shall furnish to the Government of India, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report of their several proceedings, acts, and ordinances for the past twelve months; and further shall furnish, on or before the same day in each year, to such Auditor as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint in this behalf, accounts of all monies expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers. The said report and accounts shall be annually published for general information.

Asiatic Society to remove their collections to the new building.

11. The Council of the said Society shall cause the collections, belonging to the Society and illustrative of Indian Archæology and the several branches of Natural History and all additions that may be made thereto whether before or after the time next hereinafter mentioned, to be removed to and deposited in the said building, at the expense of the Government of India, as soon as the same shall be completed so far as aforesaid.

The Asiatic Society to retain their Library, &c., and the Council of the Society to have exclusive possession of the portions of the new building to be set apart for the Society.

12. The said Society shall continue to have the same exclusive property in and control over their said Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, and Engravings which they at present possess, and the Council of the said Society shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of the said Society, of those portions of the said building which shall, upon its completion, be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their Library and other property mentioned in Section 4 of this Act.

Collections of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum.

13. Every article in the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall be marked and numbered and shall (subject to the provisions contained in Sections 9, 14 and 15 of this Act) be kept and preserved in the said Indian Museum with such marks and numbers, and an inventory of such articles shall be made by the said Society, and, on such articles being deposited as aforesaid, one copy of such inventory shall be signed by the said Trustees, and kept by the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society, and kept by the said Trustees. All objects taken in exchange under Section 9 of this Act for, and all monies payable on, sale under the same Section of, any of such articles, shall be held on trusts and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers, and declarations by this Act limited and declared concerning the same articles.

Custody of the collections of the Asiatic Society until completion of the new building.

14. Until the said building shall be completed so far as aforesaid, the said collections of the said Society and all additions that may be made thereto in the meantime shall remain in the house in which they are at present, but under the care of such persons as by Trustees shall be approved and nominated in this behalf, with such salaries and allowances as, subject to the approval of the Government of India, the Trustees shall limit and direct; and the said collections and additions shall be open to all persons desirous to view the same under such rules as by the said Trustees shall be established, and the said salaries and allowances shall be paid by the Government of India.

In case of determination of Trust, Asiatic Society may reclaim their collections.

15. In the event of the Trust hereby constituted being determined, all collections then in the said Indian Museum, other than those next hereinafter mentioned, shall become the property of the Government of India, and the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall become the property of the said Society or their assigns; and the said Society shall vacate the portions of the said building which shall have been set apart as in the twelfth Section of this Act is mentioned; and such portions shall then become the property of the Government of India anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1866.

An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the duty of Customs on Saltpetre exported by Sea from any port in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

New Schedule of Export duties substituted for Schedule B to Act No XXV of 1865.

1. In lieu of the Schedule B annexed to Act No. XXV of 1865 *(to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on Goods exported and imported by Sea)* the following Schedule shall be substituted (that it is to say):—

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port as defined in The Consolidated Customs Act from any port in British India.

1.	Bullion and Coin	... Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... „
3.	Horse and other living animals	... „
4.	Rum	... „
5.	Spirits	... „
6.	Tobacco and all preparations thereof	... „
7.	Cotton Wool	... „

8.	Flax	...	Free.
9.	Hemp	...	,,
10.	Books	...	,,
11.	Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	...	,,
12.	Teak Timber	...	,,
13.	Coal	...	,,
14.	Iron	...	,,
15.	Jute	...	,,
16.	Coffee	...	,,
17.	Tea	...	,,
18.	Sugar	...	,,
19.	Wool	...	,,
20.	Hides and Skins, raw	...	,,
21.	Raw Silk and Silk Chassum	...	,,
22.	Grain and Pulse ...	two annas the Indian maund	of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.
23.	Indigo ...	three Rupees the Indian maund	
24.	Lac Dye and Shell Lac ...	four per cent. *ad valorem*.	
25.	All country articles not enumerated or named above ...	three per cent. *ad valorem*.	

This Act to be read with Act No. XXV of 1865.

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken part of, Act No. XXV of 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX OF 1866.

An Act to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Council.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Council for consumption in that Presidency; It is enacted as follows :—

New Section substituted for Section 43 of Act No. VI of 1844.

1. Section 43 of Act No. VI of 1844 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Section shall be substituted (that is to say) :—

XLIII.—The price to be paid to the Government of the Presidency of Fort Saint George for Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to the same Presidency shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be one Rupee and eleven annas for every three thousand two hundred tolahs weight of Salt.

This Act to be read with Act No. VI of 1844.

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Act No. VI of 1844.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 655.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 14th April* 1866.—Mr. C. S. Turnbull to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Hooghly, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, and the powers described in Section 1, Act X. of 1854, in that District.

The 17th April 1866.—Mr. W. Wright to be Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Baboo Baney Madhub Shome to be Judge of the Small Cause Court of Pubna, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr to be President of the Central Committee of the Lower Provinces for the collection of works of Art and Industry for the Paris Exhibition of 1867, *vice* the Hon'ble W. Grey, resigned.

The 18th April 1866.—Mr. W. Masters, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Alleegunge, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Third Grade.

Mr. J. D. Savi, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fourth Grade.

The above two appointments will have effect from the 18th ultimo.

Baboo Juggomohun Roy to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

In modification of the orders of the 6th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, Mr. G. C. Kilby is appointed to officiate, temporarily, as Collector of Customs and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. J. Bamber, or further orders, with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge.

The 20th April 1866.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kristo Dhun Ghose to have medical charge of the Dispensary at Bhaugulpore.

The 23rd April 1866.—The Revd. W. Spencer to be Chaplain of Howrah.

Mr. S. S. Hart to be Apothecary to the Medical College Hospital.

The 24th April 1866.—Mr. J. G. Charles to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District.

Baboo Juddonath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, is re-transferred to Chumparun, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 17th April* 1866.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, District Superintendent of Police, Pubna, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 18th April 1866.—Mr. J. J. Grey, Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. W. Edgar, Assistant Commissioner of Cachar, for six weeks, from the 6th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant G. B. Johnston, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 19th April 1866.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor, District Superintendent of Police, Eastern Dooars, for six months, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. S. Cooper, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chupra, for six months, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with three days for preparation.

The 20th April 1866.—Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Principal Sudder Ameen of Bancoorah, for twenty days; under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to the Judge of the District.

The 21st April 1866.—Apothecary R. E. Wrafter, Officiating House-Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution, dated 22nd February 1856.

The 23rd April 1866.—Lieutenant G. M. Bowie, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Third Circle, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Lieutenant L. J. H. Grey, late Assistant Commissioner in Assam, for one month, from the 11th ultimo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 9th April* 1866.—Whereas it appears expedient to extend the limits of union Kullarooah in the district of 24 Pergunnahs, formed under Act XX. of 1856, by Government Notification, dated the 31st of May 1861, (*vide Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th June 1861), it is hereby notified under Section 2 of the said Act that it shall have effect from this date within Kullarooah in zillah 24-Pergunnahs and in such villages and Mohullas as are hereafter defined and united with that place.

2. It is further hereby notified under Section 3 of the said Act that the villages and Mohullas named in the annexed list are united with Kullarooah for the purposes of the said Act.

3. Under Section 4, Act XX. of 1856, it is hereby notified that the limits of the said villages and Mohullas are the limits laid down in the Revenue Survey Maps approved of and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th June 1856.

4. Under Section 10, Act XX. of 1856, it is also notified that the tax to be levied in the union thus formed, shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

List of villages to be united to Bazar Kullarooah.

1. Chandooreah Bazar.
2. Goalparah.
3. Koiba.
4. Toolseedangah.
5. Gopeenathpore.
6. Moorareekatty.
7. Jhekra and its Mohulla Godekhally.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 13th April* 1866.—The Head-Quarters of the Sub-Division of Nugwan, in the Midnapore District, having been removed to Contai, it is hereby notified that that Sub-Division should henceforth be designated the Sub-Division of Contai.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No 13.—*Simla, the 12th April* 1866.—Mr. A. A. Swinton, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year and six months, from the date of embarkation.

No 32.—*The 13th April* 1866.—Messrs. * * * and W. H. Henderson, of the Civil Service, have reported their departure from India per Steamer *Delhie*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 24th ultimo.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 14th April* 1866.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the jurisdictions of the Moonsiffs in the several districts of the Patna Division comprise respectively the Sub-Division or Sub-Divisions noted opposite to each.

Sarun.

The Moonsiff of Motecharee.—Sub-Divisions of Motecharee and Bettiah.

Moonsiff of Sewan.—Sub-Division of Sewan.

Shahabad.

Moonsiff of Sasseeram.—Sub-Divisions of Sasseeram and Bhubbooah.

Gyah.

Moonsiff of Gya.—Central Sub-Division of Gya.

Moonsiff of Aurungabad.——Sub-Divisions of Aurungabad and Sherghotty.

Moonsiff of Nowadah.—Sub-Division of Nowadah.

Patna.

* Moonsiff of Behar.—Sub-Division of Behar.

* About to be appointed.

Tirhoot.

Moonsiff of Mozufferpore.—Sub-Division of Mozufferpore.

Moonsiff of Tajpore.—Sub-Divisions of Hajeepore and Tajpore, with Head-Quarters at the latter place.

Moonsiff of Durbhungah.—Sub-Divisions of Durbhungah and Mudhoobunnee, except the two Western Pergunnahs, Jureyl and Bhala. Head-Quarters at Durbhungah.

Moonsiff of Seetamurhee.—Sub-Division of Seetamurhee and Pergunnahs Jureyl and Bhala from Mudhoobunnee. Head-Quarters at Seetamurhee, instead of Jalla.

NOTIFICATION.—*The 21st April* 1866.—The following Officers in the Assam Commission are vested with the powers noted against their respective names, in the province of Assam, provided always that they shall not exercise those powers, save in the District to which they may for the time being stand appointed :—

Captain A. E. Campbell, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Lieutenant A. N. Phillips, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Moonsiff.

Captain W. C. S. Clarke, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Lieutenant J. Gregory, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Lieutenant C. Hayter, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Lieutenant E. Y. Walcott, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Lieutenant W. J. Williamson, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, powers under Section 1, Act X. of 1854, and those of a Deputy Collector.

Lieutenant W. T. Trotter, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Lieutenant G. D. Reid, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Ensign T. B. Michell, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Mr. J. B. Shadwell, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Mr. J. J. S. Driberg, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Mr. W. H. McKenzie, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Baboo Goonabhiram Surma, powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector and Sudder Ameen.

Mr. R. Falcon, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, and Deputy Collector.

Baboo Utsabanund Goswami powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, Second Class, powers under Section 1, Act X. of 1854, and those of a Deputy Collector.

Baboo Purnanund Surma, powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, First Class, powers under Section 1, Act X. of 1854, and those of a Deputy Collector and Moonsiff.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 91.

The 18th April 1866.

Transfer.—Mr. H. W. Stevens, Local Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Burrakur Division to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 92.

Dismissal.—Baboo Aughorenath Dutt, Sub-Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Pooree Division, is dismissed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment of this Department.

No. 93.

The 19th April 1866.

Notification.—Mr. P. J. Neuville, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, passed the prescribed examination in Hindustani, or in the Second or Higher Standard, on the 9th current.

No. 94.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. H. W. Stevens, Local Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed privilege leave for fourteen days, in addition to that already granted to him.

No. 95.

Transfers.—Mr. G. Philipps, Overseer, First Grade, from the Schillong to the Lower Assam Division.

Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Tumlook to the Cuttack Division.

Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, from the Balasore to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 96.

The 21th April 1866.

Mr. J. Paterson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Purneah to the Berhampore Division.

W. B. MACRONE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Notification

Is hereby made that the Deputy Commissioner of the Districts of Assam have been authorised to make grants of the proprietary rights of Government in coal mines upon the following terms :—

1*st*.—The area of a single grant is not to exceed one square mile or 640 Acres.

2*ndly*.—Every applicant for a grant under this Notification is to specify the spot at which he proposes to commence operations and to undertake not to extend his operations beyond *one thousand yards square*, including that spot, until the boundaries of his grant have been authoritatively settled.

3*rdly*.—The terminal boundaries of each grant will be lines at right angles to the strike of the rocks. The precise situation of these terminal lines will be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner, after the grant has been surveyed, at his absolute discretion, subject only to an appeal to the Commissioner of Assam.

4*thly*.—Until the boundaries of a grant are finally determined, no grant will be made of any mine involving operations within one mile of the spot on which the first grantee has commenced operations.

5*thly*.—The grants will be, for the present, rent-free; but, from the date of the completion of the survey and demarcation of a grant, an annual surface rent of six annas per Acre, and a royalty of one anna for each maund of coal raised (payable annually) will be imposed.

6*thly*.—As soon as an application for a grant is received, it will be advertized in the form hereunto annexed by the Deputy Commissioner for the period of one month; and if within that time any other application is made for the same grant, the grant will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to the conditions imposed by this Notification.

7*thly*.—If *bonâ fide* meaning operations are not actually commenced within three years from the date of a grant, or if at any time such operations cease for a period of five years, the grant shall be forfeited, and all right and title of the grantee in it shall absolutely cease and determine.

8*thly*.—Nothing in this Notification shall be considered to limit the right of the Legislature to impose any regulations for the working of coal mines in Assam which it may considef desirable.

Form of Advertisement referred to in Condition 6.

Whereas A. B. has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. , dated published at page of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain Acres, for the purpose of opening a coal mine, Notification is hereby made that unless any other application is received for the same land on or before the*

the grant will be made to the said A. B. upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date, the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set forth on the 6th Condition of the said Notification.

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 15th February 1866.

* Here enter a date not less than one calendar month from the date of the advertisement.

No. 131.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares "	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July "	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August "	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. "	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. "	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November "	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total "	14,000	9,350	23,350

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd April 1866.

Calcutta Police Notification.

It is hereby notified by the Commissioner of Police, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the limits within which any person committing any of the offences specified in Section 66 of Act IV. (B. C.) of 1866 is liable to the penalty therein prescribed, shall be the limits of the Town of Calcutta as declared by the Proclamation of the Governor General in Council on the 10th September 1794 by virtue of the Statute 33, George 3, Cap. 52, Section 159.

S. S. Hogg,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Office,
The 10th April 1866.

Education Notice.

Medical College.

1. The Calcutta Medical College Session of 1866-67 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

C. R. Francis, M. B.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

Calcutta;
Medical College Office,
the 7th April 1866.

To Captains of River Steamers.

Notice is hereby given that a Telegraph cable has been laid across the Berhampooter at Doobree.

The Doobree end of the cable is about 100 yards below to the south of rocky point.

Masts indicating the line of cable have been erected on both banks of the river, and Captains of River Steamers are requested to be particularly careful not to anchor in its vicinity.

Wilful damage to the cable is punishable under Act VIII. of 1860, to the provision of which Act the attention of those concerned is therefore called.

T. G. Glover, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Director-Genl. of Tels. in India.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A Qualified Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

James E. Gastrell, *Lieut-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Survr.-General.

Calcutta,
the 28th March 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Boroda Kant Mujoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and he is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Comm.'s Office;
Burdwan Division,
The 20th April 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Thompson, the Assistant Collector of Backergunge, has received charge of the Treasury from Baboo Brijokant Roy, Deputy Collector, on the 13th April 1866, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all the Treasuries.

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

Comm.'s Office;
Dacca Division,
the 19th April 1866.

Notification.

Lieutenant T. B. Michell, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury on the 2nd instant, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Gowhatty,
The 6th April 1866.

Notification.

Lieutenant G. D. Reid, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, received the charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 2nd instant, and is authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Commr.'s Office;
Assam,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

Moulvee Ameer Hussun, Deputy Collector of Monghyr, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on the 7th instant, is hereby authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. Money,
Commr., Bhaugulpore Divn.

Camp Purneah,
The 13th April 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Ramgovind Dey, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Cachar Treasury, from Mr. J. W. Edgar, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all the Treasuries.

C. T. Buckland,
Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office,
Dacca,
The 9th April 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Jodoonath Bose, B. A., has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna,
The 9th April 1866.

Notice.

Mr. H. Muspratt, Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 29th March 1866.

T. E. Ravenshaw,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd April 1866.

Notification.

Mr. H. Muspratt, Collector, assumed temporary charge of the Balasore Collectorate from 29th March to 9th April, from which date Mr. A. Manson, Assistant Collector, has been again placed in charge, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. Ravenshaw,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Cuttack Division,
Balasore,
The 10th April 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Brojolol Chowdry has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. Campbell,
Commissioner.

The 11*th April* 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th March 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th March 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766 20	.....	39,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	25,500	1,60,815	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	48,119	85,788	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	68,800	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedaraniem ...	60,000	16,200	43,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,06,000	192,060	13,940	
	Vypaur ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	11,90,917 20	605,319	585,598 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Revenue Board Office; Madras, The 6th April 1866.

C. G. Master,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William, The 24th April 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 25th April 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Friday, the Eighteenth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ২৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১৮ মে শুক্রবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আপ্রিল।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 21st April 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb. Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lb.
April	15	29·747	102·6	80·6	22·0	88·8	79·8	74·4	0·64	S. by E. & S. S. W.		
	16	·736	93·8	80·7	13·1	86·3	80·7	76·8	·74	S. & S. S. W.	...	2·00
	17	·766	90·8	81·4	9·4	85·3	79·7	75·8	·74	S.	...	4·50
	18	·796	92·1	80·8	11·3	85·1	79·7	75·9	·75	S. S. W. & S.	...	3·25
	19	·812	93·6	81·2	14·4	86·4	80·1	75·7	·71	S. S. W. & S.	...	2·00
	20	·861	91·0	81·4	12·6	86·8	80·4	76·6	·72	S. & S. S. W.	...	1·80
	21	·955	91·4	69·6	21·8	82·4	76·2	71·9	·71	S. & S. S. E.	...	10·50

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week		33·0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	102·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	95·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·69
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 21st current	...	5·65
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	5·20

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 23rd April 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace will be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 27th of April current, at 11 o'clock A. M., to receive the Report of the Finance Committee on the letter from Government on the subject of the payment of the cost of the Town Police by the Municipality.

At the conclusion of the business the Meeting will be made Special, under Section IV. of Act VI. of 1866 (B. C.), to receive the Report of the Special Committee and to "fix and determine the kind "of business that may be transacted at the Ordi-"nary and Quarterly Meetings of the Justices."

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD,
The 16th April 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতার মুনিসিপালিটী।

মুনিসিপল কণ্ডহইতে নগরের পোলীসের ব্যয় শোধ করণ বিষয়ে গবর্ণমেণ্ট যে পত্র লিখিয়াছিলেন, তদ্বিষয়ে ফিনান্সিয়ল কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণার্থে, চলিত আপ্রিল মাসের ২৭ তারিখে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌন হালে শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

সেই কার্য্য সমাপ্ত হইলে পর বিশেষ কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণার্থে এবং জষ্টিসদিগের সামান্য ও ত্রৈমাসিক সভাতে যে প্রকারের কর্ম্ম সম্পাদন হইবে, তাহা নিরূপণ ও নির্ণয় করণার্থে ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৪ ধারামতে সভা বিশেষ হইবে।

রাবর্ট টর্নবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের কার্য্যালয়।
চৌরঙ্গী রাস্তার ১ নং বাটী।
১৮৬৬ সাল ১৬ আপ্রিল।

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April	9th ...	1 Case, [94] L C J ..	Str. Cashmere.
,,	9th ...	1 Cask, [R M 2] S G ..	Unknown.
Feb.	2nd ...	1 Case, R B D B, B. S. and Co. ..	Indian Empire.
,,	2nd ...	2 Cases, D N D ...	Ditto.
,,	2nd ...	10 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, S D ...	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	111 Packages, [H] ..	City of Paris.
,,	16th ...	2 Bales, [T] G B ...	Ditto.
March	1st ...	1 Truss, [C] D D ..	Ditto.
,,	1st ...	1 Case, J S O ...	Ditto.
Feb.	20th ...	1 Cask, [M and B] ...	Newcastle.
,,	13th ..	1 Case, Reverend H. Hutton ...	Ditto.
,,	13th ...	1 Case, C. Crosthwaite ...	Ditto.
,,	13th ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
,,	8th ...	1 Case, [M B] ...	Norwester.
,,	5th ...	1 Case, [C T T M] ...	Ditto.
,,	9th ...	1 Parcel, [T] C, Hoare, Miller and Co. ..	John Nicholson.
,,	9th ...	1 Parcel, Heron and Co. ...	Ditto.
Unknown	...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Unknown.
Jan.	30th ...	1 Package, Mr. Cotton ...	Str. Nemesis.
1865, July	6th ..	1 Case, M C V P, (mark defaced) ...	Tenasserim.
1866, Jan.	15th ...	1 Package, J. W. Brown, Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
,,	15th ...	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Feb.	12th ...	1 Package, Gardnier, Brooke and Co., Moulmain	Str. Simla.
,,	12th ...	1 Package, C. M. Dixon, Midnapore ...	Ditto.
,,	12th ..	1 Package, [77] L C J ..	Ditto.
Jan.	30th ...	1 Package, Messrs. John Eyears and Co. ...	Str. Nemesis.
,,	30th ...	6 Packages, S B I (mark defaced) ...	Ditto.
,,	30th ...	1 Case, [9811] ..	Ditto.
,,	30th ..	1 Parcel, W. Simpson, 3rd Engineer, P. & O. S. S. Bengal, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,,	30th ...	1 Parcel, H. Beattie, 20th Hassars ..	Ditto.
,,	30th ..	1 Case, A S [B 121] ..	Ditto.
Feb.	16th ...	39 Bales, F. H. and Co. ...	City of Berlin.
,,	26th ..	1 Case, Dr. W. Johnstone ...	Ditto.
,,	10th ...	126 Casks, [H] ...	Ditto.
March	6th ...	1 Parcel, [J E] ...	Ditto.
,,	6th ...	1 Parcel, M B I ...	Ditto.
,,	6th ..	1 Parcel, [T C] [H C] [H] ..	Ditto.
,,	6th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
,,	6th ...	1 Parcel, Balfour and Co. ...	Ditto.
,,	28th ...	40 Bars Iron, no mark ...	Kenyon.
1865, Nov.	27th...	4 Quarter Boxes, 2 Half Barrels } Gunpowder { Moyapore, Magazine } [27] R K L ..	French Empire.
1866, Feb.	19th ...	1 Parcel, W L B ..	Str. Thunder.
,,	19th ..	1 Case, [T G] ..	Ditto.

J A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs,
The 24th April 1866.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April 28th ...	2 Casks, G B and Co.	.. Khersonese.
,, 28th ...	1 Teak Sleeper, B B and C	.. Str. Rangoon.
,, 28th ...	7 Pipes, V	... Onward.
,, 28th ...	1 Hogshead, V	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ...	5 Hogsheads, P]	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Case, M C	.. Str. Erymanthe.
,, 28th ...	18 Cases, M P [23] P P	... Arundale Castle.
,, 28th ..	1 Box, [S]	... Fusi Yama.
,, 28th ...	1 Cask, [A] A A	... Durham.
,, 28th ...	1 Cask, [B B D]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Cask, T. C. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Casks, R. K. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Cask, [M]	... West Derby.
,, 28th ...	2 Empty Cases, [20] P and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Case, B. C. S. and Co., defaced	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Iron Weight, B R D	... City of Ningpo.
,, 28th ..	2 Cases, Lazarus and Co.	... Medusa.
,, 28th ...	1 Case, [D. S. and Co.]	... Durham.
May 5th ..	48 Packages, D N D	... Walmer Castle.
April 28th ...	1 Package, C F [D] M B	.. City of Dublin.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [R, C	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	... Countess of Ripon.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [C N] B	... West.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [H] [G]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, M [G R]	... Mahanada.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, C C T	... Charlemagne.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, B [R R]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, P M P	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H M C	... Golden Sunset.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [R] S A	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Stevenson, Peel & Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Truss, [Y] S	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, M [G B]	.. Knight Commander.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H M C	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Gisborne and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, S S S L	... Scoresby.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H H H	.. Shannon.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, Stevenson, Peel and Co.	... Childwall Abbey.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, S S	.. Guy Mannering.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, S L	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, A G	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H H H	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, H M C	.. Childwall Abbey.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, [D] C	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Parcels, V B B D	... Hotspur.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [G M]	... Bowfell.
,, 28th .	1 Parcel, S L	.. Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, [B M H B]	... Ditto.
,, 28th ..	1 Parcel, Heron and Co.	... John Nicholson.
,, 28th ...	1 Parcel, H M C	... Shannon.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Package, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against the item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

	Star of Denmark.	
1866, April 28th ...	Officers, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 24th April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Harold.		
1866, May 30th ...	[I] G. Arbuthnot, and Co., 1 Case.		
	City of Canton.		
1866, July 16th ...	G H H H, 20 Cakes Spetter.		
	Warwick Castle.		
1866, June 20th ..	G C D, 3 Packages ...	[D D F] 9 Casks.	
	Sumatra.		
1866, June 24th ...	D N D, 2 Packages.		
	Sarah Nicholson.		
1866, June 20th ...	D N D, 7 Packages ...	S C D, 1 Case.	
	Accrington.		
1866, July 19th ...	J M F, 10 Cases ...	[M] P, 2 Cases ..	G C D, 1 Case.
,, 19th ...	F M S, 10 Packages ...	S S C, 6 Cases ...	OVP, (defaced) 3 Casks.
,, 19th ...	[I. and Co.] (defaced) 5 Casks.	G C D, 18 Packages ..	[M] S, 1 Cask.
,, 19th	J S, 1 Case ..	[M] P, 4 Cases ...	[S I] 1 Case.
	Walmer Castle.		
1866, May 19th ...	D N D, 17 Packages ...	G C D, 2 Casks.	
	John Chism.		
1866, June 21st ..	[S] L, 1 Case ...	B R D, 7 Casks ..	[Rocklet, and Co., Calcutta,] 1 Pipe.
,, 21st ...	J. T. P. and Co., 1 Key..	[R. K. M. and Co., M. S.] 3 Cases.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21th April 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st APRIL 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Luckhimpore ...	2nd April 1866	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11½	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Newgong ...	9th "	5½	32	8	6¼	...	9	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsangor ...	2nd "	10	32	10	7	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Goalpara ...	14th "	8	30	10	6	20	10	24	11	15	5	46	13
Nya-Doonka ..	16th "	...	24	12	...	18	10	15	9	9	6	40	15
Lakeer ...	16th "	9	26	11	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Burreesorah ...	14th "	11½	27	12½	7½	20	12	18	10½	11	8	30	13
Peerbhoom ...	14th "	11½	26½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	38	22
Howrah ...	16th "	10	20	12½	10	20	14½	12½	10	8½	6½	...	...
Midnapore ...	16th "	8½	19½	10	12	21	13½	15	10	13½	5½	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	16th "	7	20	11½	10½	24	13	20	9	16	7½	27	13
Lohardugga ...	14th "	10	32	13	5	20	12	24	6½	16	5	40	16
Singhboom ...	16th "	10	24	12	8	24	15	12	6	9	3	...	...
Cachar ...	9th "	10½	26	13	8	16	9	12	8	6	6	...	...
Furreedpore ...	16th "	9	20	13	18	26	20	16	13	...	...	...	...
Myuensing ...	16th "	11	25	16	8	30	16	16	8	...	5	...	...
Nuddea ...	16th "	10	30	12½	10	32	21	16	10	12½	6½	...	...
Bograh ...	16th "	12½	30	16½	8	17½	15½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	9th April 1866	6	12	7	8	16	12	...	...	4	4	...	...
Monghyr ...	16th "	8	19	9	8	23	10	19	11	14	8½	26	18
Purneah ...	16th "	11	25	12	6	26	16	19	12	9	8	...	...
Dinghur ...	15th "	...	28	9½	7½	25	9	20	9	16	7½	...	...
Rajmehal ...	15th "	9½	26	10	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Burdwan ...	15th "	11½	20½	12	9	26	16	18	10	10	7	...	...
Tipperah ...	15th "	11	45	16	8	40	21½	20	13	12	5	...	...
Cuttack ...	16th "	5½	20	6½	7½	24	7½	20	7	16	5	...	...
Sylhet ...	6th "	8½	55	10½	5½	60	30	14	8	13	6½	...	...
Kyd ...	16th "	9	30	10	8½	14	10	31	10½	23	9	20	14½
Chumparun ..	8th "	6½	24	9	6½	24	8	28	10	17	7	...	...
Patna ...	16th "	10	18½	11	10	26	12	15½	13	12½	10	26	15
Sarun ...	14th "	7	24	12½	11	21	14	22½	13	17	9½	36	12½
Shahabad ...	16th "	7½	24	11	9	24	11	23	12½	18	9	30	18½
Tirhoot ...	16th "	7	32	10	13	30	13½	28	11	18	9	45	14
Pubna ...	15th "	13	24	14½	7	32	21	19½	15	9½	8½	...	...
Bhootan Dooars—Mynagoree...	8th "	8	10	9	8	16	16	...	...	7	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Durrung ...	9th April 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	20	13	8	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	15th "	11½	24	12	8½	25	12½	20	12½	12½	9½	41½	16½
Chittagong ...	9th "	13	17	16	6	27	20	16	15	...	10	...	...
Dacca ...	16th "	11	25	13	11	16	12	10	10	8	6½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	9th April 1866	13½	21	12½	...	12	9	15	12½	6½	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	7th "	11	20	14	12	18	15	20	12	8	8	...	...
Darjeeling ..	16th "	5½	...	8½	4	9	9	...	...	...	5½	20	10
Hooghly ...	16th "	8	17	11	9½	18	16	13	9	10	9	16	10
Manbhoom ...	16th "	8	28	13	5	23	12	13	7	8	5	...	...
Balasore ...	16th "	8	32	9	6½	20	10½	16	6	12	4½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	16th "	...	15½	11½	8½	22½	19	14	8	9	7	...	...
Dinagepore ..	18th "	...	25½	15	...	20	19	8	7	6	5	...	...
Malda ...	16th "	10	26	11½	10	36	17	28	18	14	10	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	15th "	9½	17	10½	7½	28	17½	16½	11	11½	8	22	10½
Rungpore ...	16th "	11½	24½	16	6½	25	20	17	13½	9	8	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd April 1866.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, shewing the total Amount outstanding according to the Registers received in this Office up to 7th April 1866.

	4 per Cent. Transfer of 1865.	4 per Cent. of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Public Works of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. of 1859-60.	3½ per Cent. of 1853-54.	4½ per Cent. of 1856-57.	Total Rs.
Amount brought forward from Statement dated 23rd March 1866 ...	17,48,500	47,000	300	23,08,200	24,24,300	1,07,84,800	81,93,200	39,11,000	4,99,82,100	3,02,40,400	6,100	16,000	10,96,61,900
ADD:													
Amount enfaced at Madras, as per Registers received up to date ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000	2,200	....	....	62,200
Amount enfaced at Bombay, as per do. do. do.	....	....	....	....	2,000	500	4,500	23,000	67,000	90,500	....	....	1,87,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta up to date ...	.....	....	....	....	7,700	25,300	9,600	1,000	54,000	31,000	....	....	1,28,600
Total ...	17,48,500	47,000	300	23,08,200	24,34,000	1,08,10,600	82,07,300	39,35,000	5,01,63,100	3,03,64,100	6,100	16,000	11,00,40,200
DEDUCT:													
Amount removed from the London Books, as per Registers received up to date ..	....	.....	....	.....	....	36,000	1,600	1,000	2,04,700	3,00,000	.....	....	6,33,300
Total ...	17,48,500	47,000	300	23,08,200	24,34,000	1,07,74,600	82,05,700	39,34,000	4,98,68,400	3,00,64,000	6,100	16,000	10,94,06,900

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
The 19th April 1866.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

L 8771

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th April 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
	Ft. In.	
Matarangah.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance shoal ...		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	2 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 0	
Below the Entrance	2 6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	1 10	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 19th April 1866, 64 inches below Zero.
A fall of 1 inch since 10th April 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 19th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates in the Settlement of Seebsagur will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, on the 15th day of May 1866, (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules,) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase-money :—

1.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 22A.		
Situation	...	Bokota.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	133 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	750 2 6	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	3,750 13 10	
Total, Rs.	...		4,500 0 4	

2.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 220A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	382 8 0	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	1,912 8 0	
Total, Rs.	...		2,294 0 0	

3.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 156A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	..	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	1,608 12 0	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	8,043 12 0	
Total, Rs.	...		9,652 8 0	

4.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 162A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	..	Rs.	1,422 13 10	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	7,284 6 0	
Total, Rs.	...		8,707 8 10	

5.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 220A.		
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	2,000 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	3,160 12 7	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	18,562 8 0	
Total, Rs.	...		21,723 4 7	

6.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 223A.		
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	..	Rs.	876 7 4	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	5,146 14 0	
Total, Rs.	...		6,023 5 4	

7.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 148A.		
Situation	...	Jaipoor.		
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.		
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.		
Interest due	...	Rs.	1,451 4 0	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„	7,256 4 0	
Total, Rs.	...		8,707 8 0	

8.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 150A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,445 10	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,228 2	0
Total, Rs.	...	8,673 12	0

9.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 200A.	
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Radhakant.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,757 8	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 9,000 0	0
Total, Rs.	...	10,757 8	0

10.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 152A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Holeeram Dutt.	
Interest due	..	Rs. 1,360 4	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,806 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	8,166 8	0

11.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 176A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Indeebur and Preolall.	
Interest due	..	Rs. 1,493 14	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,650 0	0
Total, Rs.	...	9,143 14	0

12.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 192A.	
Situation	..	Khoang.	
Estimated Area of Estate	..	1,000 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	..	Heeranund Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 3,170 4	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 16,256 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	19,426 8	0

13.

No of Estate in Register	...	No. 113A.	
Situation	...	Toolseejan and Chooramoney.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	200 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Premodhur Serma.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,478 7	11
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,571 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	9,049 11	11

14.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 167A.	
Situation	..	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	1,500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Omarchand Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 4,629 15	8
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 23,709 6	0
Total, Rs.	...	28,339 5	8

15.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 106A.	
Situation	...	Khaloighogra.	
Estimated Area of Estate	..	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. C. Oman	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,282 8	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,412 8	0
Total, Rs.	...	7,695 0	0

16.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 267A.	
Situation	...	Borooa Salee.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Tarachand.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 785 11	7
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 4,612 8	0
Total, Rs.	...	5,398 3	7

HERBERT SCONCE,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR ;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 22nd March 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 30 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3926 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO ;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Preliminary Notice under Act XXII. of 1863.

No. 4D.

From Henry William Wickes, Esq.,
Civil Engineer,
Bromley, Kent, S. E., England,

To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Dated the 3rd February 1866.

Darjeeling Railway.—Kooshtea to Darjeeling.

Sir,—I have the honor, herewith, in conformity with Act No. XXII. of 1863, to submit this my preliminary application to the Government of Bengal for a concession to myself upon terms to be mutually agreed upon hereafter for the construction of a line of Railway, commencing at a point opposite Kooshtea on the Ganges, and terminating at the foot of the Hills below Darjeeling, passing from the former place to the West of the River Attree though the Districts of Purneah and Dinagepore, in as direct a course as practicable to the foot of the Sub-Himalayan Hills at a point near the crossing of the Mohanuddee by the new Cart Road, or thereabouts.

I have, &c.,
H. W. Wickes,
Civil Engineer.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,200 Acres, more or less, situated in the district of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

On the South East—Turjum Jhora.
On the North East—The Nagree or Ranichatim Ridge and Forest Reserve boundary.
On the North—Forest Reserve boundary.
On the West—Rungbong River.
On the South—Rungbong River.

B. T. Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling,
The 14th April 1866.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,339 acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs, Zorourgunge, Futtickchurry Raojan and Pharee Rangoneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd August 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Zillah Chittagong,
Collector's Office,
The 7th April 1866.

Boundaries of Lot No. 96.

Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 137 acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Joypoor, Poorub Jowar and Oleenugger, and by the southern margin of three lakes.

South—By the Lukhee Serra.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Ghoramarra and the Lukhee Serra.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Oleenugger, Chutturoa and the Lukhee Serra.

Lot No. 98. Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 371 acres.

North—By the Fenney River.

South—By the Burra Punnoa Serra, the Chota Punnoa Serra, and a line running in a northeasterly direction from Post 78 on the Chota Punnoa to Post 87 on the Andarmanik Serra, as demarcated by Posts on the spot and exhibited in the plan marked D. by Ram Chunder Roodro, Ameen, and filed in the Collector's Office.

East—The Fenney and the Andarmanik Serra.

West—By the Fenney and the Burra Punnoa Serra.

Lot No. 99. Thannah Raojan, area about 798 acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

South—By the Bugwan, Hazaree Dollah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

West—By the Burra-allea Dollah and assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

Lot No. 100. Thannah Rangoneah, area about 2,033 acres.

North—By the Sonai Serra, the assessed lands of Purroa, the Bebees Dollah and the Sonai Serra.

South—By the Bugwan Dollah, and the assessed lands of Mouza Pomrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Gatchik and Purroa.

West—By a line running in a southerly direction from Post 160 on the Sonai Serra, passing through the jungle in Mouzah Issa Surry to Post 225, demarcated by Post and shown on the map by Hurrish Chunder Sein, Ameen, marked E., and filed in the Collector's Office, and the assessed land of Mouzah Pomrah.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 17th April 1866.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	17,18,038 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 92,54,949 2 8	1,59,54,056 0 6
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 66,99,106 13 10	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	1,74,38,752 11 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	1,84,217 1 9
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	1,46,520 0 0
Sundries	...	11,74,967 6 3
Rupees	...	5,86,16,552 2 6

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	...	80,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	1,77,13,900 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	16,13,485 5 2
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	1,74,17,560 8 11
Head Stock ditto ditto	...	5,36,893 2 12
Stamps ditto ditto	...	11,938 9 0
Balances with other Banks	...	6,83,453 10 11
Sundries	...	3,41,156 9 10
		4,33,77,725 10 9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 81,88,819 8 6	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	" 70,50,006 15 3	
		1,52,38,826 7 9
Rupees	...	5,86,16,552 2 6

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

WITH reference to the Circular dated the 6th January last, the following votes have been received in respect to the distribution of the surplus in both branches of the Fund.

For 364
Against 11

Published by Order of the Directors,
R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
Uncovd. Service Family Pension Fund Office,
The 21st April 1866.

Estate of Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama.

A FIRST Dividend, at the rate of four annas per Rupee, will be paid in Bombay on and after the 15th of May next, on all adjusted claims against the above Estate. All persons whose claims have been adjusted are requested to send in the same duly verified to Bombay through the undersigned, or direct to W. Brodie, Esquire, Manager to the Trustees of Mr. Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama's Estate in Bombay.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th April 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Radhacaunt Sen, of Callypersaud Dutt's Street, in Calcutta, formerly carried on trade and business in co-partnership with one Radhamadub Sen as Cloth Merchants at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Radhacaunt Sen and Radhamadub Sen, and subsequently carried on the said business of Cloth Shop-keeper alone and on his own account, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th April 1866.

In the matter of Kennaram Sein, lately carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, and now residing at Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 30th day of April instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Pearson and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th April 1866.

In the matter of Aga Mahomed Ally, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of August 1864 to the 1st day of April 1866, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Charles Mackay, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Robins William Cook, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, by two several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*
Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Julius Debrunner, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of H. B. Newgy for Rupees 1,000, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Junmenjoy Dutt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Hullodhur Nauth for Rupees 20, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Isserchunder Ghose, Doorgachurn Ghose, and Premchund Ghose, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John White, formerly of Bansbariah, in the Zillah of Nudden, Indigo Planter, at present residing at No. 5, Chowringhee Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the eleventh day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Aushootosh Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tom Selmin Macaulay Brewer, of Lucknow, in the District of Oudh, but at present of No 5, Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business at Lucknow, aforesaid, as general Merchants, Commission Agents, Tailors and Out-fitter, under the style and Firm of Messrs. Brewer and Co., an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the sixth day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Lollmohun Mookerjee, of Seebpore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late a Head Sircar in the employ of Messrs. J. Boudet & Co., but at present of Hautkollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissonauth Nauth, of No. 23-1, Goorooper-saud Chowdrey's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business at Tereeputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, now out of employ, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, of North Road, Intally, in the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, at present without employment, lately carrying on business at Ooloobariah and Moishtacca, in the District of Hooghly, in running a horse dawk between these places, and late a Contractor for earth-work to the East India Irrigation Canal Company, a British Subject, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In person.

In the matter of Tareney Churn Bose, of No. 10, Pathooriaghattah Street, in Calcutta, late an Agent of the Coolie Depôt of Bengal Tea Company Limited, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 13th day of April instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th April 1866.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, at noon, on Monday, the 30th April 1866, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1866.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

THE adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed on the 29th ultimo.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on the 30th instant, at 12-30 P. M., for the purpose of considering the advisability of selling one or more of the Company's Steamers, and authorising the Directors to effect such sale or sales on such terms and conditions, and in such manner, as they shall think fit, and also to transact such other business as may be submitted to such Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secys., Cal. S. T. Assn. "Limited."

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1866.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby give notice that the Fourth Call of Rupees 10 per Share on Shares in this Company is due on the 25th instant.

Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their Shares into the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited," on or before the above date, and to send in their Scrip to the undersigned for endorsement, accompanied by the Bank's receipt for the amount of the said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYON'S RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd April 1866.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby beg to give notice that the adjourned Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Lyon's Range, on Friday, the 25th day of May proximo, at noon, precisely to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 20th April instant.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON AND Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYON'S RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 20th April 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited"

THE Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Mission Row, on Friday, the 27th instant, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for 1865, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1866.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 27th January last, to appoint Liquidators to receive the Directors' Report and to pass the accounts for the year ending 31st October 1865, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,

B. SMYTH AND Co,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

THE Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 27th April 1866, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the year ended 31st January 1866, and for any other business which may be brought before it.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND Co.
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th April 1866.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering and altering the Articles of Association of the Company.

S. G. BALMER,
Acting Secretary.

The 13th March 1866.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. WALTER ELLIS, in the Firm of HERON & Co., ceased from the 28th of February last. MR. CHARLES B. VICKERS will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. HERBERT PRESTON ceased in our Firm on the 31st December 1865.

PAYNE & Co.,
Belatee Bungalow.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. W. KRAHNSTOVER in our Firm terminated on the 1st of April 1866.

G. BANJIGER,

CALCUTTA,
The 16th April 1866.

Notice.

ALL parties having any claims against the Commercial Navigation Company of India Limited, Boats, Steamer *Stanley* and two Flats, *Allahabad* and *Dinapore*, are requested to send them in to the undersigned for settlement on or before the 30th instant, after which date none will be recognized.

SAMUEL SMITH, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of MR. SAMUEL JOHN SOUTHEY and MR. JOHN GILLHAM in the Firm of C. SECONDE AND COMPANY, of Calcutta, ceased on the 1st day of April 1866.

W. HINTON,
Sole Member, Firm of C. Seconde & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th April 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

IN the Post Office between Peshawur and Lahore, the First-halves of Lahore Currency Notes, particulars as follows:—

Nos. $\frac{A}{Y}$24934 and $\frac{A}{Y}$24935, dated 17th May 1862, for Rupees 50 each.

Any person who can give information regarding them is requested to communicate with Major Raper, R. A., Meerut.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Second-halves of the under-mentioned Goverment Currency Notes have been lost or stolen in transit from Monghyr to Mussoorie Savings' Bank, Deyrah, and can be of no use to any one in possession of the same, the First-halves being in my possession, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank of Bengal:—

No. $\frac{A}{Y}$51355, for Rupees 100.
„ $\frac{A}{Y}$65888, for „ 100.
„ $\frac{A}{Y}$11123, for „ 50.

M. LITTLE.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$75962 and left-half of No. $\frac{A}{Y}$75966, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$04613, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$10879, for Rupees 20.

W. NEWMAN & Co.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$18170, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

A HALF of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$09983, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped in the Currency Office, Mint, Calcutta.

P. S. D'ROZARIO AND Co.

Lost,

IN transit by Post in a registered letter, between Allahabad and Chandernagore, the eight halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{Y}$11645, $\frac{A}{Y}$11723, $\frac{A}{Y}$75213, for Rupees 50 each, and $\frac{A}{Y}$64316, for Rupees 20. The payment has been stopped at the Bank.

Lost or Stolen.

LEFT-half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{Y}$27239, for Rupees 20, the property of Mr. P. Mills.

Payment of above is hereby stopped.

T. C. VAUGHAN,
Extra-Assistant Commissioner.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of three Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{Y}$06531, $\frac{A}{Y}$08390, $\frac{A}{Y}$09279, for Rupees 10 each, while in transit from Gowhatty to Howrah.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Notice.

THE Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "CALCUTTA SCREWING COMPANY LIMITED" will be held at the Company's Office in the Bonded Warehouse at noon, on Friday, the 1st June next, for the purpose of passing the accounts for the Half-year ending 30th April 1866, of declaring a dividend and of transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1866.

Notice.

STOLEN from a letter addressed to Messrs. THACKER, SPINK AND Co., posted in the Jungypore Post Office, the left or First-half of the Government Currency Note, for Rupees 20, bearing No. $\frac{A}{75}$46731, dated 14th May 1862.

GOOROO CHURN DOSS.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$74164, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{75}$66709, $\frac{A}{75}$30470, and $\frac{A}{75}$39635, for Rupees 100 each, No. $\frac{A}{75}$71308, for Rupees 50, Nos. $\frac{A}{75}$77733, $\frac{A}{75}$76073, $\frac{A}{75}$88966, $\frac{A}{75}$74989, $\frac{A}{75}$88968, $\frac{A}{75}$87521, and $\frac{A}{75}$88967, for Rupees 20 each, and No. $\frac{A}{1}$18557, for Rupees 10.

AJOODAH DOSS.
MOTHOORAH DOSS.

Notice.

ANY persons holding the Left-half of the Government Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{5}$36005, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, or the Right-half of the Government Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{5}$79853, for Rupees 20, dated July 11th 1861, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Joint-Magistrate.

RUNGPORE,
The 19th March 1866.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Currency Note No. $\frac{A}{75}$19149, for Rupees 50.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 169.

THE Public are hereby informed that in despatching goods by the Government Train on the line from Carragolah to Pankabarry, they should consign them to the Colgong Railway Station, and forward the Railway Receipts for such goods to the Deputy Post-Master of that Station. The Railway hire must in all cases be prepaid.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

No. 8767.

The Public are informed that an Experimental Post Office was opened at Backtiarpore on the East India Railway line on the 5th instant.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 389.

The 18th April 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 30th April, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 390.

The 18th April 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Cochin, Callicut, Cananore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 30th April, at 6 P. M.

No. 393.

The 19th April 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th May, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 395.

The 20th April 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 2nd May 1866, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½ oz.	Rs.	0 6	8
„	1 oz.	„	0 13	4
„	2 oz.	„	1 10	8

No. 397.

The 23rd April 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th May, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.		*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½	Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1	„	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2	„	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONE., *at the Office of the Bengal Hurkaru.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates will be put up to sale, in the Chittagong Collectorate, on Monday, the 30th day of April 1866, corresponding with the 18th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, at an upset price of Rupees 6,854-6 and free forever of all demands on account of Government Land Revenue.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the following Conditions of sale :—

One-tenth of the purchase money to be immediately deposited, and the remainder with interest to be recovered by instalments in ten years, in confirmity with the rules for the payment of purchase money and interest on the sale of Government Waste Lands.

Should any arrear of interest be unpaid on the 15th May of any year, or the whole purchase money not be paid before the 15th May of the tenth year following the sale, the Estate to be again put for sale after issue of advertisement for recovery of the arrear and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser. —

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.
			A. R. P. Y.
135	.....	Unassessed Waste Lands in Shurrul ...	1,758 1 36 29
136	.....	Ditto ditto in Gondamarrah ...	604 0 19 9½
2 of 1864-65	147	Nelam Buddeanath Kanongoe Babut, Turruff Kanooram, Kismut Shurrul ...	347 1 24 24½
8	38	Lapsed part of Turruff Alum Khan in ditto ...	1 3 30 6½
	38769	Dukhul Salt Agent, Zammah Manollah ...	29 3 10 19½
			2,741 3 1 28½

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 8th March 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 4th of May 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Bysack 1273 *B. S.*:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 394.—Mouzah Shektar and others, Pergunnah Khangoir; recorded proprietors, Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee, Koober Mookerjee, Bhogobotty Churn, Aumbica Churn, Trilochun Bhutacharjee, and Bromomoye Debya, mother of Srish Chunder Bhutacharjee, Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 649-2-8¼. The two-and-a-half annas share of this Estate paying an annual Revenue of Rupees 101-6-11¼ of Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee is to be sold under Section X., Act XL. of 1859.

DINAGEPORE COLLR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th April 1866.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 4th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 in favor of Ramtohul Loll, plaintiff, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 109.—Mouzah Ghouspoor Purtappoor, oorf Jumalpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded Proprietors, Jhummun Singh, Rajbunsee Roy, Judha Roy, Maghoo Roy, Madho Roy, Ramnauth Roy, Tillukdharee Singh, Hurnauth Singh, Mussamut Rookmi Kooer, guardian of Raghoobur Dial, Rattoo Singh, Juba Singh, Poonit Singh, Bissessur Singh, Roopa Singh, Kalay Khan, Mayhur Ali, Mussamut Zuhoorun, Sheikh Jaffer Ali, Mussamut Golab, Myna Kooer; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 823-13-3. The rights and interest of Hurnam Singh are only to be sold.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 7th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 7th May 1866, corresponding with Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866.—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 528.—Mehal Belkhurra, Pergunnah, Urwul; recorded Proprietors, Mirza Himmut Bahadoor, Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Mussamut Bismulla Bagum, oorf Nunka Sahabey, Mahamud Ismael, Joomye, Jawad Ali, Wahid Ali, Daood Ali, and Mussamut Umman, Maliks and Malgoozars; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 26,398-10. The rights and interests of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Mr. R. Solano, decree-holder.

No. 2917.—Mehal Nardee, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietor, Lalljee Roy; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 515-1. The rights and interest of Shaikh Meerun, decree-debtor, in Mouzahs Nardee, Sadeepoor, and Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Sumay, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Rampershad Doss, decree-holder.

No. 2929.—Mehal Rampoor Sambey, Sharepoor Sambey, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Luteeay, Anuntram, Mussamut Aseefay, Mehndee Ali Khan, Kasim Ali Khan, and Lootf Ali Khan, Mokurreedars; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 907-12. The rights and interests in Milkeeut of Syud Rumzan Ali, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Gosyn Lutchmeenaraiupooree, decree-holder.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
The 10th April 1866.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 25th of April 1866, corresponding with the 13th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4843.—Pergunnah Jelalpore, Chur Kulkenee, (4th parcel,) Ijarah of Ramdoollub Chuckerbutty, Gourmohun Chuckerbutty, Sibsoondery Debea, Ramnarain Shaha, Radhanuth Shaha, Tymunnissa Bebee, Tojun Nessa Bebee, Sretarah Begum, Parbutty Churn Gooho, Meer Hossain Ally, Kally Sunker Gooho, Bungo Chunder Gooho, Omrow Khanum, Aya Kootun Nissa, Anwar Gazee, Bykuntoram Shaha, Syed Benay Uddeen, guardian of Absurrun Nissa Khatoon, Akkillun Nissa Khatoon;

Sudder Jumma	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	5,980	14	4
Malikhana	...	...	...	...	...	,,	664	9	0
Road expenses	...	...	...	...	...	,,	77	4	0
					Total, Rs.		6,722	11	4

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 5th April 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th May 1866, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 5177, Towjee.—Mehal Chur Chunderpore, Pergunnah Jahangirabad; recorded Proprietor Kallypersaud Sigho Roy; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 511-13-11.

H. L. HARRISON,
Officiating Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 9th May 1866, or 10th Jeyt 1273 *F.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 39.—Jannapore Khass, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Wazeer Lall, minor, under the guardianship of his mother Jankee Koour and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 897-3-7. The rights and interests of Wazeer Lall under guardianship of Jankee Koour, Dabeepershad and Phoolchund Lall, are only to be sold for recovery of wages of Partition Ameens.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 284.—Rughowlee Madhoputtee, Pergunnah Bhurwarrah; recorded Proprietors, Narain Dass and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 854-10-2.

No. 583.—Hurhutah, Pergunnah Dhurowr; recorded Proprietors, Nehal Chowdhary and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 830-6-0. The rights and interests of Nehal Chowdhary, Jugmohun Chowdhary, Hydur Ally, Gujraj Sing, Goburdhun Lall, Kossy Dutt Chowdhary, Hur Lall Chowdhary, Ruttiah Chowdhary, Lullit Chowdhary, Sumbhoo Dutt Chowdhary, Nund Kissore Lall, Doolar Sing Chowdhary, Ukbur Ally, Shaik Sufdur Ally, Mussamut Tussudlookoonissah, Beebee Inaet Futma, Mussamut Adooloolnissah, Mussamut Nujeeboonissah, and Birjraj Sing, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 846.—Tajpore Rajoo, Oorff Bhoondaha, Pergunnah Bissarrah, Chukla Gurjoul; recorded Proprietors, Bishun Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 602-8-11.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1103.—Talooqa Loawan, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietor, Chowdhary Khedoo Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,199-7-8. The rights and interests of Chowdhary Rughoobur Dutt, Defendant, in Mouzah Dhoobowlee and Mudarpore, belonging to the said Talooqa Loawan, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Durbhungah Estate.

No. 1106.—Talooqa Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietors, Beharee Lall and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,044-3-1. The right and interest of Juddoobunse Sahai, Defendant, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859, held by Shaik Moeenool Huq.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1207.—Husrajpore Bullah, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Annund Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 935-10-11.

No. 1484.—Kureean, Pergunnah Jakhur; recorded Proprietors, Rai Kooldeep Ram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 653-5-5.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5.

Class IV. —Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Lonawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5. The rights and interests of the absconding party, Shaik Muzhur Ally, attached under the provisions of Section 184, Act XXV of 1861, are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3049.—Talooqa Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surreesah; recorded Proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. With the exception of the shares of the parties who have got separate accounts opened under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, the rights and interests of Shah Hussan Ally, Moorad Ally, Shaik Noorally, Shaik Kurum Ally, Shaik Ahmud Ally, Purbhoo Sing, Annund Sing, Bishun Lall, Kunaheea Lall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Sunt Lall, Bharasee Lall, Amanee Lall, Beebee Zahida, Munohur Chowdhary, Moulvee Kyfuet Hoossain, Bachoo Lall, Ujnas Kooar, guardian of Bisasurdayal, minor, Shaik Ameer Hoossain, Soobkuri Loll, Bisoonath Sahai, Goorpersad Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Rambharasee Sing, Tillah Chowdhary, Mussamut Beebee Ruheeman *alias* Imamee Sahaba, Chutooree Jha, Kodayee Jha, Dhoorup Jha, Shaik Akbur Ally, Shaik Usgur Ally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Muhaton, Bulkoo Muhaton, Jooraman Muhaton, Domun Muhaton, Jeetun Muhaton, Shaik Goolam Mahamud, Azeerun, Bikrum, Kaleepershad, guardian of Maharaj Sahai and Gujraj Sahai, minors, Moodun Chowdhary, Mussamut Zynut, Choilall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Beebee Pairee, Bhola Nath Chowdhary, Sekhraj Chowdhary, Hureehur Chowdhary, Birjbeharee Chowdhary, minors, under the guardianship of Mussamut Chamela Chowdharain, Hookoomut Loll, Bisheshurdail, and Kishun Dutt, for self and guardian of Jugdumee Sahai and Boodmulpersad, minors, Hurdum Jha, Bhugwan Sahai, Juggernath Sahai, Byjnath Sahai, Goburdhun Sahai, Mussamut Parnum and Phuzlun, Mussamut Beebee Jaiur, Mussamut Beebee Raizun *alias* Beebee Seerazun, Mussamut Beebee Noorun, Mussamut Beebee Rasulun *alias* Beebee Khadarun, Mussamut Beebee Waslay, Mussamut Beebee Ozeerun, Beebee Jumrur, Gosain Soordass, Johur Loll Muhatha, Dabee Jha, and Rungee Jha, for selves and guardians of Rujbunsee Jha, minor, Ramsahai Jha, Nunoo Jha, Mussamut Sooroomun Koour, Bustee Sahoo, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 3651.—Bussoulputtee; Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietor, Raja Rughoo Nundon Sing Bahadoor; Sudder Jumma Rupees 625-8-9.

No. 4298.—Bussuntpore Phundagobind, Pergunnah Mehala; recorded Proprietors, Bhugwantnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 804-8-4.

No. 5353.—Arazee Gungbarar, Joorawonpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Shewsunkur Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,045-8.

No. 5430.—Jursooah Jugursainputtee Tirbhooin, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors, Kumulnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,030-7-2.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st April 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

No. 46.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 41 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register No. 40 and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per Acre
									Rs. As. P.
61	3	92 Jowala Bharut	Thannah Zorwurgunge.	Dhurmopoor...	191 Acres. Bounded on the— North—By the Shahustra Jhurrah Serra and a line drawn from it in a south-westerly direction from Post [illegible] near the shrine of Shah Kowdo to the Batoea Serra, demarcated by Posts on the spot and exhibited in the plan by Chundro Coomar Bose, Ameen, filed in the Collector's Office and marked C. South—By the Mundagonee Serra and the Meetah Serra Nullah, and the assessed land of Mouza Dhurmo Poor. East—By the Shahustra Jhurrah Pushut and a line drawn from it southward from Post 247 to 185, meeting the Mundagonee Serra at the south and demarcated as mentioned above. West—By the assessed lands of Mouza Dhurmo Poor.	2nd February 1866.	Jowalah Bharut Mahunt, resident of Kutghur.	For Survey ... 160 " Clearance ... 25 " Advertisement ... 16 — 191	477 8 0, at Rs. 2-6 per Acre.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 9th February 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 39.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
							Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
23	15 Sayed Birun Shah.	Mouzah Patlee Durrung, Station Kamulpore, Zillah Kamroop.	Village Cotalah Wallobarree, Doychapra and Baugnabarree.	58¼ Acres. BOUNDARIES. North—By Bor Nuddee. South—By Saul Posts, Plum tree, and Mouzahs Haldha and Kurdoonah. East—By Bor Nuddee. West—By Government jungle land and Saul Posts.	3rd April 1866.	Sayed Birun Shah of Mouzah Borbungshur, village Goge.	41 9 6	146 14 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 3rd April 1866.

J. F. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

PRINTED BY THOMAS JONES, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE

APPENDIX (No. IV.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

GENERAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Common Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing from May 1st, pursuant to Act XIII. of 1865.

Names.	*Style or Calling.*	*Residence or Place of Business.*	*Native Country.*	*Religion.*	*Qualification.*
A.					
Abbott, C P ...	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Street ...	England	Christian	Errors in name and description can be corrected on communication to the Office of the Clerk of the Crown. Persons, if any, under a foreign allegiance should be struck out of the list.
Abbott, G ...	Firm of Crump and Abbott	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	India	ditto	
Abraham, J A ...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Company ...	12, Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Abreo, Joseph ...	Assistant, Apear and Co	Bada Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Abreo, J W ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Abrey, J ...	Assistant, Spence's Hotel Company	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Abrey, R ...	Inhabitant	Boitakhana Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Ackers, H ...	Engineer	Nulpooker Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Adels, J P ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Adley, W ...	Manager, Harton and Co	1 and 2, Strand ...	Scotland	ditto	
Agaleg, M ...	Broker	Old China Bazaar ...	India	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
A.					
Agnberg, Paul ...	Merchant	9, Moorgeehatta Street ...	India	Christian	
Albert, A ...	Assistant, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Alder, W J B ...	Assistant Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, George ...	Inhabitant	23, Wellesley Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, H ...	Assistant to J Vangelder	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, J M ...	Manager, Bank of India	2, Fairlie Place ...	Scotland	ditto	
Alexander, J ...	Foreman, *Exchange* Press	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Allan, James ...	Firm of Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street ...	Scotland	ditto	
Allan, J ...	Assistant, Building Company	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Allan, R, (Senior) ...	Firm of Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	England	ditto	
Allen, J H ...	North-Western Dák Company	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Allen, R C ...	Assistant, Superintendent of Labor Transport ...	Fancy Lane ...	Scotland	ditto	
Allen, T ...	Firm of T Short and Co	ditto ...	England	ditto	
Allardice, R, (Junior) ...	Firm of Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Almeida, A ...	Inhabitant	84, South Colingah Street ...	India	ditto	
Allnutt, C H ...	Assistant, Banghy Department, Post Office ...	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Allnutt, H ...	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Allnutt, C D ...	Assistant, Rathgate and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ambrose, J V ...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ambrose, J C ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Ames W G ...	Firm of Gilbert and Co	Loll Bazaar ...	England	ditto	
Anderson, D ...	Accountant, National Bank	Mission Row ...	Scotland	ditto	
Anderson, J ...	Assistant, Oriental Gas Company	Halliday Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Anderson, A ..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Anderson, R ...	Assistant, James Young	8-1, Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Andrew, J ...	Hotel-keeper	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Andrew, J ...	Assistant, Hunter and Company	Dhurrumtollah ...	India	ditto	
Andrews, G A ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Andrews, L ...	Assistant, Printing Branch, Military Department ...	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Anthony, J M ...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Anton, G J ...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Antram, A B ...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Apperfield, F ...	Assistant, Beake and Co	Wellesley Place ...	England	ditto	
Archer, G W ...	Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	Bow Bazaar ...	Scotland	ditto	
Archibald, W G ...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Armitage, W ...	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ashe, A B ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee Road ...	India	ditto	
Ashe, J. (Junior) ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Ashe, C ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Ashworth, W H ...	Assistant, D C Mackey and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	England	ditto	
Askew, J ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Atkins, F T ...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, William ...	Firm of McCheyne and Co	Old Court House Street ...	Scotland	ditto	
Atkinson, G ...	Assistant, McCheyne and Co	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, H H ...	Inhabitant	Robinson's Street ...	England	ditto	

Atkinson, W L	...	Shop-keeper	...	Old Court House Street	India	ditto
Attrel, H	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	Scotland	ditto
Augier, C	...	Portrait Painter	...	Cossitollah	India	ditto
Augier, P	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Augustin, C F	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto
Augustin, E W	...	Assistant, Adjutant General's Office	...	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Authony, A	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	12, Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Avdall, A J	...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	...	Sukeas' Lane	ditto	ditto
Avdall, P J	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Abdool Rouf	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Government Place	ditto	Mahomedan
Abdool Halem	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Bostom Doss	...	Assistant, Commissariat Department	...	ditto	ditto	Hindoo
Auddy, Brijochunder	...	Assistant, Office of Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Boreehand	...	Assistant, Commissary of Ordnance Office	...	Fort William	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Belychand	...	Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Chundersekur	...	Writer, Manton and Co	...	Cossitollah	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Gunganarain	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Gopallal	...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Harran Chunder	...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Jadub Chunder	...	Writer, Whitney, Brothers and Co	...	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Nobin Chunder	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Narain Doss	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Nemylal	...	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Sreenath	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Toolsee Doss	...	Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance	...	Fort William	ditto	ditto
Auddy, Uddithurn	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ancharjee, Chintamoney	...	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Autch, Keylash Chunder	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto

B.

Babonau, W T	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	India	Christian
Baddily, John	...	Merchant's Clerk	...	Lower Circular Road	England	ditto
Badham, E	...	Firm of Badham Brothers	...	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Badham, G	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Baillie, N J	...	Intendant, Opium Godown	...	Strand	India	ditto
Bagram, S G	...	Broker	...	91, Old China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto
Baggs, R M G	...	Assistant, W C Stewart and Co	...	New China Bazar	England	ditto
Bailey, W H	...	Merchant	...	Grant's Lane	ditto	ditto
Baker, F W	...	Photographer	...	Becher's Buildings	ditto	ditto
Baldwin, H	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto
Balfour, H T	...	Accountant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto
Balfour, James	...	Sub-Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Balfour, Lewis (Junior)	...	Firm of Balfour and Co	...	Mission Row	ditto	ditto
Ballantine, C E	...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto
Balmer, S G	...	Assistant, E Gentle	...	16, Strand	ditto	ditto
Bampton, W J	...	Inhabitant	...	Emambaug 2nd Lane	ditto	ditto
Bampton, W R	...	Assistant to R Thomas and Co	...	Mission Row	ditto	ditto
Banks, Alexander	...	Printer, *Englishman* Press	...	Hare Street	England	ditto
Baptist, E	...	Assistant, Pereira and Co	...	5, Wellesley Place	India	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
B.					
Baptist, John ...	Assistant to Gordon, Stuart and Co	Church Lane ...	India	Christian	
Baptist, A ...	Printer, *Exchange* Press	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Baptist, J ...	Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Baptiste, E D ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Barber, H ...	Firm of Dunn and Co	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Barham, R T ...	Firm of Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, F J ...	Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, C ...	Reader, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, H H ...	Reader, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Barnes, S K ...	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Barnes, J E ...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General of Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Barrett, J ...	Assistant, I G S N Company ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Barrett, E ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, J S ...	Assistant, Military Finance Department ...	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, G W ...	Assistant Health Officer ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, R ...	Coach Builder ...	Ranesmoody Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Bastien, A C ...	Assistant, E I Building Company ...	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bathie, A ...	Registrar, Home Office ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Baynes, John ...	Firm of Barton, Baynes and Co ...	Bankshall Street ...	England	ditto	
Beake, E L ...	Firm of Beake and Co ...	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Beard, J R ...	Assistant to Lyall, Rennie and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Beatson, J W ...	Assistant, Public Works Department ...	Harington Street ...	India	ditto	
Beaumont, W H ...	Watch-maker ...	Hare Street ...	England	ditto	
Beecham George ...	Assistant, Barton, Baynes and Co ...	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bell, W ...	Proprietor, London House ...	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bell, M ...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bell, E C ...	Assistant, Custom House ...	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Bellamy, J F ...	Assistant Printer, Military Department Press ...	Chowringhee ...	Ireland	ditto	
Bellety, F C ...	Assistant, Custom House ...	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Bellety, M ...	Assistant, Foreign Office ...	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bennett, John ...	Drawing Master ...	Chowringhee Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Bentley, J ...	Superintendent, Laminating Department, Mint ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Benwell, W M ...	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey ...	Old Court House Street ...	England	ditto	
Berger, G ...	Photographer ...	Chowringhee ...	India	ditto	
Berger, G ...	Assistant, Cook and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bernard, J ...	Assistant, Payne and Co ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Bernes, W T ...	Firm of Ashburner and Co ...	Garstin's Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Berwick, R T ...	Assistant, Oriental Bank ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Betts, C ...	Assistant, Jessop and Co ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Beveridge, W W ...	Assistant, Accountant-General Office ...	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Bijoha, A S ...	Manager, Indian Newcastle Coal Company ...	Sukea's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Bijoha, C S ...	Assistant, E I Railway Company's Office ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Billing, W ...	Assistant, Pennington and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	England	ditto	
Bird, S ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	

Bishop, E M	...	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	...	Commercial Buildings	...	England	ditto
Bishop, R	...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Bishop, W	...	Clerk, Military Department	...	...	Chowringhee	...	Ireland	ditto
Biss, J K	...	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	...	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
Black, W P	...	Firm of Mortimer and Black	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	England	ditto
Blackhall, W	...	Assistant, Henderson and Co	...	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Blake, E H	...	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	...	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Blessley, C	...	Coach Builder	...	...	Dhurrumtollah	...	ditto	ditto
Bliss, J	...	Assistant, Harold and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Bode, C	...	Piano Tuner	...	...	Waterloo Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Boileau, T	...	Assistant, Hunter and Company	...	...	Dhurrumtollah	...	India	ditto
Bois, A	...	Assistant, Cook and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, P C	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, H A	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, E D'C	...	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Accounts		...	4, Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, J D	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, D D	...	Assistant, Adjutant General's Office	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, T	...	Supervisor, Custom House	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, W C	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts			Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, E	...	Wharf Officer	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, E	...	Assistant, Railway Department, Government of Bengal			Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, W	...	Assistant, Accountant's Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, W J	...	Coach Builder	...	...	Elliott Road	...	ditto	ditto
Bolst, W H	...	Assistant, Payne and Co	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
Bonnaud, C	...	Assistant Appraiser, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Bonnaud, G A	...	Assistant, Beerbhoom Coal Company	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bonnaud, P	...	Assistant Collector, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Bonnaud, W	...	Manager, People's Bank of India	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bound, W A	...	Manager, Spence's Hotel Co	...	...	Government Place	...	England	ditto
Botelho, A	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Blackburn's Lane	...	India	ditto
Botelho, J W	...	Superintendent, Post Office	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bourilhon, A	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Bourilhon, J	...	Accountant, Calcutta Docking Company		...	10-2, Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Bowers, J	...	Superintendent, P. W. Dept., Bengal, Printing Branch		...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Bowden, W	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Dhurrumtollah Street	...	England	ditto
Bowie, A	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Bowerman, J G	...	Assistant, F and C Osler	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	England	ditto
Boyce, J M	...	Assistant to Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co		...	Fairlie Place	...	Scotland	ditto
Bradley, H	...	Secretary, Spence's Hotel Company	...	...	Government Place	...	England	ditto
Branah, T	...	Assistant, Lazarus and Co	...	...	Cossitollah	...	India	ditto
Brants, P	...	Inhabitant	...	...	St James' Square	...	ditto	ditto
Brander, J	...	Store-keeper, Eastern Bengal Railway Company		...	Circular Road	...	England	ditto
Brotherton, J	...	Veterinary Surgeon	...	...	Cossitollah	...	India	ditto
Bridgett, Ronald	...	Assistant, Ewing and Co	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	England	ditto
Bridgnell, James	...	Accountant, Calcutta Mint	...	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Briggs, T	...	Assistant, Military Finance Department	...	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	England	ditto
Bright, G H	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Brock, C	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Brooks, G	...	Assistant, Military Finance Department	...	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Brooks, R T	...	Assistant, Mechanical Department, Mint	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Brookes, T W	...	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
B.					
Broughton, E ...	Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co	Lyons' Range ...	England	Christian	
Brown, H A ...	Personal Assistant to Director-General of Post Office ...	Hare Street ...	India	ditto	
Brown, J ...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, T J ...	Undertaker	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, T ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, C S ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, H G ...	Supervisor, Custom House	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, John ...	Stable-keeper	Dhurrumtollah ...	Scotland	ditto	
Brown, H F ...	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Brown, W ...	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah ...	India	ditto	
Brow, T F ...	Coach Builder	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Browne, T ...	Assistant, Lepage and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Buncombe, R M ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bunting, J A ...	Assistant to William Keep and Co	Swallow Lane ...	England	ditto	
Burke, A J ...	Assistant, Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Burn, D ...	Firm of Wallis and Co	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Burbigh, J ...	Broker	64, Colootollah Street ...	India	ditto	
Burnham, R ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Buskin, E G ...	Assistant, Morsa and Co	Church Lane ...	England	ditto	
Banerjee, Ashootosh ...	Ship Banian	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	India	Hindoo	
Banerjee, Budden Chunder ...	Assistant, Quarter-Master General's Office ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Bissumber ...	Assistant, Stationery Office	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Byeanthonath ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Calleypersad ...	Assistant, Military Auditor's Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callicoomar ...	Assistant, Accountant General's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callydoss ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Charoo Chunder ...	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Chundernath ...	Assistant, Civil Architect's Office	Coilah Ghaut ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callipodah ...	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Calliperad ...	Assistant, Examiner's Office, Pay Department ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Cally Coomar ...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dhurmodoss ...	Banian	Arpooly ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dullub Chunder ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopal Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopal Chunder ...	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopeenauth ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Hurris Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Commissariat and Stud Accounts ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Isaen Chunder ...	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Isaen Chunder ...	Assistant, Military Auditor General's Office ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Issur Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	

Banerjee, Joynarain ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Jugut Chunder ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Kadarnath ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Koylas Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Nilcomul ...	Clerk, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Obhoy Churn ...	Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance ...	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Pearymohun ...	Assistant, Home Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Pearymohun ...	Assessor, Income Tax Department	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Prosono Coomar ...	Supervisor, Garrison Engineer's Department ...	Fort William ..	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Radhanath ...	Assistant, Wharf Department	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Rajkissen ...	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Accounts ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Ramgopal ...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Suddoonando ...	Assistant, Public Works Audit Office	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Tarapersaud ...	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Toyluknath ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bhadoey, Rajkisto ...	Assistant, Stationery Office	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Bhadoer, Jodonath ...	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bhottacharjee, Mohesh Chunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office, Bengal ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Bhottacharjee, Nobinchunder ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Anundchunder ...	Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Departments ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Boycunthonath ...	Ship Banian	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Brijonath ...	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Gooroochurn ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Hurrischunder ...	Wine Merchant	Puthergattah ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas Jodonath ...	Assistant, R. Thomas and Co	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Joynarain ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Luckhenarain ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Peary Mohun ...	Inhabitant	Jaun Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Burral, Khettermohun ...	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bormoy, Golucknath ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Bormoy, Mothoornath ...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Anundchunder ...	Banian	Sobha Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Brijolal ...	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghaut Street ..	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Bancy Madub ...	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace ...	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Bhuggobutheburn ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Brijeeeban ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Callachand ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Callitara ...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Cassinath ...	Banian	Simla ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Gournarain ...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Ordnance ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Gowindchunder ...	Assistant, Home Department	Council House Street ..	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Grischunder ...	Banian	Simla ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Harranchunder ..	Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office	Fort William ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Kistochurn ...	Deputy Cashier, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Koylashchunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Koylashchunder ...	Broker	Simla ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Koylashchunder ...	Assistant, Accountant's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Nilmoney ...	Banian	Tantaniah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Nursingchunder ...	ditto	Nimtollah ...	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
B.					
Bose, Nobinchunder ...	Banian	Simla ...	India	Hindoo	
Bose, Omirtolall ...	Assistant, Building Company	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Ramprosono ...	Assistant, Accountant's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Samchand ...	Broker	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Umbica Churn ..	Deputy Superintendent, Thosakhana	Foreign Office ..	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Goguncbunder ...	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Mudden Mohun ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Radhagovind ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Ramkisto ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Sibchunder ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Soorjeecoomar ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
C.					
Calder, D ...	Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel Company ...	Old Court House Street ...	India	Christian	
Caldecott, G C ...	Assistant, Adjutant General's Office	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Calder, G L ...	Accountant, Eastern Bengal Railway Co	Circular Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Campion, H ..	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Canning, J T ...	Assistant, Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street ...	England	ditto	
Cantopher, R ...	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Carey, H ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Carr, C W ...	Tailor	Old Court House Street ...	England	ditto	
Carapiet, P ...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Carlisle, C S ...	Firm of Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane ...	England	ditto	
Carpenter, S E ...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Carrington, E ...	Broker	Mangoe Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Carter, T E ...	Firm of Steuart and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Carter, A M ...	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	
Carter, J W ...	Broker	Madge's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Carter, C ...	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	New China Bazaar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Carter, H ...	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Cashman, J H ...	Chief Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Cassidy, J J ...	Hotel-keeper	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Castello, M G ...	Inhabitant	Grant's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Catchick, M A ...	Proprietor, Jute Screw	New China Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Cay, J F ...	Accountant, Delhi Bank	Hare Street ...	England	ditto	
Chambis, E ...	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row ...	India	ditto	
Chamberlain, H W ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	England	ditto	
Chaplin, M S ...	Assistant, Potter and Co	Mission Row ...	India	ditto	
Charlton, J L ...	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Chinnee, J ...	Watch-maker	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Chester, R ..	Boot and Shoe-maker	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	

Chipp, J	...	Warder, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	...	England ditto
Christians, A W	...	Conservancy Overseer	...	Chowringhee	...	India ditto
Church, James	...	Broker	...	Commercial Buildings	...	England ditto
Claque, P A	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
Clapham, E P	...	Assistant, F W Baker	...	Becher's Buildings	...	ditto ditto
Clark, James Aiken	...	Broker	...	Commercial Buildings	...	ditto ditto
Clarke, A M	...	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	India ditto
Clarke, S H	...	Annual Investment Room	...	Esplanade Row	...	England ditto
Clarke, S E G	...	Proprietor, *Bengal Hurkaru* Press	...	Hare Street	...	ditto ditto
Clarton, H	...	Accountant	...	Esplanade Row	...	Scotland ditto
Claverly, H J	...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	...	Sukea's Lane	...	India ditto
Clegborn J P	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	...	ditto ditto
Clement, P	...	Foreman, Printing Department, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	ditto ditto
Clifford, W	...	Government Timber Agency	...	Coolie Bazaar	...	ditto ditto
Clinton, M C	...	Clerk, Military Accountant Department	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	England ditto
Cochrane, S	...	Deputy Manager, Agra Bank	...	Council House Street	...	ditto ditto
Cockburn, H	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	ditto	...	India ditto
Cockburn, E	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto
Coish, W	...	Shoe-maker	...	Esplanade Row	...	England ditto
Cogswell, W H	...	Assistant, Haworth and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto
Cogswell, J J	...	Manager, Bengal Credit Mobilier	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto ditto
Coe, T	...	Broker	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto ditto
Coleman, T	...	Assistant, Ordnance Department	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	India ditto
Collett, W H	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto ditto
Collie, H	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto ditto
Collins, B S	...	Coach-maker	...	Free School Street	...	ditto ditto
Colthurst, J	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	...	ditto ditto
Cones, Anthony	...	Printer	...	Loll Bazaar	...	ditto ditto
Conew, C J	...	Broker	...	Clive Street	...	Scotland ditto
Conner, M J	...	Printer, Adjutant-General's Department	...	Esplanade Row	...	India ditto
Cook, J	...	Assistant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	...	England ditto
Cook, G F	...	Accountant, Consulting Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India ditto
Cook, T H	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto ditto
Cooke, R T	...	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	...	Old Court House Street	...	England ditto
Cooke, H R	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	...	India ditto
Cooke, C J	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	...	ditto ditto
Cooper, A H	...	Superintendent, Cutting Department, Mint	...	ditto	...	ditto ditto
Cooper, W J M	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	...	Writers' Buildings	...	England ditto
Cornelius, C	...	Assistant Health Officer	...	Chowringhee	...	India ditto
Cornelius, G B	...	Inhabitant	...	Sooterkin's Lane	...	ditto ditto
Cornelius, H	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	...	ditto ditto
Cornelius, J	...	Proprietor, *Star Press*	...	Dhutrumtollah	...	ditto ditto
Cornelius, J	...	Assistant, Shipping Office	...	Old Court House Lane	...	ditto ditto
Counsell, H	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto
Counsell, J	...	ditto ditto	...	ditto	...	ditto ditto
Courtney, J M	...	Agent, Royal Bank of India	...	Mangoe Lane	...	Scotland ditto
Cox, E W	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	...	England ditto
Craig, J Y C	...	Broker	...	Clive Street	...	ditto ditto
Cranenburg, P M	...	Printer	...	Bow Bazar	...	India ditto
Cranston, J	...	Surveyor of Cargo Boats	...	Custom House	...	England ditto
Crawford, J E L	...	Assistant, Burkinyoung and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
C.					
Creaton, D C ...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	Scotland	Christian	
Creaton, W E ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Cresswell, C E ...	Firm of Cresswell and Co	Mangoe Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Crichton, C ...	Inhabitant	Sudder Street ...	India	ditto	
Crimier, J W ...	Assistant, P and O Company	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Croft, J W H ...	Stable-keeper	Dhurrumtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Cross, G R ...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	ditto ...	India	ditto	
Cram, W E ...	Assistant, Graham and Co	Lyons' Range ...	England	ditto	
Crump, G S ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Crump, J A ...	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Crump, W H ...	Firm of Crump and Abbott	Dhurrumtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Cuffin, R S ...	Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	Old Court House Street ...	England	ditto	
Culloden, A ...	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Culloden, J G ...	Firm of J G Culloden and Co	Waterloo Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Cumine, P ...	Assistant, G Henderson and Co	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Cumine, A G T ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Cunnings, G G ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Cunliffe, R H C ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Cunningham, A C ...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street ...	England	ditto	
Cunningham, P ...	Accountant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	Scotland	ditto	
Curry, T ...	Wine Merchant	Cossitollah ...	England	ditto	
Curtis, T ...	Assistant Accountant, East Indian Railway Co ...	Writers' Buildings ...	India	ditto	
Curtoys, W J ...	Firm of Grindlay and Co	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Cohen, S D ...	Merchant	David Joseph's Lane ...	India	Jew	
Cohen, D S ...	ditto	Doomtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Anundchunder ...	Assistant, Building Company	Cossitollah ...	ditto	Hindoo	
Chatterjee, Banimadub ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Bholanath ...	Banian	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Bishnoochunder ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Bolychand ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Bunkobeharee ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Chundercoomar ...	Assistant, Office of Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Chundermohun ...	Deputy Registrar of Assurances, Bengal Office ...	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Calleeprosono ...	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Debendernath ...	Banian	Garstin's Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Degumber ...	Assistant, Adjutant-General's Office	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Doorgadoss ...	Banian	New China Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Gungagopal ...	Assistant, Office of Examiner Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Haranchunder ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Harannath ...	Banian, Ralli and Mavrojani	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Hurrybungs ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Issurchunder ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Issurchunder ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	

Chatterjee, Joydonath	...	Zemindar	...	...	Burra Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Joydonath	...	Assistant, Commissariat Office	...	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Kheterchunder	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Punchanun	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Chowdry, Gopalal	...	Assistant, Boudet and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Chowdry, Horonath	...	Reader, Printing Branch, Home Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Chowdry, Isurchunder	...	Assistant, Stevenson, Peel and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Chowdry, Joydonath	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Jaun Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Chowdry, Nundocoomar	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Chuckerbutty, Chunder Mohun	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Chuckerbutty, Gopalchunder	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
Chuckerbutty, Juggomohun	...	Assistant, Thomas DeSouza and Co	...	...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
Chuckerbutty, Tarachand	...	Trader	...	...	Chasadhobapara	...	ditto	ditto
Chunder, Bindoochunder	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Chunder, Callachand	...	Broker	...	...	Jorasanko	...	ditto	ditto
Chunder, Cannylal	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Chunder, Sreenath	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Coondoo, Kheterchunder	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Coor, Mohesbchunder	...	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto

D.

D'Abreo, F E	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	India	Christian
DaCosta, C	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	...	Radha Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, C C	...	Manager, Palmer and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, D W	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, W A	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, J R	...	Assistant, D C Mackey and Co	...	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, M	...	Assistant, P S DeRozario and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dall, A	...	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Co	...	...	Circular Road	...	England	ditto
Danby, S	...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	...	...	Strand	...	Scotland	ditto
Davidge, H	...	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	England	ditto
Davidson, A	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Upper Circular Road	...	India	ditto
Davidson, A	...	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	...	...	Clive Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Davies, A	...	Assistant, Davies and Co	...	...	Mangoe Lane	...	England	ditto
Davies, J H	...	Assistant, Lackersteen's Foundry	...	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, W B	...	Firm of J Davis and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, L	...	Assistant, Carlislie, Nephew and Co	...	...	Mangoe Lane	...	India	ditto
Davis, J E	...	Assistant, Robert Charriol and Co	...	...	Vansittart Row	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, W	...	Wharf Controller, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, H H	...	Assistant, Ogle and Co	...	...	Lyons' Range	...	Scotland	ditto
Deane, E	...	Printer, *Central Press*	...	...	Church Lane	...	England	ditto
DeCruze, F	...	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	...	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
DeCruz, A, (Senior)	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, A, (Junior)	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, C P	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, P	...	Assistant, Cook and Co.'s Branch Stable	...	...	Chandney	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, J R A	...	Assistant, New Medical Hall Co., "Limited"	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, J	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, R A	...	Assistant, Government Medical Store	...	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
D.					
Deefholts, H	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	
Degarinier, W	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Debude, A	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Delabar, W	Assistant, Telegraph Department, Eastern Bengal Railway	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Delanougerede, E	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Deliana, W	Pensioner	Kidderpore	ditto	ditto	
DeLuze, A	Assistant, L Pereira and Co	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
DeLuz, V L	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, L B	Bonding Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, A W G	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Fancy Lane	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, W A G	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, H S	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, J S	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
DeMello, F	Foreman, *Hurkaru* Press	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
DeMonte, F W	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street	ditto	ditto	
DeMenezes, Z J	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
DeMerces, G	Proprietor, Oil Mills	Upper Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
DeMerces, F A	Proprietor, *People's* Press	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
DePenning, D M	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, A	Printer, Scott and Co's Press	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, P J	Assistant, Haworth and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, F A	Firm of P S D'Rozario and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, T E	Assistant, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, S P	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
D'Rozario, M	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
DeSalis, J H	Cashier, P and O S N Company	Strand	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, N	Assistant, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, D J	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, J C	Assistant, Home Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, G E	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, E A	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, M D	Inhabitant	Ruffick Serang's Lane	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, J M	Firm of Olivia and Co	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, M D	Musician	Mott's Lane	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, M	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, A W	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, H	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
D'Souza, T	Piano Forte Teacher	Serpentine Lane	ditto	ditto	
D'Souza, J	Firm of D'Souza and Perry	Joratalao Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, R	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
D'Souza, R A	Assistant, Government Medical Store	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
D'Souza, M	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Dessa, J A	Assistant, Burkinyoung and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Deverall, F R	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Dianer, J	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Dias, H S C	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

Dias, J F	...	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	...	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dick, J D	...	Assistant, D C Mackey and Co	...	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	England	ditto
Dickson, T	...	Appraiser, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Dickinson, B	...	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	...	...	Church Lane	...	Scotland	ditto
Dickson, J	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dickson, T	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	England	ditto
Dissent, C E	...	Assistant, Railway Department, Government of Bengal			Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
Dade, H D	...	Firm of Kerr, Dods and Co	...	...	Mangoe Lane	...	England	ditto
Dodgson, W	...	Broker	...	...	Pollock Street	...	India	ditto
Down, J	...	Assistant, Kellner's Depôt	...	...	Ducre's Lane	...	England	ditto
Douglas, G	...	Trader	...	...	Waterloo Street	...	India	ditto
Douglas, W	...	Firm of Grant, Smith and Co	...	...	Fairlie Place	...	England	ditto
Dooley, E	...	Assistant, Anderson, Wallace and Co	...	...	Bow Bazaar Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Dover, C	...	Assistant, Smith and Co's Stables	...	...	Dhurrumtollah	...	India	ditto
Dover, L W	...	Firm of ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Dover, H	...	Firm of Wiltoff and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Dowling, J	...	Undertaker	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Dowling, T	...	Assistant, Murdoch and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Doyle, J H	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Dozey, A	...	Printer, Home Department	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Dubordieu, C	...	Assistant, Tambacco and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dumaine, C	...	Merchant and Agent	...	...	Commercial Buildings	...	England	ditto
Duncan, J S	...	Broker	...	...	Crooked Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Duncan, W	...	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Ducas, A	...	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	...	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
Dunning, R	...	Assistant, Pickford, Mathewson and Co	...	...	Mission Row	...	England	ditto
Dunnington, A W	...	Assistant, Mortimer and Black	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Dunn, E S W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	India	ditto
Dunnett, J L	...	Stable-keeper	...	...	Meredith's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Duplessis, J F	...	Merchant's Clerk,	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Durham, W	...	Assistant, Poole and Bennett	...	...	ditto	...	England	ditto
Durham, J R L	...	Assistant, Assaye Master's Office	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Romonaly	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	...	Government Place	...	India	Hindoo
Dey, Callydoss	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Chundeeshur	...	Banian	...	...	Puttledungah	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Gopalchunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Joygopal	...	Head Assistant, Electric Telegraph Office		...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Harrymohun	...	Banian, W. C. Stewart and Co	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Kheternath	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Kishen Chunder	...	Banian	...	...	Arpooly	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Nilmony	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Peerymohun	...	ditto ditto	...	...	Colootollah	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Rajeenin	...	Banian	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Rusamoy	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Shem Churn	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Dey, Shama Churn	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts		...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Dhole, Horochunder	...	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	...	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Baneymadub	...	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	...	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Callachand	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	...	Church Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Callidoss	...	Banian	...	...	Colootollah	...	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Harrakisto	...	Trader	...	...	Bulls Bye's Lane	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
D.					
Dhur, Obhoychurn ...	Banian	Amrahtollah ...	India	Hindoo	
Doss, Callachand ...	Merchant	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Coylashcoomar ...	Jeweller	Dalhousie Square ..	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Monrollymohun ...	Banian	New China Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Odithorhurn ...	Assistant, Scallan and Co	Baretto's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Oomachurn ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Petumber ...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Rajkisto ...	Banian	Copaly tollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Ramchurn ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Seeb[illegible]ain ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Sreekissen ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Aushootosh ...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	Clive Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Bindabun Chunder ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Choyton Churn ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Dwarkanath ...	Merchant	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Dwarkanath ...	Freight Broker	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Modoosoodun ...	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Jadublall ..	Assistant, Office of Telegraph Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Preonath ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Prosono Coomar ..	Trader	Sporteebagan ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Radhanath ...	Merchant	China Bazaar Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Ramsahuck ...	Banian	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Rasbeharee ...	Ship's Banian	New China Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Shama Churn ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Shoobhee Chunder ...	ditto	ditto ..	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Sreekissen ...	Inhabitant	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Home Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Thakoorchunder ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Toobeedoss ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
E.					
Eames, R ...	Broker	Hastings' Street ...	England	Christian	
Earle, E W ...	Assistant, Cohn, Feilman and Co	Lall Bazaar ...	India	ditto	
Easton, G ...	Head Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Edmond, E ...	Assistant, Civil Fund Office	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Edmond, J M ...	Cabinet-maker	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Edwards, J ...	Firm of J C Thompson and Co	Hastings' Street ...	England	ditto	
Edwards, E P ...	Assistant, Rodda and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Edwards, M ...	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Elliott, H A ...	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals ...	Harington Street ...	India	ditto	
Elliott, J H ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Elliott, John ...	Firm of John Elliott and Co	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Elloy, H A ...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street ...	India	ditto	

Elloy, N	...	Carver and Gilder	...	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Engelbrecht, A J	...	Sub-Auditor, Commissariat and Stud Accounts	...	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto
Empson, J	...	Pensioner	...	Goorecamah's Lane	ditto	ditto
Erskine, E	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Esau, A G	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	ditto	ditto
Ewin, W L	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Eyeres, E	...	Manager, Watts and Co	...	Wellesley Place	England	ditto
Eyeres, J	...	Firm of John Eyeres and Co	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ezra, E D J	...	Merchant	...	Doomtollah	India	Jew
F.						
Farr, W H	...	Auditor, Bengal Printing Company	...	Hastings' Street	England	Christian
Fegredo, E W	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	India	ditto
Fegredo, J	...	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Feilman, M B	...	Firm of Cohn, Feilman and Co	...	Lall Bazaar	England	ditto
Fenwick, G R	...	Editor, *Englishman*	...	Hare Street	Scotland	ditto
Fergusson, R	...	Accountant, Mercantile Bank	...	Council House Street	England	ditto
Fergusson, S	...	Firm of Hewick and Co	...	Dalhousie Sqhare	ditto	ditto
Finch, J R	...	Assistant, Medical Store Department	...	Wellesley Place	India	ditto
Fink, J R	...	Assistant, Home Department	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Finke, J A	...	Assistant, Commissariat Office	...	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Finlay, H A	...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto
Finlayson, D	...	Assistant Accountant, Mercantile Bank	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Fisher, A H	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Fitze, W H	...	Firm of B Smyth and Co	...	New China Bazaar	Scotland	ditto
Flemington, J	...	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	...	Church Lane	England	ditto
Fletcher, H	...	Hair Cutter	...	Hare Street	Scotland	ditto
Fluery, J M	...	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	India	ditto
Fluery, L C	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Fluery, P W	...	House Builder	...	Jorasalao Street	ditto	ditto
Ford, T	...	Assistant, Spence's Hotel Co	...	Government Place	England	ditto
Forest, J	...	Assistant, Williamson and Jolly	...	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto
Foster, A C	...	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Fox, W G	...	Firm of Goodall and Co	...	Victoria Square	India	ditto
Franat, N	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	ditto	ditto
Francis, G C	...	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Francis, M	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Francis, T	...	Accountant, I G S N Company	...	Strand	England	ditto
Freck, D	...	Broker	...	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto
French, T E	...	Musician	...	45, Dhurrumtollah	India	ditto
Frederick, J H	...	Assistant, Oriental Bank	...	Clive Street	England	ditto
Frew, H T	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	India	ditto
Frowin, W T	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Fuller, T C	...	Accountant, Bank of Hindoostan, China and Japan	...	Hastings' Street	England	ditto
Fuller, W H	...	Manager, Bank of Hindoostan, China and Japan "Limited"		ditto	ditto	ditto
G.						
Gantzer, D A	...	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	...	Writers' Buildings	India	Christian
Gantzer, C A	...	ditto ditto		ditto	ditto	ditto

Names of Jurors.	*Style or Calling.*	*Residence.*	*Native Country.*	*Religion.*	*Qualification.*
G.					
Gartner, H	Watch-maker	Dalhousie Square	England	Christian	
Gasper, P M	Broker	Dhurrumtollah	India	ditto	
Gentle, R	Trader	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Gebbie, T	Accountant, Royal Bank of India	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto	
George, J	Head Assistant; Chamber of Commerce	Clive Street	India	ditto	
George, S	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
George, J S	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Gerard, S W	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Gibbons, W	Manager, R Scott Thomson and Co.	Government Place	Scotland	ditto	
Gill, J	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Gilbert, G	Firm of Jessop and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Gilbert, J	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Gilchrist, J	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Gillam, F A	Accountant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Gillham, J	Firm of Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Gillham, S	Assistant, Harman and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Glass, A W	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Glass, P W	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Gleeson, F G	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Gobbles, C J	Piano Tuner	Dhurrumtollah	Scotland	ditto	
Gomes, A S	Assistant, Burkinyoung and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Gomes, J	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Gomeza, L	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Gomes, J B	Assistant, Lewis and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Gonsalves, E R	Assistant, Bengal Council Office	Town Hall	ditto	ditto	
Gonsalves, J	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Gonsalves, J W	Assistant, Government Medical Stores	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Goodall, R D	Trader	Victoria Square	ditto	ditto	
Goodrick, G M	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Goodwin, H B	Merchant	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	
Goodwin, W	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office	Circular Road	India	ditto	
Gordon, J	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Gordon, W	Assistant, New Medical Hall Co "Limitted"	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Gordon, W	Accountant, Mercantile Bank	Council House Street	Scotland	ditto	
Gould, C	Firm of Burkinyoung and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Gowenlock, A H	Firm of Jessop and Co	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Graham, C J	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	India	ditto	
Graham, P	Assistant, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Graham, T	Assistant, Wiseman, Snead and Co	Ranee moody Gully	India	ditto	
Graham, W M	Deputy Registrar, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Grant, G G	Firm of Grant and Sons	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Grant, J H	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Granville, W L B	Civil Engineer, Government Works	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Gray, John	Printer, Military Department	Chowringhee	India	ditto	
Green, J	Assistant, Gilbert and Co	Loll Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Green, W	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	

Greenhill, T	...	Veterinary Surgeon, Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	England	ditto
Greenway, F	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	India	ditto
Gregory, A C	...	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	...	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto
Gregory, F D	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Gregory, J	...	Assistant Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co	...	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Gregory, T	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Council House Street	India	ditto
Gregory, W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	ditto	ditto
Gregory, R	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Griffith, M H	...	Firm of Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	6, Clive Street	England	ditto
Greig, J A	...	Assistant, E B Railway Office	...	Circular Road	India	ditto
Groom, C J	...	Firm of Grindlay and Co	...	Strand	England	ditto
Groser, C	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Council House Street	India	ditto
Guilleron, F	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Guinness, G	...	Assistant, Spence's Hotel	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Guise, J J	...	Firm of Gisborne and Co	...	Strand	England	ditto
Gwyther, E	...	Iron Founder	...	Coolie Bazaar	Scotland	ditto
Gwyther, H	...	Firm of Anderson, Wallace and Co	...	Bow Bazaar Road	ditto	ditto
Gubbay, A S	...	Merchant	...	Doomtollah	India	Jew
Goolzar, Shah	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	Harington Street	ditto	Mahomedan
Gangoly, Beharielal	...	Civil Architect's Office	...	Esplanade Row	ditto	Hindoo
Gangoly, Dwarkanath	...	Assistant, Government Steam Department	...	Government Dock-yard	ditto	ditto
Gangoly, Kesubchunder	...	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Gangoly, Omeschchunder	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Gangoly, Promothenath	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Gangoly, Prosonocoomar	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Ghosal, Gobinchunder	...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Ghosal, N K	...	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office	...	Circular Road	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Ashotosh	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Bacharam	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Denenath	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Joydenath	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ghose Kaleekisto	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ghose, K N	...	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office	...	Circular Road	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Nobokissen	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Prankissen	...	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Rajkissen	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Ramchurn	...	Assistant, Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Rusneklal	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Ghose, Sreekisto	...	ditto, ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Gooptoo, Chooneelal	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Gooptoo, Chundersekar	...	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Gooptoo, Pearylal	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	Strand	ditto	ditto

H.

Haeket, C A	...	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	...	Hastings' Street	England	Christian
Hanhart, J G	...	Watch-maker	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Hannah, A	...	Assistant, Smith, Barry and Co	...	Lyons' Range	Scotland	ditto
Hannah, W C	...	Hide Broker	...	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Hamar, J F	...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	...	Government Place	India	ditto
Hamilton, C	...	Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	Strand	Scotland	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
H.					
Harper, F W ...	Firm of Cuthbertson and Harper	Government Place ...	Scotland	Christian	
Harper, F E ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Harper, G ...	Sub-Agent, Oriental Bank	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Hartnell, M ...	Frieght Superintendent, India General Steam Navigation Company	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Harvey, J R ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	India	ditto	
Harvey, V	Assistant, Scallan and Co	Baretto's Lane ...	England	ditto	
Haskew, E J ...	Assistant, Solomon and Co	Hare Street ...	India	ditto	
Hatch, F ...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	Scotland	ditto	
Hawarth, J H ...	Assistant, Harley and Co	Loll Bazaar ...	England	ditto	
Hawksworth, S ..	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street ...	India	ditto	
Hayes, J R ...	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Heberlet, A M ..	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Heberlet, J M ..	ditto, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Hector, J ..	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Hefferen, J E ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	
Heins, W G ...	Inhabitant	Dhurrumtollah ...	England	ditto	
Hely, W ...	Assistant, Eastman and Co	ditto ...	Scotland	ditto	
Henderson, C P ...	Firm of Henderson and Co	Clive Ghaut Street ...	England	ditto	
Hennah, S C ...	Proprietor, Jute Screws	Rada Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Henry, L C ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	India	ditto	
Henty, C J ...	Assistant, Ralli Brothers	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Hepburn, J ...	Assistant, Shearwood and Co	Cossitollah ...	Scotland	ditto	
Hewson, J G ...	Controller, Money Order Office	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
Heysham, W ...	Assistant, Legislative Council Office ...	Town Hall ...	India	ditto	
Heyward, P ...	Assistant, Department Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Hicks, G ...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Hicks, W ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Hickey, W R G ...	Engineer, E I Railway Company	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Hinde, W H ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street ...	India	ditto	
Hill, J ...	Traffic Superintendent, E. B Railway	Circular Road ...	England	ditto	
Hill, T C ...	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street ...	India	ditto	
Hills, T ...	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Hills, H H ...	Broker	Hare Street ...	England	ditto	
Hills, R S ...	Assistant, R. Thomas and Co	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Hinton, W ...	Firm of Seconde and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Hirons, J G ...	Printer, Public Works Department Press ...	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Hodges, J ...	Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Hodges, J J ..	Assistant, Keep and Co	Swallow Lane ...	England	ditto	
Hoff, F C ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Hoff, W H ...	Assistant, Home Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Hogan, C P ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Hollingberry, E W ...	Registrar, Military Accountant Department ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Holmes, C ...	General Contractor	New China Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Hopkins, J ...	Assistant, Department Public Works Accounts ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Howatson, A ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	

Howatson, F P A	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Howatson, W	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Howe, E L T	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Hudson, C O	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Hudson, E A C	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Hughes, A A	...	Photographer	...	...	Wellesley Place	...	England	ditto
Hughes, J	...	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
Hullock, J B	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
Hume, R	...	Assistant, Lazarus and Co	..	...	Cossitollah	...	Scotland	ditto
Humphreys, H	...	Assistant, B Smyth and Co	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	India	ditto
Humphreys, J D	...	Assistant, Gibson and Wallace	...	...	Cossitollah	...	Scotland	ditto
Hungerford, W	...	Assistant, Printing Branch, Bengal Office		...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Hurst, H	...	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	..	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
Hutchins, B E	...	Hatter	..	...	Dalhousie Square	...	England	ditto
Hutchins, J H	...	Firm of Toulmin and Co	...	...	Radha Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Hypher, F A	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Haldar, Issen Chunder	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts		...	Government Place	...	ditto	Hindoo
Haldar, Kisto Mohun	...	Assistant, Military Department	..	...	Chowringhee	...	ditto	ditto
Haldar, Bakhal Doss	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
I.								
Imlay, J A	...	Firm of Miller and Co	...	...	Strand	...	India	Christian
Ingels, T	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	...	Chowringhee	..	ditto	ditto
Inglis, A B	...	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	...	...	7, Mission Row	...	Scotland	ditto
Inglis, W M	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
Inskipp, C F	...	Assistant, Moran and Co	...	...	Church Lane	...	England	ditto
Ironsides, W	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
Irving, P	...	Assistant, T. Smith and Co	...	...	Dhurrumtollah	...	India	ditto
Isaac, F H	...	Broker	...	...	2, Old Post Office Street	...	ditto	ditto
Isaac, J H S	...	Merchant	...	...	Doomtollah	...	ditto	Jew
J.								
Jack, E J	...	Assistant, Playfair, Duncan and Co	...	...	64, Clive Street	...	England	Christian
Jackson, G	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	..	...	Clive Street	...	Scotland	ditto
James, H	...	Accountant, Central Bank of Western India		...	Dalhousie Square	...	England	ditto
James, J O N	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
James, E R	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
James, J M	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	England	ditto
James, N	...	Assistant, Public Work Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	India	ditto
Jamieson, J W	...	Assistant, Thomson, Shaw and Co	...	...	Grant's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Jamieson, R	...	Broker	...	...	ditto	...	Scotland	ditto
Jebb, J S	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	India	ditto
Jenkins, J	...	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Jenkins, W E	...	Firm of John Elliott and Co	...	...	77, Clive Street	...	England	ditto
Jennings, S	...	Assistant, Pickford, Mathewson and Co	...	...	Mission Row	...	Scotland	ditto
Jeschin, H G	...	Assistant, E I Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
Joakin, H J	...	Head Assistant, Master Attendant's Office		...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Joakin, M	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Jobb, A C	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
J.					
John, M ...	Assistant, C Weskin	44, Clive Street ...	India	Christian	
Johnston, E ...	Firm of Heron and Co	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Johnstone, W ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Jolly, J ..	Firm of Jolly and Williamson	Old Court House Corner ...	Scotland	ditto	
Jones, A D ...	Assistant Superintendent, Stamp Office	Church Lane ...	England	ditto	
Jones, G E W ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Jones, A H W ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Jones, C W ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Jones, Erasmus ...	Secretary, Bengal Printing Company ...	Hastings' Street ...	England	ditto	
Jones, J E ...	Assistant, Mair and Co	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Jones, W H ...	Head Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	
Jones, W H ...	Firm of Robert Campbell and Co	Waterloo Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Jordan, J P ...	Inhabitant	China Bazaar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Joseph, C H ...	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
Joseph, M ...	Reader, Military Department, Printing Office ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Judah, J W ...	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Judah, J A ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Judah, W A ...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
K.					
Keelan, T ...	Assistant, Balfour and Co	2, Mission Row ...	India	Christian	
Kelly, W S ...	Firm of Kelly and Co	15-1, Strand ...	England	ditto	
Kellner, E W ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Kellner, G F ...	Wine Merchant	Dacre's Lane ...	England	ditto	
Kennedy, J ...	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Kiernander, C ...	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Kiernander, W W ...	Intendant, Opium Department	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Kerr, R A ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Kelvey, C ...	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	Old Court House Street ...	England	ditto	
Kelby, T F ...	Manager, Thomas Steers and Co	14, Strand ...	Scotland	ditto	
Killigour, P M ...	Assistant, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Kindler, H ...	Broker	14, Lall Bazaar ...	England	ditto	
King, W A ...	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	India	ditto	
Kingham, J L ...	Printer, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	England	ditto	
Kirkpatrick, W H ...	Assistant, Bengal Council Office	Town Hall ...	India	ditto	
Knebone, G A ...	Manager, Bank of India	Old Post Office Street ...	England	ditto	
Knight, J D ...	Foreman, Foreign Department, Printing Office ...	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Knowles, R F ...	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane ...	England	ditto	
Kraal, W A ...	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane ...	India	ditto	
Kraal, G A ...	Assistant, ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Krauss, H ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Kur Banoomadub ...	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	Hindoo	

Lachlan, R	...	Firm of Cook and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	England	Christian
Lackersteen, C J	...	Clerk, East Indian Railway Company	...	Armenian Ghaut	India	ditto
Lacroix, E H	...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Laird, T W	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Landale, D G	...	Assistant, George Henderson and Co	...	Fairlie Place	England	ditto
Large, A B	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	India	ditto
Lauder, R D	...	Firm of Harley and Co	...	Lall Bazaar	ditto	ditto
Lawler, U A	...	Broker	...	Wellesley Place	England	ditto
Lawless, W H	...	ditto	...	25, Swallow Lane	India	ditto
Lawrie, A	...	Assistant, Barry, Smith and Co	...	Lyons' Range	Scotland	ditto
Lawrence, J	...	Assistant, Stationery Office	...	Church Lane	India	ditto
Lawson, T M	...	Assistant, Harman and Co	...	Government Place	Scotland	ditto
Lazarus, C	...	Cabinet-maker	...	Cossitollah	England	ditto
Leal, P	...	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	...	Clive Row	India	ditto
LeBlanc, M	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Ledlie, A H	...	Broker	...	Radha Bazaar	England	ditto
LeFranc, A	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	Government Place	India	ditto
Leibenhals, C J	...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Leisk, A H S	...	Ship Chandler	...	Hare Street	England	ditto
Lepage, R C	...	Firm of R C Lepage and Co	...	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Lewis, H	...	Tea Merchant	...	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Lewis, G	...	Musician	...	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto
Lewis, J H T	...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	...	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Lindstedt, E	...	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	...	Clive Row	ditto	ditto
Linton, W	...	Assistant, Spence's Hotel	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Lismant, J H	...	Assistant, London House	...	Hare Street	England	ditto
Little, J	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	Hastings' Street	India	ditto
Livesay, G N	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Lloyd, R	...	Accountant	...	1 and 2, Wellington Square	ditto	ditto
Lloyd, W J	...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto
Longhurst, C	...	Assistant, Stamp Office	...	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Lowther, P M	...	Assistant, John Elliott and Co	...	77, Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Lucas, C J	...	Merchant	...	24, China Bazaar Lane	ditto	ditto
Lucas, W	...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	England	ditto
Lumsden, J	...	Coach Builder	...	ditto	India	ditto
Lutz, J	...	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	...	Strand	England	ditto
Lyall, R A	...	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	...	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto
Lyell, J	...	Assistant, R Gentle	...	16, Strand	ditto	ditto
Law, Gopal Chunder	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	Park Street	India	Hindoo
Law, Lukhenarain	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Law, Netrogopal	...	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Law, Sibchunder	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
M.						
MacBean, D	...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	Christian
Macdonald, R G	...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Macdonald, S N	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	Strand	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
M.					
Mackenzie, J G S ...	Firm of Stewart, Mackenzie and Co ...	... Mission Row ..	Scotland	Christian	
Macnamara, J P ...	Draughtsman, Surveyor-General's Office ...	... Park Street ...	India	ditto	
McDean, W ...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper ...	... Government Place ..	Scotland	ditto	
McIver, M ...	Manager, Central Bank of Western India	... Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
McIvor, K C ...	Firm of McIvor, Smith and Co ...	.. Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
McKillican, J ...	Firm of Smith, Barry and Co ...	... Lyons' Range ...	ditto	ditto	
Mackay, R B ..	Manager, East India Coal Company ...	... Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Macleod, C ...	Register, Foreign Office ...	... Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Macleod, G W ...	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office ...	... Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Macleod, D ...	Assistant, Foreign Department ...	... Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Macleod, C H ...	ditto ...	... ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
MacLellan, S W ...	Agent, Commercial Bank ...	... Dalhousie Square ...	Scotland	ditto	
MacMichael, N ...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co...	... Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Macpherson, J ...	Broker ...	... Mangne Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Malcolm, A ...	Assistant, Military Department ...	.. Chowringhee ...	ditto	ditto	
McKie, J ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office ...	.. Park Street ...	India	ditto	
McDonald, W A ...	Head Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	.. Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
McRae, G ...	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway ...	... Circular Road ...	Scotland	ditto	
Madge, D W ...	Head Assistant, Board of Revenue ...	.. Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	
Madge, E A ...	Assistant, Heron and Co ...	... Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Madge, G W ...	Head Engineer, Mint ...	... Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Magie, J ...	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co ...	... Park Street ...	England	ditto	
Maichus, G ...	Broker ...	... Swallow Lane ...	India	ditto	
Manook, D J ...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co ...	... Sukeas' Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Manook, M T ...	ditto ...	... ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Manook, Z M ...	Inhabitant ...	... China Bazaar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mandy, J C ...	Firm of B Smyth and Co ...	... ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Manly, D W ...	Assistant, Ordnance Office ...	... Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mannel, C H ...	Printer, Thacker, Spink and Co ...	.. Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Mannel, E ...	Assistant, Public Works Department ...	.. Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Marshall, J P ...	Shipping Master ...	.. Cossitollah ...	England	ditto	
Martin, J ..	Manager, New Fort Gloster Mills Company	.. Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, J ...	Assistant, Foreign Office ...	... Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Martin, W H ...	Melter, Mint ...	... Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, J C ..	Assistant, Foreign Office ...	.. Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Martindell, T G ...	Appraiser ...	.. Custom House ...	ditto	ditto	
Martindly, J P ...	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office ...	... Fancy Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Masters, E ...	Assistant, Financial Department ...	.. Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Massey, M ...	Assistant, W C Stewart and Co ...	... New China Bazaar ...	Scotland	ditto	
Mantle, T W W ...	Broker ...	... 4, Bankshall Street ...	England	ditto	
Meade, J J ...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co ...	... Colvin's Ghaut ...	ditto	ditto	
Medlicott, A E ...	Melter, Calcutta Mint ..	... Strand ...	India	ditto	
Mellor, T E ...	Manager, Oriental Gas Company "Limited"	... Halliday Street ...	England	ditto	
Mengens, J G ...	Assistant, Moran and Co ...	... Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Mendes, L ...	Auctioneer ...	... Cossitollah ...	India	ditto	
Mendes, L A ...	Gas Fitter ...	... 8, Gree Baboo's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	

Mendiola, J M	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Menteath, D P S	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	...	Strand	...	England	ditto
Newburn, G F	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Michael, J A	...	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	...	...	ditto	...	India	ditto
Middleton, C	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Millard, W S	...	Superintendent, Docking Company	...	...	10-2, Strand	...	England	ditto
Mills, G H	...	Firm of R C Lepage and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mills, R	...	Wine Merchant	...	...	61, Clive Street	...	India	ditto
Miller, G	...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	...	...	Armenian Ghaut	...	England	ditto
Miller, G	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Milne, J	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Milner, C	...	Sub-Manager, Bank of Hindoostan, China & Japan, "Ld"		...	Hastings' Street,	...	England	ditto
Minto, W	...	Firm of Mackey and Co	...	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mitchell, W A	...	Contractor	...	...	10-2, Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Mitchell, R	...	Assistant, Wiseman, Snead and Co,	...	...	Baneemoody Gully	...	ditto	ditto
Moncrieff, G	...	Printer, East Indian Railway Co	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
Moore, J	...	Assistant, Stevenson, Peel and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Moreiro, J A	...	Reader, Home Department Printing Office		...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Morwede, J	...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	...	...	Fairlie Place	...	England	ditto
Moseley, A	...	Assistant, Moseley and Hurst	...	...	26, Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mudie, J H	...	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Muller, H A	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Mullins, L C	...	Assistant, Printing Office, Financial Department		...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Munroe, T R	...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
Murdoch, J	...	Assistant, Moran and Co	...	...	Church Lane	...	England	ditto
Murray, J C	...	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	...	New China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
Musgrave, J	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
Musgrave, W	...	Manager, Anderson's Investment Room	...	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
Myers, B	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Annupchunder	...	Assistant, Ashootosh Dey and Nephews	...	...	8, New China Bazaar	...	ditto	Hindoo
Mittra, Antoolchunder	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Bhoban Mohun	...	Trader	...	...	Simla	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Doyal Chand	...	Firm of Ashootosh Dey and Nephews	...	...	8, New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Essenchunder	...	Ship's Banian	...	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Kunnylal	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Omachurn	...	Banian	...	...	Puttledungah	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Radhikachurn	...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Rajendronath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Mittra, Shamchand	...	Firm of Ashootosh Dey and Nephews	...	...	8, New China Bazaar	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Beemarain	...	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction		...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Essenchunder	...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Greenchunder	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Hemchunder	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Chorebagan	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Hurrischunder	...	ditto	...	...	Patherghatta	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Jadobchunder	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, J N	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Joydeonath	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Joydeonath	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Lallchand	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Lallmohun	...	Broker	...	...	Jorasanko	...	ditto	ditto
Mookerjee, Nilmoney	...	Firm of Mookerjee and Co	...	...	6, Doomtollah	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
M.					
Mookerjee, Nobocoomar ...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings ...	India	Hindoo	
Mookerjee, Oomachurn ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Pranchunder ..	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Tarucknath ...	Banian	Doomtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Mozomdar, Anundchunder ...	Inhabitant	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Mozomdar, Dwarkanath ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Mozomdar, Govindchunder ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Brojonath ...	Inhabitant	Burra Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Nilmoney ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Rajnarain ...	Trader	Colootolloh ...	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Sibchunder ...	Banian	Bang Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Toolseedoss ..	ditto	Heerakatta Gully ...	ditto	ditto	
N.					
Namey, J P ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	India	Christian	
Nash, J ...	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee ...	Ireland	ditto	
Nelson, T H ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	India	ditto	
Nerius, J C F ...	Assistant, Home Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Newcomb, J H ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Newman, T ...	Manager, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row ...	Scotland	ditto	
Newman, B ...	Assistant, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Newman, W R ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street ...	India	ditto	
Newing, T F ...	Conservancy Overseer	Chowringhee ...	England	ditto	
Newing, R D M ...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street ...	India	ditto	
Newson, W ...	Guager and Taster	Bankshall Street ...	England	ditto	
Newton, R ...	Firm of Burn and Co	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Newton, J ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Nicholas, J ...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Radha Bazaar ...	India	ditto	
Nicholas, P J ...	Manager, Kelly and Co	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Nisbitt, F ...	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	7, Lyons' Range ...	Scotland	ditto	
Nivision, D T ...	Broker	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Nunis, J ...	Hotel-keeper	Waterloo Street ...	India	ditto	
Nyss, J S ...	Draughtsman, Public Works Department ...	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Nyss, W B ...	ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Naug, Juggruth Chunder ...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	Hindoo	
Naug, Taraperaud ...	Banian	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Nauth, Greeschunder ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Newgy, Hurreebunsee ...	Inhabitant	Sham Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Anund Chunder ...	ditto	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Hurris Chunder ...	ditto	Bang Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Kistoburry ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Sibchunder ...	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Toolseedoss ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
O.					
Obrien, C M ...	Contractor	Bow Bazaar ...	India	Christian	
Obrien, M ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	England	ditto	

O'Connor, T E	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
O'Keefe, J W	...	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	England	ditto
Oldham, C O	...	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
Onslow, D R	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
Ord, J K	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
Ord, W K	...	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	...	...	Clive Row	...	ditto	ditto
Ord, W	...	Firm of Murdoch and Co	...	...	Dharrumtollah	...	ditto	ditto
Osmond, A T	...	Manager, East India Building Company		...	Cossitollah	...	Scotland	ditto
Osmond, W M	...	Assistant, ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
O'Sullivan, J W	...	Inhabitant	...	...	St James' Street	...	Ireland	ditto
Otte, P	...	Assistant, Adjutant-General's Office	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	India	ditto
Ovenstone, R	...	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	England	ditto
P.								
Palmer, E	...	Agent, East India Railway Company	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	England	Christian
Palmer, W S	...	Broker	...	...	Wellesley Place	...	ditto	ditto
Palmer, W	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	India	ditto
Panioty, W	...	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Parfitt, F H	...	Hair Cutter	...	...	Wellesley Place	...	England	ditto
Parker, W B	...	Assistant, Office of Protector of Emigrants		...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Parker, A	...	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	Scotland	ditto
Parratt, J, (Junior)	...	Firm of Kelly and Co	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Parry, W	...	Broker	...	...	6, Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
Paton, A S	...	ditto	...	...	New China Bazaar	...	England	ditto
Patterson, A G	...	Firm of Hewick and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Patterson, J	...	Assistant, Stevenson, Peel and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
Patterson, W H	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's-Department		...	Park Street	...	England	ditto
Paul, J	...	Assistant, C Weskin	...	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
Paul, J	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commt. and Stud Accounts			Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
Paxton, Adam	...	Shoe-maker	...	...	Waterloo Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Paxton, Archibald	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Payne, H F	...	Assistant Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway		...	Circular Road	...	England	ditto
Payne, J H	...	Assistant, Pickford, Mathewson and Co	...	...	Mission Row	...	India	ditto
Payne, J S	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
Peachy, Thomas	...	Assistant, Controller General of Accounts		...	Government Place	...	England	ditto
Pearce, William, (Junior)	...	Firm of Pearce, Macrae and Co	...	...	Clive Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
Pearce, S	...	Assistant, E B Railway Office	...	...	Circular Road	...	India	ditto
Pearson, J F	...	Assistant, G E Petter	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	England	ditto
Peel, G H	...	Firm of Stevenson, Peel and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Peel, F	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Pell, S	...	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	...	...	Church Lane	...	India	ditto
Pendleton, A G	...	Agent, S E Railway Company	...	...	Park Street	...	England	ditto
Pennington, G	...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Pennantle, H	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Perrie, W	...	Firm of Smith, Barry and Co	...	...	Lyons' Range	...	Scotland	ditto
Perry, C	...	Assistant, Crofts and Co	...	...	Jaun Bazaar	...	India	ditto
Pereira, A	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Pereira J L	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	...	Chowringhee	...	ditto	ditto
Pereira, J F	...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal		...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Pereira, E	..	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
Pereira, E H	...	Head Assistant, Agent for Consignments		...	Fancy Lane	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
P.					
Peters, A	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	
Peters, G	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Radha Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Peters, J	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harington Street	ditto	ditto	
Peterson, F W	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Petter, G E	Photographer	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Phillips, D H	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Phillips, F G	Inhabitant	6, London Buildings	England	ditto	
Phillips, H	Assistant, Emigration Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Picachy, L	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Pinto, F	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Pinto, J C	Assistant, Account Branch, Military Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Pinto, G W	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Pittar, W J	Assistant, Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pomroy, J R	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	
Pott, A C	Assistant, Ewing and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Potenger, G	Assistant, E B Railway Office	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Poulson, J H	Assistant, Surveyor General's Department	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Power, M	Head Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Power, P	Assistant, Cohn, Feilman and Co	Lall Bazaar	England	ditto	
Prain, J	Assistant, Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah	Scotland	ditto	
Pratt, H	Assistant, Osler and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Preston, A	Firm of Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Preston, H	Assistant, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Price, C E	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	India	ditto	
Proctor, H J	Cutler, Government Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Paul, Gunganarain	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	Hindoo	
Paulit, Kadarnath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Paulit, Mohendronath	Inhabitant	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Paulit, Ramgopal	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Kissoremohun	Inhabitant	Soorteebagan	ditto	ditto	
Q.					
Queiros, F J	General Broker	Dacre's Lane	ditto	Christian	
R.					
Raban, E	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Rackman, S H	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co "Limited"	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Radcliffe, E H	Assistant, Office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Rai[illegible], C A	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Ramsay, R H	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ray, T	Assistant, Bengal Railway Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible]d, E	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
R[illegible] W J	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible], H E	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible]ro, J	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible]ro G [illegible]	Wine Merchant	Chunam Gully	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible]ro, V	Proprietor, Jute Screw	5, Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
R[illegible] W A	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	

Reid, J M	...	Agent, Mercantile Bank	...	ditto	England	ditto
Reilly, T W	...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	...	Park Street	India	ditto
Reuss, J L	...	Assistant, Mackey and Co	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Reynolds, R G	...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto
Ridge, J	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto
Ridges, E R	...	Assistant, Dykes and Co	...	Waterloo Street	England	ditto
Rigordy, C M	...	Conservancy Overseer	...	Chowringhee	India	ditto
Rigordy, C	...	Assistant, Earnsthausen and Osterley	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Roob, G	...	Firm of G C Hay and Co	...	Esplanade Row	England	ditto
Robinson, S H	...	Secretary, Goosery Cotton Mills Company	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Robinson, B	...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	...	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Robertson, J A	...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Rodrigues, D	...	Assistant, Foreign Office	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Rodrigues, L	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto
Rodrigues, D E	...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	...	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Rodrigues, F	...	Assistant, Camin and Lamouroux	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Rodrigues, H D	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Romaine, St L	...	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	...	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Romaldson, H	...	Assistant, Controller-General of Account's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Roseboom, G H	...	Assistant, Marine Office	...	Fancy Lane	ditto	ditto
Ross, G	...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	...	Park Street	England	ditto
Ross, M	...	Assistant, Stevenson, Peel and Co	...	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto
Rousse, A G	...	Broker	...	Raneemoody Lane	India	ditto
Roussac, C W	...	Assistant Superintendent, East Indian Railway Printing Office	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Rousseau, L L	...	Inhabitant	...	Meredith's Lane	England	ditto
Rowe, J	...	Assessor to Justices	...	Chowringhee	India	ditto
Rowland, G H	...	House Builder	...	Misreegunge	ditto	ditto
Rule, E	...	Assistant, Controller of Account's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Russell, J	...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	Dhurrumtollah	England	ditto
Russell, T M	...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Russell, W H	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Rutledge, C	...	Head Clerk, Military Department	...	Chowringhee	India	ditto
Ruxton, G	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	England	ditto
Ryan, M	...	Book-seller	...	Bow Bazaar	Ireland	ditto
Ryaley, T	...	Firm of Burkinyoung and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto
Saba, Nobocoomar	...	Assistant, Registrar-General of Assurances	...	Hastings' Street	India	Hindoo
Roy, Bholanmohun	...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	...	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Roy, Brojonath	...	Assistant, Bengal Railway Department	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Roy, Cassedoss	...	Merchant	...	222, Old China Bazaar	ditto	ditto
Roy, Dwarkanath	...	Assistant, Office of Crontroller of Public Works Accounts		Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Roy, Gopal Chunder	...	Banian	...	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Roy, Gobindchunder	...	Assistant, Controller-General of Accountant's Office	...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Roy, Joydonath	...	Assistant, Garrison Engineer's Office	...	Fort William	ditto	ditto
Roy, Kistodoss	...	Merchant	...	221, Old China Bazaar	ditto	ditto
Roy, Madabchunder	...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	...	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Roy, Romchand	...	Banian	...	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto
Roy, Ramruttun	...	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	...	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Roy, Sarodapersad	...	Assistant, Telegraph Office	...	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Ruckitt, Goyaram	...	Shop-keeper	...	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto
Ruckitt, Heeralal	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
S.					
Sacks, J O ...	Assistant, Walton and Co	Strand ...	England	Christian	
Safe, T R ...	Secretary, Punkabaree Tea Co	5, Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Sampson, C H ...	Assistant, Home Office	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Sampson, S ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Sampson, T ...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row ...	Scotland	ditto	
Sarkies, J A ...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukea's Lane ...	India	ditto	
Sarkies, J C ...	Inhabitant	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, C J ...	Broker	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, C ...	Assistant, People's Bank of India	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, P J ...	Produce Broker	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Saunders, ...	Accountant	Commercial Buildings ...	Scotland	ditto	
Savedra, J A ...	Assistant, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street ...	India	ditto	
Saviell, W ...	Assistant, Marine Registry Office	Old Court House Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Savielle, W H ...	Assistant, Balfour and Co	Mission Row ...	Scotland	ditto	
Scott, G J ...	Secretary, I G S N Co	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Scallan, S ...	Assistant, Scallan and Co	Baretto's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Scaly, J F ...	Assistant, Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place ...	India	ditto	
Seth, J A ...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukea's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Seton, C ...	Coach Builder	Cossitollah ...	Scotland	ditto	
Seymour, F C ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	India	ditto	
Shalders, A G ...	Assistant, S Smith and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	England	ditto	
Shanks, C ...	Assistant, Lewis Stewart and Co	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Sharpe, C J ...	Assistant, Chartered Bank of India	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Shatback, F F ...	Firm of Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range ...	Scotland	ditto	
Shaw, J A ...	Firm of Thomas Steers and Co ..	Commercial Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Shaweross ...	Merchant	Jackson's Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Shearwood, G P ...	Firm of Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Shearwood, W L ...	Cabinet maker	Cossitollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Sherbourne, N ...	Ship Chandler	Strand ...	Scotland	ditto	
Sheriff, J ...	Manager, Hunter and Co	Dhurrumtollah ...	England	ditto	
Sheriff, T ...	Assistant, Hunter and Co	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Simon, A J ...	Assistant, Office of Inspector General of Hospitals ...	Harington Street ...	India	ditto	
Simeon, L ...	Assistant to S M Owen	229, Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
Simmons, G H ...	Assistant, Marine Office	Fancy Lane ...	England	ditto	
Simson, C ...	Assistant, Purrier and Co	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Simpson, G A ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	India	ditto	
Simpson, T ...	Accountant, Chartered Bank of India	Council House Street ...	England	ditto	
Sinaes, A J ...	Assistant, Gordon, Stuart and Co	Church Lane ...	India	ditto	
Sinaes, T T D'M ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Sinclair, S ...	Tailor	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Sinclair, W G ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Siret, T D ...	Assistant, P W Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Sloane, E ..	Assistant, Office of Inspector General, Medical Department	Harington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Smally, W M ...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Smallwood, A ..	Broker	Fancy Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Smith, A ..	ditto	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Smith, H ...	Firm of Davis and Co	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Smith, R	Firm of Watts and Co	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	

Smith, S	Firm of Smith and Co, Tailors	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Smith, T	Printer, *City Press*	Cossitollah	India	ditto	
Smith, G F	Secretary, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Smith, D A	Commission Agent	15-1, Strand	ditto	ditto	
Smith, H	Wine Merchant	Dhurrumtollah	India	ditto	
Smith, H M	Lithographer	Gorasthan Lane	ditto	ditto	
Smith, H F D	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Smith, W B	Hair Cutter	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Smith, W	Assistant, Legislative Branch, Home Office	Town Hall	India	ditto	
Smyth, T R	Assistant, B Smyth and Co	7, New China Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Snell, H N	Contractor	Creek Row	ditto	ditto	
Somers, W	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Somerville, A	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Somerville, J	Inhabitant	Hill's Lane	India	ditto	
Southey, J T	Firm of Harman and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Southey, S J	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Speert, G	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Spink, W	Firm of Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Stack, G W	Assistant, H. Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Stalkart, J	Firm of W. H. Harton and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Stalkart, J	Firm of Hoare, Millward Co	Armenian Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Stalkart, W	Firm of W H. Harton and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Stamford, G	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Stapleton, E	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Stark, P B	Commission Agent	Lower Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Stark, J	Assistant, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Steel, J	Merchant	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Steel, O	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Lyons' Range	Scotland	ditto	
Steel, W	Agent, Asiatic Banking Corporation	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto	
Steers, Thomas	Firm of Steers and Co	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Stevens, A	Trader	2, Grant's Lane	India	ditto	
Stewart, B D	Firm of Wilson, Gilmore and Co	Mission Row	England	ditto	
Stewart, R	Firm of Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Stratford, G	Superintendent, Alma House	Amherst Street	ditto	ditto	
Strven, J	Stable-keeper	Jaunbazar	ditto	ditto	
Stewart, C A	Assistant, Morss and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Stone, C C	Musician	40, Bow Bazar	India	ditto	
Stuart, T	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Collah Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Stuart, S	Assistant, R. Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Stuart, W	Firm of James Henderson and Co	Loll Bazar	India	ditto	
Stubbins, J K	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sturla, P E	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee	Scotland	ditto	
Sutherland, H H	Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	7, Lyons' Range	India	ditto	
Sutherland, C J	Assistant, Schilizzi and Co	New China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, W J	Coach Builder	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Swaries, P	Undertaker	Cossitollah	England	ditto	
Sweet, J	Assistant, Davis and Co	Government Place	India	ditto	
Swinden, W B	Assistant, Home Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Sykes, A L	Firm of Sykes and Co	Vansittart Row	ditto	ditto	
Sykes, G S	ditto	ditto	Scotland	ditto	
Syme, J W	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place			

Names	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
S					
Symonds, R	Firm of Lazarus and Co	Cossitollah	England	Christian	
Syed Ismael	Assistant, Mathematical Instrument Maker's Dept.	Park Street	India	Mahomedan	
Seal, Gobind Chunder	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	Hindoo	
Seal, Gopal Chunder	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Kalleechurn	Banian	Puttledungah	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Radhacant	ditto	Burrabazar	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Rameburder	ditto	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Ramchunder	Assistant, Office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Ramruttun	Banian	Tuntunneah	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Denonauth	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Denenauth	Banian	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Doorgachurn	ditto	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Gopaldoss	Banian, Barton, Baynes and Co	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Goopeenauth	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Gooroochurn	Banian	Cotton Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Jogendronath	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	Mint	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Joydonath	Inhabitant	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Joydonath	Bullion-keeper, Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Mohendronath	Inhabitant	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Prankissen	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Radhanath	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Rakhaldoss	Banian	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Ramanath	Assistant, Office of Controller of General Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Thakoordoss	Shop-keeper	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Kheterpaul	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Neelmadub	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Shome, Bisenbeharee	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Shome, Shamlal	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Benoodbeharee	Assistant Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Comjobeharee	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Juggutbharee	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Ordnance Accounts	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Umbica burn	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sing, Jadubchunder	Zemindar	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Singhee, Shamachurn	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Doorgachurn	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Doorgapersad	Banian	Simla	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Issen	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Modoosoodun	Banian	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
T					
Tate, J	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	India	Christian	
Taylor, W	Assistant, Rodda and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Taylor, J	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Taylor, J	Assistant, H Lewis and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Teigiah, D	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	England	ditto	
Templeton, D	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
Templeton, M S	Assistant, Bengal Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Terranean, H	Broker	Dacre's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Thomas, A	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	

Thomas, J	...	Assistant, R Thomas and Co	...	...	Mission Row	...	England	ditto
Thomson, G O	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, Limited		...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Thomson, J A	...	Broker	...	...	China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
Thomson, J T	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	India	ditto
Thomson, C J	...	Wine Merchant	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	England	ditto
Thompson, F	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	ditto
Thompson, J	...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Thorndike, A	...	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	England	ditto
Thorpe, J S	..	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harington Street	...	India	ditto
Thorpe, W J	..	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Tims, T L	...	Secretary, New Medical Hall Company	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	England	ditto
Timms, T A	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	India	ditto
Tingey, J	..	Assistant, Hunter and Co	...	...	Dhurrumtollah	...	England	ditto
Tovey, C	...	Broker	...	...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
Turnbull, M	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
Turner, J	...	Broker	...	...	7, New China Bazaar Street	...	ditto	ditto
Twalling, J W	...	Assistant, Financial Department	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Tweeddale, C A	...	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office		...	Circular Road	...	ditto	ditto
Tagore, Sreenath	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Jorasanko	...	ditto	Hindoo
Thackoor, Harronath	...	ditto	...	...	Putterghuttah	...	ditto	ditto
Thackoor, Runsickdal	...	Assistant, A Cones and Co	...	...	Loll Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
V.								
Vandenberg, M A	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	India	Christian
Vanderbeck, J	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Vangrieken, J R	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Council House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Vangrieken, J	...	Appraiser, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Vankaty, D C	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Vernieux, E	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Printing Office		...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Vernieux, L P	...	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	...	...	Park Street	...	ditto	ditto
Vernon, J	...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Vertannes, V P	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Vertannes, Z	...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	...	...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Viera, DeL L E	...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Voss, H	...	Assistant, Ice House	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
Voss, T J L	...	Assistant, P and O S N Company	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Vyse, J D	...	Assistant, Office of Sanitary Commission	...	...	Middleton Street	...	ditto	ditto
W.								
Wagstaff, P	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	England	Christian
Waite, P	...	Merchant	...	...	6, Commercial Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
Wakefield, W	...	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
Walker, W	...	Shoe-maker	...	...	Waterloo Street	...	ditto	ditto
Walker, J	...	Stable-keeper	...	...	Cossitollah	...	ditto	ditto
Wall, J H	...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal		...	Writers' Buildings	...	India	ditto
Wallace, G J	...	Firm of Gibson, Wallace and Co	...	...	Cossitollah	...	Scotland	ditto
Wallace, W M	...	ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Waller, E D	...	Assistant, P and O S N Company	..	...	Strand	...	India	ditto
Walker, G D	...	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts		...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
Wallis, C T	...	Firm of Ranken and Co	...	...	Old Court House Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Wallis, W B	...	Firm of Manton and Co	...	...	Cossitollah	...	India	ditto
Wallis, C E	...	Assistant, Army Clothing Agency	...	...	Alipore	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
W.					
Walton, W B	Provisioner	Strand	England	Christian	
Ware, W J	Assistant, Office of Ordnance Accounts	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Warman, E	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harington Street	England	ditto	
Watson, J	Assistant, Government Medical Stores	Wellesley Place	India	ditto	
Watson, J	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Watson, O P L	Broker	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Watson, W	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Watts, J	Assistant, Lazarus and Co	Cossitollah	ditto	ditto	
Webb, G P	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Weippart, A S	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company "Limited"	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wenger, W L	Assistant, Controller of Account's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Westfield, J	Photographer	Waterloo Street	England	ditto	
Whitten, A J	Assistant, Department of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Whittenbury, A P	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Strand	India	ditto	
Whyte, G A	Agent, Chartered Bank of India, London and China	Council House Street	England	ditto	
Whyte, J C	Assistant, Mair and Co	Wellesley Place	Scotland	ditto	
Williams, S J	Assistant, Home Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Willcox, T	Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	
Wilkinson, C	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, C H B	Firm of B Smyth and Co	New China Bazaar	India	ditto	
Wilson, H	Assistant, Central Bank of Western India	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Wilson, W L	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Wines, G	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Wood, D	Broker	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Wood, E H	Hotel-keeper	Dacre's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Wood, J	Assistant, Military Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Wood, T E	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wood, W C	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Woodbridge, G	Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway Co	Circular Road	England	ditto	
Woollaston, N	Superintendent, E I Coal Company	6, Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Wordie, T H	Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Wortley, C J	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Wyatt, M	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	India	ditto	
Wyatt, S W	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Wyman, F F	Firm of Wyman and Co	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Wyman, G	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wymark, W G	Assistant, Harley and Co	16, Loll Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Wynne, A B	Assistant, Geological Survey Office	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Y.					
Yates, W	Printer, Jail Press	Alipore	India	Christian	
Young, J	Assistant, Office of Presidency Pay-Master	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Z					
Zamia, D J	Firm of Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	

W. THEOBALD,
Clerk of the Crown.

SPECIAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Special Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing from May 1st 1866, pursuant to Act XIII., 1865.

Names.	*Style or Calling.*	*Residance or Place of Business.*	*Native Country.*	*Religion.*	*Qualification.*
A.					
Agabeg, A L	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	26, Swallow Lane	India	Christian	*See* Act XIII., 1865, Sections 12, 13, 14.
Agabeg, Joseph	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	1, Amratollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Aitken, H M	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of John Elliott and Co	77, Clive Street	England	ditto	
Alcock, Thomas	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, J M	Esquire, Manager, Bank of India	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, William	Esquire, Firm of George Henderson and Co	ditto	Scotland	ditto	
Anderson, Peter	Esquire, Member, Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Anderson, William	Esquire, Manager, Oriental Bank	79, Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Seth Arratoon	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Apcar and Co	Rada Bazar	India	ditto	
Apcar, Thomas Arratoon	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Arratoon Gregory	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Alexander Arratoon	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, W S	Esquire, Director of Public Instruction	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Avdall, A J	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of M Gregory and Co	Swallow Lane	India	ditto	
Avdall, J (Junior)	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
B.					
Bagram, John George	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	91, Old China Bazar	India	Christian	
Beckwith, J	Esquire, Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association	Old Post Office Street	Scotland	ditto	
Behrends, G F	Esquire, Merchant	3, Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Bick, W T	Esquire, Merchant	Esplanade	England	ditto	
Bird, Isaish Birt	Esquire, Merchant	South Collingah Street	ditto	ditto	
Blacker, George Miller	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Blechynden, Richard	Esquire, Merchant	3, Elysium Row	ditto	ditto	
Blechynden, Arthur Henry	Esquire, Secy., Agricultural and Horticultural Society	Metcalfe's Hall	ditto	ditto	
Brooks, Frederick Tilt	Esquire, Firm of Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Burgett, C F	Esquire, Merchant Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	65, Clive Street	England	ditto	
Burgett, E W	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	4, Clive Street Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Brijonauth Dhur	Banian	Amrahtollah	India	Hindoo	
Bholanauth Mullick	Zemindar	Burra Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Bhuggobutty Churn Law	Merchant and Banian	Tuntunniah	ditto	ditto	
Bollydoss Mullick	Zemindar	Munsatullah Lane	ditto	ditto	
Beerchund Mitter	Firm of R G Ghose and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
C.					
Cabla, G H	Esquire, Member, Firm of W Keep and Co	Swallow Lane	England	Christian	
Cadogan, Thomas Charles	Esquire, Broker	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Campbell, R	Esquire, Agent, Chartered Bank of India	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Chisholm, George	Esquire, Trader	11, Sudder Street	India	ditto	
Cogswell, James J	Esquire, Manager of the Bengal Credit Mobilier	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Cogswell, W H	Esquire, Firm of Haworth and Co.	31, Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Cowan, W R	Esquire, Firm of Williamson, Brothers and Co	Clive Street Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Cowie, David	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Colvin, Cowie and Co	Colvin's Ghaut	Scotland	ditto	
Cowie, John (Junior)	Esquire, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Cowie, H (Junior)	Esquire, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Crooke, Henry	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co	2, Clive Row	England	ditto	
Casheepersaud Ghose	Banian	Cornwallis Square	India	Hindoo	
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee	Deputy Registrar of Assurances	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Cumulkissen, Rajah	Zemindar	Soba Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Cower Debendernarain Deb Bahadoor	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Cower Rajendernarain Deb Bahadoor	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chytun Churn Mullick	ditto	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Charoo Chunder Ghose	ditto	Simla	ditto	ditto	
Chundercaunt Mookerjee	Banian	Aheereetollah	ditto	ditto	
D.					
DeSalis, J H	Esquire, late Officiating Superintendent, P and O Company	Strand	Ireland	Christian	
DeSouza, L A	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of T DeSouza and Co	Mission Row	India	ditto	
Dodd, Richard	Esquire, Indigo Broker, Firm of R. Thomas and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Douglas, J S	Esquire, Firm of Mair and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Duff, W P	Esquire, Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Dunbar, E G	Esquire, Secretary, Military Fund	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Duncan, Walter	Esquire, Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	64, Clive Street	England	ditto	
Dundas, Henry	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Dunlop, H G	Esquire, Manager, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Dyalchund Mitter	Captain's Banian	Simla	India	Hindoo	
Degumber Mitter	Zemindar	Jhamapooker	ditto	ditto	
Debendernauth Tagore	Merchant	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Doorgachurn Law	Banian to Pickford, Mathewson and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Dwarkanauth Mullick	Banian	Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto	
Denonauth Mullick	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
E.					
Eddis, William W	Esquire, Manager of Messrs Moran and Co	Church Lane	England	Christian	
Eglington, R L	Esquire, Firm of Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Elliot, James Scott	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Gisborne and Co	Strand Road	Scotland	ditto	
Ellis, Walter	Esquire, Firm of Heron and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	

Ewin, E	Esquire, Merchant	...	ditto	India	ditto
Eshan Chunder Bose	Banian to Jardine; Skinner and Co ...	...	Tantunniah	ditto	Hindoo
F.					
Fergusson, John Hutchinson	Esquire, Firm of J. H. Fergusson and Co	...	Clive Street	Scotland	Christian
Finlayson, A V	Esquire, Manager, Commercial Bank of India	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Folkard, D M	Esquire, Firm of Cutler and Co ...	...	Commercial Buildings	England	ditto
G.					
Galloway, James	Esquire, Acting Agent, Oriental Bank	..	Fairlie Place	Scotland	Christian
Galstaun, G D	Esquire, Firm of M Gregory and Co ...	...	Sukea's Lane	India	ditto
Galstaun, M J	Esquire, Firm of M C Joakim and Co ...	...	Old China Bazaar Street	ditto	ditto
Gladstone, Robert	Esquire, Firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	...	Clive Street	England	ditto
Goodenough, F	Esquire, Firm of Mackillop, Stewart and Co	..	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Goolden, E	Esquire, Firm of Pearce, Macrae and Co...	..	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Gordon, Alexander	Esquire, Firm of Pickford, Mathewson and Co	...	Mission Row	ditto	ditto
Gordon, Donald Cluness	Esquire, Firm of Gordon, Stuart and Co	...	Church Lane	Scotland	ditto
Graham, Alexander G	Esquire, Firm of Graham and Co ...	...	Strand	England	ditto
Grant, Thomas R	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Lyall, Remie and Co	...	63, Clive Street	Scotland	ditto
Gregory, M	Esquire, Merchant ...	...	17, Sukeas' Lane	India	ditto
Greenway, William	Esquire, Proprietor, Inland D&k Company	...	Hasting's Street	England	ditto
Griffiths, Samuel Pryce	Esquire, Firm of Moran and Co ...	...	3, Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Gobind Chunder Sein	Zemindar ...	...	Colootollah	India	Hindoo
Goorooloss Dutt	Banian ...	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Greender Chunder Ghose	Zemindar ...	...	Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto
H.					
Hall, J M	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co	..	Fairlie Place	England	Christian
Hall, Peter	Esquire, ditto ...	...	ditto	ditto	ditto
Halford, W	Esquire, Manager, Central Bank of Western India	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Handley, H H	Esquire, Marine Surveyor ...	...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Hatton, W C	Esquire, Principal, LaMartiniere School ...	..	Loudon Street	ditto	ditto
Haworth, William	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of W Haworth and Co	...	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Henderson, M	Esquire, Firm of Carlisle, Nephews and Co	...	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto
Hewett, A F	Esquire, Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India	...	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Hughesdon, Charles	Esquire, Broker ...	...	1, Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Hurst, H Alexander	Esquire, Firm of Moseley and Hurst ...	...	26, Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Hemaloll Seal	Zemindar	...	Colootollah	India	Hindoo
Heschander Dutt	Bandholder	...	Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto
Hurnauth Mullick	Banian	...	Chitpore Road	ditto	ditto
Harrochander Dutt	ditto	..	Simla	ditto	ditto
Hurrymohun Sein	ditto	..	Colootollah	ditto	ditto
Hurrydoss Dutt	ditto	...	Amratollah Gully	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
J.					
Jenkins, W E	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of John Elliott and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	Christian	
Joakim, M C	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Old China Bazaar Street	India	ditto	
Jones, W H	Esquire, Firm of R Campbell and Co., Wine Merchants	Waterloo Street	England	ditto	
Jotendromohun Tagore	Zemindar	Pathooreaghatta	India	Hindoo	
Joygobin Law	Banian	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
K.					
Keith, P	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	Christian	
Kilburn, E D	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Knight, J B	Esquire, Firm of Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Knowles, Herbert	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of George Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Kalleekissen, Rajah	Zemindar	Sobah Bazaar	India	Hindoo	
Kalleeprussunno Sing	ditto	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Kallidoss Dutt	Banian	Dingabangah	ditto	ditto	
Khalutch Chunder Ghose	Zemindar	Pathooreghatta	ditto	ditto	
Khettermohun Doss	Banian to Williamson, Brothers and Co	Copallytollah	ditto	ditto	
L.					
Lackersteen, John	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Jackson's Ghaut Street	India	Christian	
Lackersteen, Charles Robert	Esquire, ditto	21, Strand	ditto	ditto	
Lackersteen, George F	Esquire, ditto	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Lancaster, David	Esquire, Agent, Delhi Bank Corporation, "Limited"	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Lathbury, Henry	Esquire, Agent of Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Bank	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Leonard, Henry	Esquire, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle	34, Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Leach, Edward	Esquire, Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Llewelyn, J G	Esquire	Cossitollah	ditto	ditto	
Lyall, James	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Laulchand Mitter	Banian	Simla	India	Hindoo	
Laulbehary Dutt	Merchant and Banian	Burra Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
M					
MacFarlane, D H	Esquire, Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	7, Mission Row	Scotland	Christian	
Mackinnon, Peter	Esquire, Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
MacLachlan, J E	Esquire, Broker	Esplanade	Scotland	ditto	
Macneil, Duncan	Esquire, Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	7, Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Macpherson, S	Esquire, Bill Broker	1, Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Malchus, M C	Esquire, Merchant	Bonfield's Lane	India	ditto	
Malchus, N J	Esquire, ditto	13, Moorgeehattah Street	ditto	ditto	
Manchrowicz, Samuel	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Gisborne and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Marten, Charles	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	1, Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mathews, J H	Esquire, Firm of Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Murdoch, H H	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Ewing and Co	15, Clive Street	Ireland	ditto	

Moncrieff, R S	Esquire, Firm of Gisborne and Co	2-1, Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Moseley, T H	Esquire, Firm of Moseley, Hurst and Co	96, Jackson's Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Morrison, G H	Esquire, Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Morgan, E C	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Ashburner and Co	Garstins' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Modoosoodun Sein	Dewan, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Colootollah	India	Hindoo	
Madubchunder Sein	Dewan, Bank of Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mahendernauth Bose	Banian to Palfour and Co	Simla, Kessareeparrah	ditto	ditto	
Madhubchunder Booder	Firm of R G Ghose and Co	Simla	ditto	ditto	
N.					
Noble, R C	Esquire, Firm of Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	Christian	
Nierses, M	Esquire, Merchant	5, Doomtollah Street	India	ditto	
Nurrender Kissen, Rajah	Zemindar	Soba Bazaar	ditto	Hindoo	
Nullit Mohun Dass	Banian to Henderson and Co	Copallytollah	ditto	ditto	
Nogender Chunder Ghose	Zemindar	Pathooreaghatta	ditto	ditto	
Nitye Churn Mullick	ditto	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
O.					
Ogilvy, John Francis	Esquire, Firm of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	England	Christian	
Oldham, Thomas	Esquire, Superintendent, Geological Survey	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Owen, Mackertich Sarkies	Esquire, Firm of Owen Brothers	Lall Bazaar	India	ditto	
Opender Mohun Tagore	Zemindar	Pathooreaghatta	ditto	Hindoo	
Obboychurn Goho	Banian and Zemindar	Hogulkooria	ditto	ditto	
P.					
Paterson, W R (Junior)	Esquire, Broker	No. 8, Council House Street	England	Christian	
Pearce, W	Esquire, Firm of Pearce, Macrae and Co	Clive Street Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Playfair, Patrick	Esquire, Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Prestage, F	Esquire, Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway	Circular Road	England	ditto	
Panalall Seal	Zemindar	Colootollah	India	Hindoo	
Prann Kissen Sein	Tehsildar, Stamp Office	Nimtollah	ditto	ditto	
Prosunnonarian Deb, Rajah	Zemindar	Shampooker	ditto	ditto	
Punchanun Mookerjee	ditto	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Pearychand Mittra	ditto	Metcalfe's Hall, Strand	ditto	ditto	
R.					
Remfry, George Farrel	Esquire, Firm of Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	England	Christian	
Remfry, John	Esquire, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Roberts, R	Esquire, Head Accountant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Roberts, John Watkinson	Esquire, Broker	5, Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Robertson, Jasper Lyons	Esquire, ditto	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Robinson, S H	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Robinson, James Hamilton	Esquire, Member of the Firm of Balfour and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Rome, James	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Rose, James	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Pennington and Co	1, Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Rutherford, John FitzThomas	Esquire, Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Qualification.
R.					
Rooploll Day ..	Shop-keeper	Burra Bazaar ...	India	Hindoo	
Ramdhone Ghose ...	Zemindar	Toltollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Ramnarain Muttyloll ...	Zemindar	Bow Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
Ram Gopal Ghose ..	Merchant	Tuntunniah ..	ditto	ditto	
Rajah Daby Kissen ..	Zemindar	Sobah Bazaar ..	ditto	ditto	
Ram Churn Mullick ..	Banian	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Ramchunder Mitter ..	Landholder	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
Rustomjee Manackjee ..	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Cossitollah ...	ditto	Parsee	
Rajcoomar Roy Cower ..	Zemindar	Chorebagan ...	ditto	Hindoo	
Rajenderchunder Neogby ..	ditto	Baug Bazaar ...	ditto	ditto	
S.					
Sarkies, Petruse Johannes ..	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Armenian Street ...	India	Christian	
Sawers, R O ...	Esquire, Manager, National Bank of India, "Limited" ...	Mission Row ...	England	ditto	
Scallan, T F ..	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Scallan and Co ..	2, Barretto's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Schiller, F ...	Esquire, Firm of Borradaile, Schiller and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Simson, A ...	Esquire, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Shaw, D T ...	Esquire, Firm of Thomson, Shaw and Co	Grant's Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Shearin, E ...	Esquire, Secretary, Dehra Doon Tea Company, "Limited" ...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Shearman, John William ..	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Shearman and Co	Strand ..	India	ditto	
Smellie, S N ..	Esquire, Firm of Pearce, Macrae and Co	Clive Street Ghaut .	England	ditto	
Smith, W ...	Esquire, Civil Engineer, Presidency Division ...	Park Street ..	Scotland	ditto	
Smith, H C ...	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Samuel Smith, Sons and Co..	75, Clive Street ..	England	ditto	
Smith, J R Bullen ..	Esquire, Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co... ...	14, Strand ..	ditto	ditto	
Smith, W H ...	Esquire, Firm of Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range .	Scotland	ditto	
Snead, T ...	Esquire, Firm of Wiseman, Snead and Co	Raneemoody Gully ..	ditto	ditto	
Stephenson, Cecil ...	Esquire, Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company ..	Writers' Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Stevenson, John ...	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Stevenson, Peel and Co	67, Clive Street ..	ditto	ditto	
Skinner, John ...	Esquire, Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co... ..	14, Strand ..	Scotland	ditto	
Stewart, Alexander ..	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Church Lane ..	ditto	ditto	
Stewart, A[illegible]der ..	Esquire, Broker, opposite Custom House	Strand ..	England	ditto	
Stewart, W[illegible]n Charles ..	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	New China Bazar Street ..	ditto	ditto	
Strand, A[illegible]der ..	Esquire, Broker ..	10, Raneemoody Gully ...	ditto	ditto	
Struthers, G M ..	Esquire, Firm of Borradaile, Schiller and Co ..	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Stuart, Alexander ..	Esquire, Firm of Gordon, Stuart and Co	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Sutcliffe, James .	Esquire, Principal of the Presidency College ...	Puttuldangah ..	ditto	ditto	
Saggee Dutt .	Landholder	Colootollah ..	India	Hindoo	
Sibchurn Mullick ..	Zemindar	Jorasanko ...	ditto	ditto	
Soobuldoss Mullick ..	ditto	Munsotollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Sreenath Mullick ...	Banian to Heron and Co	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Sibnauth Dhur ..	Banian	Amratollah Gully ...	ditto	ditto	
Shamboll Law ...	Merchant and Banian	Tuntunniah ...	ditto	ditto	
Sreenauth Roy ..	Banian to Gisborne and Co	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	

T.					
Turnball, R D	Esquire, Secretary to the Justices for Calcutta	Chowringhee Road	..	England	Christian
Thomas, John Phillips	Esquire, Indigo Broker, Firm of R Thomas and Co	Mission Row	...	Scotland	ditto
Thomson, William	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Thomson, Shaw & Co.	1, Grant's Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Taremeschurn Bonnerjee	Zemindar	Bow Bazaar	...	India	Hindoo
Tarriney Churn Bose	Banian to Oliva and Co ...	Puttuldangah	...	ditto	ditto
Tarra Churn Geho	Banian ...	Hogulcooriah	...	ditto	ditto
U.					
Uppobo Kissen, Rajah	Zemindar	Soba Bazaar	..	India	Hindoo
V.					
Vardon, A M	Esquire, Merchant ...	Clive Row	..	India	Christian
W.					
Walker, Alexander	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Gisborne and Co	Strand	...	England	Christian
Watson, Octavius P L	Esquire, Broker ...	Lyons' Range	...	ditto	ditto
Watson, T O	Esquire, late Firm of W N Watson and Co	Bankshall Street	...	Scotland	ditto
Watson, W N	Esquire, ditto ditto ...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Weakins, C	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Clive Street	...	England	ditto
Wienholt, John	Esquire, Broker ...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Wilhamson, Andrew	Esquire, Merchant Firm of Williamson Brothers and Co	Clive Street	...	Scotland	ditto
William, James Hay	Esquire, Manager of the River Steam Company, "Limited"	14, Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Wilson, A	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Wilson, Gilmore and Co ...	Mission Row	...	ditto	ditto
Woods, D	Esquire, Officiating Deputy Secretary, Bank of Bengal	Strand	...	England	ditto
Wollaston, D W	Esquire, Firm of Wollaston, Brothers and Co	New China Bazaar	..	India	ditto
Wollaston, H M	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
Woodhouse, F	Esquire, Broker	Commercial Buildings	...	Scotland	ditto
Wood, Henry William Irvine	Esquire, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bonded Warehouse ...	Clive Street	...	England	ditto
Woodrow, H	Esquire, Inspector of Colleges ...	5, Chowringhee Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Y.					
Young, James	Esquire, Firm of James Henderson and Co	16, Loll Bazaar	...	England	Christian

W. THEOBALD,

Clerk of the Crown.

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No. 14.] [171]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Report of the Chittagong Agricultural Exhibition.

From W. GORDON YOUNG, Esq., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 655, dated the 21st March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter No. 638, dated the 14th instant, to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a report from the Committee on the Agricultural Exhibition held at Chittagong on the 25th, 26th and 27th of January last, together with the papers noted on the margin.

List of Prizes awarded.
Sketch of receipts and disbursements.

Report of the Chittagong Agricultural Committee.

THE exhibition this year was held on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of January last, somewhat earlier than that of last year, which was on the 10th, 11th, and 13th of February. The buildings were erected on the same site as last year, *viz*, on a large piece of open ground in the military cantonment and were of the same dimensions. It was however to be regretted that the house built for the produce department was not larger, as sufficient room was not available for the large quantities of rice and paddy which were unexpectedly brought in.

2. A list of the prizes awarded accompanies the report, and we record our opinion on the different articles exhibited in the order in which they are placed in the prospectus.

3. There were several very fair specimens of local breed; though of up-country species, one bull, the property of a goala of the town, was the only one worthy of note, and to this the first prize was awarded. This bull also carried off the first prize last year. The country bulls were of the ordinary kind. There were two or three very good milch cows which also gained prizes.

Live-stock.
Common cattle.

4. There were two fine specimens sent in by the Kaliudee Ranee. The others were comparatively inferior. One white buffalo from Ramoo may be noted as a curiosity.

Buffaloes.

5. Only one ram worthy of a prize was exhibited, and no ewes, which is to be regretted.

Sheep.

Half a dozen prizes were awarded to goats, but there were not any of them worthy of note.

Goats.

6. The show of poultry was as large and as good as last year's. The natives in the town are, we believe, taking some interest in improving the breed of the large Chittagong fowls since the last exhibition, but in the mofussil we do not think any more attention than usual has been given to the matter.

Poultry.
Fowls.
Turkeys.
Geese.
Ducks.
Pigeons.

7. There was a very large show of rice and paddy this year. About 500 baskets of rice alone were brought, averaging from five to ten seers a basket. In the 500 baskets we do not suppose there were more than a dozen varieties of rice, and we awarded prizes only to the best. We are of opinion that very few actual cultivators got prizes, but it was indeed difficult to find them out, as every exhibitor represented himself to be a cultivator. The same remarks apply to paddy, only that the quantity exhibited was not so large as of rice.

Rice and paddy.

8. Three lots carried off prizes, and they were very fair specimens of wheat grown in the district.

Wheat.

9. These were not above the ordinary kind to be had in any district in Bengal, though prizes were awarded more as an encouragement than any thing else.

Pulses.

10. The only two articles worthy of note under this head are the potatoes and arrowroot. The potatoes came from Ramoo and the cultivation of them ought to be encouraged in this district. The Ramoo potatoes were, however, far from being so good as those grown in Dacca or in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, but they might be greatly improved by proper cultivation and better seed. The arrowroot grown in Chittagong is as good as we have seen anywhere, and has been pronounced, we believe, by some Calcutta judges, to be fully as good as what is known as "Speede's."

Tubers, &c.

11. There were some good specimens of hemp, jute and cotton, but no flax.

Fibres and other Fibres.

Mr. S. M. Barry exhibited about 5lbs of tea made on his new plantation, which, side by side with the produce of an old garden in the station, shewed at once superior manipulation and, consequently, improved quality, and carried off the first prize. We hope that this specimen may be regarded as an indication of what Chittagong may become in a few years as a tea-producing district and a rival of Assam, Cachar and Sylhet. Very good coffee might also be noticed as being produced in this district. The other articles, such as betelnuts sugar-cane, &c. were of the ordinary kind.

Miscellaneous.

12. A few oranges, the produce of this district, were exhibited, and were very fine. The crop of oranges in Chittagong is unfortunately limited and only grows well at a place called Howla; in other parts of the district it does not succeed so well. It not being the season for fruit, no other kinds worthy of notice were exhibited.

Fruits.

13. Goor, ghee, cheese, oils, &c. do not deserve any particular notice.

Manufactured Produce.

14. Some silk cloths manufactured by Mughs at Cox's Bazaar were exhibited, to which prizes were awarded, and some cotton cloths made in Chittagong of good texture also got prizes.

Cloths.

15. With the exception of one or two ploughs exhibited by tea-planters, the implements sent in were merely common ploughs, kodals, daos, &c., such as are in every day use, and strictly speaking, none were deserving of prizes. The judges awarded a few prizes, however, in the hope of offering encouragement for something better in future years.

Implements.

16. A sketch of the receipts and disbursements is appended below. We have only had to draw Rupees 134 from the Government grant of Rupees 3,000 made this year, and as the Government has expressed a desire that we should re-pay any sum drawn from the grant "from the proceeds of the exhibition," we shall be able to re-pay about Rupees 80 of this when the subscriptions are fully realized. More than this we regret we shall not be able to refund.

Finance.

17. In order to make the exhibition as attractive as possible to natives and thus draw a larger number to it, we had pony races in the morning and fireworks in the evening of the first day; also races the following two mornings, and foot races the third evening, to all which the natives crowded in hundreds and seemed well pleased. Yet, we regret to add that the exhibition was not altogether as successful as might have been expected and as the last year's committee had hoped for. The native zemindars have shewn very little interest in the matter and afforded little or no assistance in a pecuniary way. With the exception of the Kalindee Rance, scarcely any of the landholders sent in anything, nor did they even come to the exhibition. The sale of tickets was consequently very limited. On the first day, when the price of admission was eight annas, only 237 persons visited the place, many of whom were Europeans, and on the second day only 338 persons paid two annas each for admission. On the last, which was a free day, the place was crowded, but by the lower class of natives who could not afford to buy tickets. We record with pleasure the liberality of the tea-planters, who subscribed Rupees 430, while the zemindars and other natives gave only Rupees 184. On the whole, we are compelled to the conclusion that this part of Bengal is yet scarcely ripe for these exhibitions, and that the most advanced and enlightened members of the native community with scarcely a single exception, do not understand their object or feel interested in them, and we would recommend that a period of three years, at least, be allowed to elapse before another exhibition is held. Regarding the exhibitors, we would add in conclusion that they were almost all from the town, and very few from the interior, and we think that a radius of twelve miles would circumscribe the majority of them. The district, therefore, may be said to have been not so well represented as might have been expected at this the second exhibition which has been held.

General remarks.

(Sd.) W. Gordon Young.
„ A. Smith.
„ W. Davey.
„ R. Pereira.
„ Seolall Tewaree.
„ Lall Chand Chowdry.
„ W. Sarson, *Secy., Agl.*

Exhibition Committee.

List of Prizes awarded.

Name of Prize-holder.	Place of Residence.	For what article Prize awarded.	What prize awarded.	Amount.	Remarks.
LIVE-STOCK.					
Common Cattle.				Rs.	Rs.
Choonoo Goalla ...	Anat Bazaar ..	Best Bull bred in the Division ...	1st Prize..	35	
Sheeb Loll Constable ...	Ditto ...	Ditto .	2nd ,, ...	25	
Seo Ruttun Tewary ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	15	
Metear Rohoman ...	Bakoleah ...	Best Cow bred in the Division ..	1st ,, ...	35	
Ticca Ram ..	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	30	
Gunesh Misseer ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	20	
Ramdeen Misseer ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4th ,, ...	15	
Assadally ...	Katulgunge ..	Best pair of draught Bullocks ..	1st ,, ..	40	
Woojeer Ally ...	Tamacoo Mundy ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	25	
Maharban ...	Sooreepara ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	15	
Seo Ruttun Tewary ...	Anat Bazaar ...	.....	1st ,, ..	25	
Choonoo Goalla ...	Buttullee ..	Best Bull of any breed	1st ,, ..	40	
A. Smith, Esq. ..	Chittagong ...	Best Cow of any breed	1st ,, ...	40	
					360
Buffaloes.					
Kalindee Ranee ...	Rajanuggur ...	Best Bull bred in the Division. ...	1st ,, ...	35	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Best Bull of any breed	1st ,, ...	40	
					75
Sheep.					
Ram Ruttun Dey ...	Churruttee ..	Best Ram bred in the Division ...	1st ,, ...	12	
					12
Goats.					
Haree Chand ..	Bandel ...	Best Buck of any breed	1st ,, ...	5	
Gooroodas Chuckerbutty	Parade Bazaar ...	Ditto ..	2nd ,, ...	4	
Ramdas Peshkar ...	Chittagong ...	Ditto ..	3rd ,, ..	2	
Soodun Singh ...	Buttullee ..	Best She Goat of any breed ...	1st ,, ..	6	
Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
Busseeroollah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	3	
					25
Fowls.					
B. Beaucasin ...	Bandel ..	Best Cock bred in the Division ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Abdool Tin-walla ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	8	
Abdool Ally ...	Chandgong ..	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	6	
Azgur Ally ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	4th ,, ...	5	
Rohomutoollah ...	Tamacoo Mundy ...	Ditto ...	5th ,, ...	4	
Dhunmonjoy ...	Kolagong ..	Ditto ...	6th ,, ..	3	
Golam Russool ...	Feringhee Bazaar ...	Best Hen bred in the Division ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Mahomed Khan ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	8	
Mahomed Sherriff ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	6	
Hyder Ally ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4th ,, ...	5	
Rohomutoollah ...	Tamacoo Mundy ...	Ditto ...	5th ,, ...	4	
Abdool ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	6th ,, ...	3	
Somud Ally ...	Buttullee .	Best coops of 1 Cock and 2 Hens ...	1st ,, ...	20	
Azgur Ally ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	15	
Moteejan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	10	
Abdool Sowdagur ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ..	4th ,, ...	8	
Kurreembux ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	5th ,, ...	6	
Bantams.					
Akbar Ally ..	Chowmohanee ...	Best coops of 1 Cock and 2 Hens ..	1st ,, ...	12	
V. Floro ..	Bandel ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	8	
Mrs. Sarson ...	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	6	
Kalindee Ranee ...	Rajanuggur ...	Best pens of not less than 2 junglee Fowls	1st ,, ...	12	
Sadut Khan ...	Dewan Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	8	
Muckbool Ally ..	Naseerabad ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	6	
					183

Name of Prize-holder.	Place of Residence.	For what article Prize awarded.	What Prize awarded.	Amount.	Remarks.
Turkeys.				Rs.	Rs.
C. Flore ...	Bandel ...	Best Cock bred in the Division ...	1st Prize..	10	
J. B. Martis ...	Feringhee Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	5	
J. Fenner ..	Ditto ...	Best hen bred in the Division ...	1st „ ...	10	
C. Flore ...	Bandel ..	Ditto ..	2nd „ ...	5	
Doharty ..	Chandgong ...	Best pens of 1 Cock and 2 Hens ...	1st „ ...	10	
A. Fernandez ..	Madarbaree ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	12	
J. Rozairo ...	Chundunpoora ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	8	
W. Davey, Esq. ...	Chittagong ..	Ditto ...	4th „ ...	5	
					71
Guinea Fowls.					
Seo Ruttun Tewary ...	Buttullee ...	Best Guinea Fowls bred in the Division ...	1st „ ...	16	
					16
Geese.					
Syntheollah ..	Patantullee ...	Best pens of 1 Gander and 2 Geese ...	1st „ ...	10	
Meer Nadir Ally ...	Deang ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	6	
Shaeheeram ...	Chaffra ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	4	
Mahomed Ally Constable	Agrabad ..	Best pens of Muscovy Ducks ...	1st „ ...	10	
Arman Ally ...	Pachaloish ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	5	
					35
Ducks.					
Omer Ally ...	Pahartullee ...	Best pens of 1 Drake and 2 Ducks ...	1st „ ...	10	
R. Fernandez ...	Bandel ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	3	
Akbar Khan ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	2	
Indromarain Chowdry ..	Banskhally ..	Pea Fowl ...	1st „ ...	10	
Seo Lall Tewary ...	Anat Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	2nd „ ..	5	
Hurgoree Bose ..	Ditto ..	Pheasant ...	1st „ ...	10	
Prankisto Doss for Keepong Mugh ..	Cox's Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	5	
Mr. W. J. Millie ...	Chittagong ...	Argus ...	1st „ ..	10	
					55
Pigeons.					
Seo Lall Tewary ..	Anat Bazaar ..	Best cage of any breed not less than 4 Pigeons ...	1st „ ...	6	
Mahomed Raja ...	Chowmohance ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	4	
Abed Khan ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	3	
W. Davey, Esq. ..	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	4th „ ...	2	
					15
Rice.					
Hakimoollah ...	Gooapanchag ...	Best specimens of not less than 10 seers of scalded Rice ...	1st „ ..	30	
Romon Chand ...	Lakharah ..	Ditto ...	2nd „ ..	25	
Shoroop ...	Seebatullee ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	20	
Ram Ruttun Dey ...	Dooroong ...	Ditto ...	4th „ ...	15	
Soobul Chunder ...	Futtehabad ...	Ditto ...	5th „ ...	10	
Gunesh Misseer ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Best specimens of not less than 10 seers of unscalded Rice ...	1st „ ...	30	
Magun Ally ...	Chandgong ..	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	25	
Ollee Raj ...	Sickolbhanga ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	20	
Tilluck Churn ...	Chowk Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	4th „ ...	15	
Eshore Nundy ...	Dewan Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	5th „ ...	10	
Mr. Wilson ...	Cox's Bazaar ...	Hill, exhibited by actual cultivator ...	1st „ ...	15	
Kalindee Rance ..	Rajanuggur ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	10	
Assanoollah ...	Patantullee ...	Paddy not less than 10 seers ..	1st „ ...	20	
Kapoo Kacha ..	Noakhally ...	Ditto ...	2nd „ ...	15	
Bhoirob ...	Dooroong ...	Ditto ...	3rd „ ...	12	
Kantopersaud ...	Underkilla ...	Ditto ...	4th „ ...	10	
Eshore Nundy ...	Dewan Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	5th „ ...	8	
					290

Name of Prize-holder.	Place of Residence.	For what article Prize awarded.	What Prize awarded.	Amount.	Remarks.
Wheat.				Rs.	Rs.
Choonnoo ...	Dewan Bazaar ...	Best specimens of not less than 10 seers of Wheat ...	1st Prize...	10	
Kantopersaud ...	Underkilla ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	8	
Bissumber ...	Khagora ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ..	5	
					23
Pulses.					
Bhoirob ...	Dewannuggur ...	Best specimens of not less than 5 seers of Khasary ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Kalindee Ranee ..	Rajanugger ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
Koilas Chunder ...	Howalla ..	Moong ..	1st ,, ...	10	
Goluck Chunder ...	Chorotee ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	5	
Bissumber ...	Khagorea ...	Kullye ...	1st ,, ..	10	
Muckbool Ally ...	Sholoshahur ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
Bam Coomar ...	Chowk Bazaar ...	Urhur ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
Ram Saluck ...	Rohomutgunge ...	Mooshooree ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Baker Ally ...	Rangonea ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
					65
Tubers, &c.					
Juggut Chunder ...	Koo-e-para ...	Best specimens of not less than 5 Maun Kochoos ...	1st ,, ...	2	
		Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	1	
Raj Churn ...	.....	Ole Kochoos ...	1st ,, ...	6	
Eshore Nundy ..	Dewan Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	2	
Mr. Wilson ...	Cox's Bazaar ...	Hatikera ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Kalindee Ranee ...	Rajanugger ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	6	
Eshore Nundy ..	Dewan Bazaar ...	Potatoes ..	1st ,, ...	10	
Mr. Wilson ...	Cox's Bazaar ...	Ginger ..	1st ,, ...	5	
Doorgadeen Misseer ...	Underkilla ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Gunesh Churn ..	Anat Bazaar ...	Arrowroot ...	1st ,, ...	5	
Abdoolla Khan ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Kally Singh ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Turmeric ...	1st ,, ...	5	
From Noakholly ...	Noakhally ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Mohesh Chunder Goohoo	Bhoorshee ...	Chillies ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Onions ...	1st ,, ...	5	
Kurreembux ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Soobul Chunder ...	Futtehabad ...	Garlic ...	1st ,, ...	5	
Monceram ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	3	
Soobratee ...	Patantollee ...	Sweet Potatoes ...	1st ,, ...	5	
Ramdeen Misseer ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	4	
Eshore Nundy ...	Dewan Bazaar ...				89
Fibres.					
Boishnub Churn ...	Futtehabad ...	Clean cotton, 5 seers ...	1st ,, ...	20	
Kala Chand Chowdry ...	Chowk Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	15	
Sookoon Ally ..	Dhooroong ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	12	
Mohesh Chunder Ghosal	Chowk Bazaar ..	Ditto ...	4th ,, ...	10	
Mohesh Chunder Bose ...	Rohomutgunge ...	Uncleaned ditto ditto	1st ,, ...	20	
Ram Rutton Dass ...	Chorotee ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	15	
Boistub Churn ..	Futtehabad ...	Ditto ...	3rd ,, ...	12	
Baker Ally ..	Kheel Mongla ...	Ditto ...	4th ,, ..	10	
					114
Other Fibres.					
Ram Coomar ...	Chowk Bazaar ...	Jute, 10 seers ...	1st ,, ...	10	
Gunesh Misseer ...	Anat Bazaar ...	Hemp, ditto ...	1st ,, ..	10	
Poorno Lall ...	Buttullee ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	5	
					25
Miscellaneous.					
Mr. S. M. Barry ...	Chittagong ...	Tea, 5 lbs. ...	1st ,, ...	20	
Mr. Fuller ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ..	10	
Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Coffee, ditto ...	1st ,, ...	15	
Abdoolla Khan ...	Buttullee ..	Ditto ...	2nd ,, ...	10	
Kasim Chuckeria ...	Chuckeria ..	Honey, 2 lbs. ...	1st ,, ...	5	

From J. GEOGHEGAN Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,—(No. 2086, dated the 11th April 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 655, dated the 21st ultimo, with enclosures, submitting the report on the Agricultural Exhibition held at Chittagong in January last, and in reply to request that you will be good enough to convey to the members of the committee of the exhibition the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for their services.

2. In regard to the proposal to postpone the next exhibition, I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to agree with the committee in thinking that a period of even three years should pass before another exhibition is held in the division; nor does His Honor think that there is anything in the report to support such an opinion.

3. These exhibitions, I am to observe, cost very little, and certainly do so some good. The report of the Chittagong exhibition shews that rice and paddy were unexpectedly brought in such large quantities that the building intended for them could not contain them; that several very fair specimens of the local breed of cattle were exhibited; that the show of poultry was large and good, and that the natives of the town of Chittagong are taking some interest in improving the breed; that very fair specimens of wheat were exhibited, and that potatoes from Ramoo and arrowroot of the best quality were shewn; that a prize was given for tea grown in the district and well manufactured, and that the oranges exhibited were very fine.

4. It appears also that the exhibition was supported by the tea-planters of Chittagong, and that although the zemindars of the division neither subscribed money, nor sent articles for exhibition, nor, in short, took any interest in the matter, yet there was no lack of contributions, and the show was crowded by the poorer classes of natives, when admission was free.

5. It may be, as stated in the report, that the majority of the contributors live within a circle of 12 miles from the town of Chittagong; but the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it is a considerable object gained if a real interest has been excited even within these narrow limits, and the best hope of keeping alive and extending this interest lies in repeating the exhibition annually in some part of the division, and leading the people to regard it is an established institution.

6. It was not to be expected that an exhibition at Chittagong would be as successful as some of those held in other parts of Bengal; but it was quite a mistake, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, to say that Chittagong is not ripe for these exhibitions, and to use that as an argument for discontinuing them. His Honor observes that the more backward state of that part of the country seems rather to afford a stronger reason why agricultural industry should receive the encouragement which annual exhibitions certainly afford, while the increasing trade of the port and the extension of tea cultivation afford additional inducements to persevere in a course of obvious, though as yet not very wide, utility.

Mitford Hospital, Dacca.

From the Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1462, dated the 20th March 1866.)

REFERRING to your office endorsement No. 598, dated 31st January last, I have the honor to report, for the information of Government, that the letter in the *Dacca Prokash* of the 21st January 1866, regarding the Mitford Hospital, having attracted my attention, I called for a report on the subject from the District Superintendent, and in reply received the accompanying copy of a letter from the Civil Surgeon in charge, to the Commissioner of Dacca, No. 4, dated 2nd instant.

2. In accordance with previous instructions conveyed in your No. 911 of 6th ultimo, the District Superintendent had been directed to construct a temporary hospital, or find accomodation in the lines for sick constables.

3. To this arrangement the Civil Surgeon demurs. As, however, the orders of Government are positive on the subject, the District Superintendent has been directed to carry them out without further delay.

Copy of a letter from the Superintendent of the Mitford Hospital, Dacca, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 4, dated the 2nd March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum No. 587T., dated 23rd ultimo, and to submit in reply the report following:—

I have attentively considered the translation of the article in the *Dacca Prokash* referred to and can see no reason to believe in its truth.

It is difficult to answer charges so vague and discursive, but I shall do my best to point out their inconclusiveness and absurdity.

It is asserted—

1st.—That "police officers" seem to keep aloof from the Mitford Hospital

2nd.—That the police cannot obtain the medicine ordered for them without payment to the hospital subordinates, and that they even have to dispose of their uniforms to satisfy this extortion.

3rd.—That when they have thus expended all, the Civil Surgeon advises their dismissal from the force.

4th.—That they must then pay Rupees 8 to obtain the discharge, and do so gladly that they may escape from the hospital.

5th.—That the Mitford Hospital, whose doors used to be crowded morning, noon, and night, is not now looked upon as a desirable place, or one from which much help might be obtained, and that the general public do not care to go to it for medical aid.

6th.—That four "doctors" and three dispensaries have in consequence been established in Dacca.

As to the first charge, I do not know what class may be intended by the term "police officers", and am therefore unable to answer clearly the allegation it contains.

It is, however, a fact that the constables try to avoid coming into hospital because, I believe, they know that they will by so doing be placed under a certain degree of restraint and be detected in case of malingering. When admitted it is the

custom of these men to leave the hospital, owing to there being no proper guard, for the purpose of wandering in the bazaars and obtaining such articles of food as they may desire. I have endeavored to put a stop to this practice, and my having done so has no doubt tended to make the hospital unpopular with the "police officers."

With the charge of extortion I will first deal generally. I am perfectly aware that among the class termed "native doctors" there are some who will be guilty of extortionate conduct if they have opportunity. But the sick of the police being accommodated in the Mitford Hospital the native doctor has scarcely any opportunity, as he is under constant observation. Of the integrity of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Baboo Ram Chunder Sein, I can entertain no doubt. He resides at the hospital and is constantly in its wards and no system of extortion could go on in them without coming to his notice. I may remark that shortly after Ram Chunder Sein joined the hospital he detected the native doctor then attached to it in extortion and embezzlement and obtained his dismissal.

He was then made the object of an attack in the columns of the *Dacca Prokash*. His attention has been since constantly directed by me to the conduct of all the subordinates, but no instances of misbehaviour have been brought to light, and he informs me that he believes there is no ground for the charge of extortion now anonymously advanced against them. Further, the superintendence of the Mitford Hospital is a portion of my duty in which I take the highest interest. I visit it twice daily and am often for several hours at a time within its walls. Every patient has it in his power to complain to me of any wrong done to him, but no charge of extortion on the part of any of the subordinates has ever been brought before me.

The instances of this charge appear to me to be too absurd to require comment. The sale of uniforms, had it existed, must surely ere this have attracted the attention of the District Superintendent. The statement is, I have no doubt, founded on one case in which a man *did* dispose of a part of his uniform while in hospital. His having done so was brought to my notice by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and the fact was at once reported by me to the District Superintendent.

The Civil Surgeon, it is said, then advises their dismissal from the force. This implies that I am either an accomplice in the system of extortion or that I cannot see what is going on before my eyes. I have no reply to make.

The culminating absurdity of the charge is, however, contained in the third instance. It probably never occurred to the correspondent of the *Dacca Prokash*, that no man need pay three Rupees to get out of a hospital which he knows by experience he can quit at any time without hinderance. No written form of discharge is required, and men leaving hospital on recovery from sickness have only to report themselves.

As to the fifth charge, that the Mitford Hospital is not now resorted to by the people generally, I have only to state that during the year 1865 there were admitted 759 in-patients and that 7,705 out-patients were treated. Fifty-one capital operations were performed and 1,400 minor registered. A very considerable number of the latter escaping record, I believe, owing to some confusion in the hospital during the last three months from alterations and repairs going on in the reception-room. I have examined the returns of past years and I fully expected to find that the attendance of all classes of patients had much fallen off during 1866, owing to my having joined at the commencement of that year as a new comer and perfectly unknown in succession to a very popular Surgeon of wide-spread reputation. Any such falling off I was prepared to accept as an evidence of my not having acquired the confidence of the people, and I cannot, for a moment, admit that it would be a proof of misconduct on the part of my subordinates, of whom I must here say that I can only speak in praise.

Nevertheless, I find that the number of in-patients admitted in 1865 exceeded the average of the annual admissions since the opening of the hospital by 115. The number of out-patients and operations were about one-third less than the average of former years; but, as I have before observed, some diminution was to be expected, and I am personally well satisfied with the results of the year as they stand. I will only add further, as a proof of the estimation in which the hospital is held, that a man applied for admission this morning for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation, who had come all the way from Nuddea, I asked him why he had not gone to the Medical College Hospital in Calcutta, and he replied that he had thought of doing so, but was told that the Mitford Hospital at Dacca was a better institution.

I believe there is good reason to believe that the Mitford Hospital will continue to hold the high reputation it has acquired if its popularity be not hindered by systematic misrepresentation on the part of a press, which appears to me to be too ready to publish anonymous slander and falsehood.

The sixth statement, that "four doctors" and three dispensaries have been established in Dacca, appears to me to be entirely irrelevant. It proves not the inefficiency of the Mitford Hospital, but the success with which the system of medical education in India has been attended. There are, I believe, in Dacca several pupils of the Medical College who have established themselves in practice without having completed their course of education, or taken out a license to practise, which is, not, I believe, even legally necessary. I have seen prescriptions in English written by them, and I was not long ago called to a case on which one of them was attending, armed with a stethoscope, and evidently possessed of a certain amount of medical information. I do not interfere with these men by under-selling them, and I believe they supply a want among the people which the Civil Surgeon cannot supply except on terms derogatory to his position. They will doubtless increase throughout India till they form what is much to be desired a class of native practitioners superior in knowledge to the Kobrajes and Hakeems who now destroy their hecatombs.

The Editor's opinion, that there should be a separate hospital for the police, is a foolish one and may be easily disposed of. It is sufficient to say

that a separate hospital could not be established without considerable expense and that it would lead to promote the very evil which is now deprecated. In a separate hospital the native doctor would be less under supervision than he is at present, and therefore more able to exercise a power of extortion.

I have nothing more to say concerning the charges of the *Dacca Prokash*, but I am anxious that measures should be taken to relieve my subordinates from the annoyance of future attacks. To this end I would suggest that the police hospital should be properly guarded, and be regularly visited twice a week by an officer instructed to see that the men obey orders and make known at once any complaints they have to advance against the subordinates.

As to the general management of the hospital, I solicit that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to the appointment on the committee of some native gentlemen of influence who may be periodically requested to inspect the hospital and examine the patients as to the treatment they receive. These measures being taken, I believe there will be no longer any room for the entertainment of charges such as those of which, I trust, I have now satisfactorily disposed.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces,—(No. 2027, dated the 7th April 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1462, dated the 20th ultimo, forwarding a report from Dr. Beatson regarding the Mitford Hospital at Dacca, and to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the allegations contained in the *Dacca Prokash* reflecting on that institution are not in any way founded on fact, and that the medical staff attached to it has the entire confidence of Government, as it apparently has that of the public.

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of February 1866.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 40, dated the 18th April 1866)

I have the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of February 1866.

Report for the month of February 1866.

The progress of the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling continues to be satisfactory. Eight thousand and nine hundred (8,900) cuttings were made in February, and several thousands seeds of *C. Officinalis* received from Ceylon germinated. These seedlings are too small yet to be included in the number of plants in the Nurseries. The total number of plants and cuttings on the 1st March was 1,46,908. The distribution of these in the open air and nursery beds remains the same as last month.

2. During the month 780 plants of Cinchonæ were distributed; the applicants receiving them were Dr. Jameson, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharunpore; Scottish Assam Tea Company, and Dr. Fraser, Her Majesty's 88th Regiment, for a Cinchona plantation at Kangra.

3. The weather during February was unusually inclement, the cold having been greater than in January. About the middle of the month a snow-storm occurred over a great part of the Himalaya; at Darjeeling it was accompanied by severe frost. The fall of snow did not extend even to the upper plantations, but much hail followed by rain fell at the upper plantations, and on the 13th the Thermometer at Plantation No. 1 stood at 30°. The amount of rain during the month was 3·5 inches.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different Plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean.
1st Plantation	51·5	35·3	43·4
2nd Ditto	56·3	36·7	46·5
3rd Ditto	62·3	41·7	52·
4th Ditto	61·6	49·2	55·4
5th Ditto	67·7	48·1	57·9

4. Growth commenced at the two lower plantations about the 20th of the month, but up to the end of the month no signs of the return of spring were noticed above 4,000 feet.

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during February 1866.

Name of Species	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ..	None.	None.	None.	¼ to 1 Inch.	¼ to 3½ Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	„	„	„	None.	None.
C. Officinalis ...	„	½ Inch.	¼ to ½ Inch.	½ to 1¼ Inches.	¼ to 1¾ Inches.
C. Pahudiana ..	„	¼ „	None.	¼ to 1¼ Inches	1¼ to 2¾ Inches.

Number and Distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st March 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchona	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	606	10,000	16,783	37,145	2,000	66,534
C. Calisaya ...	None.	26	None.	131	None.	157
C. Micrantha ...	30	2,539	„	2,185	400	5,154
C. Officinalis, including varieties	870	10,000	7,500	45,101	6,500	69,971
C. Pahudiana ...	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	6,598	22,565	24,283	84,562	8,900	1,16,908

TABLE shewing the growth of the Cinchonæ at the Rungbee Plantations during the month of February 1866.

Names.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,921 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.
C. Succirubra	1											29th June	18½	29	29		29th July	8	18	19	1	29th July	6	50	52½	2½
Ditto	2											29th „	17½	23½	23½		29th „	6	17½	17½		15th Oct.	10½	33½	33½	
Ditto	3											29th „	16	25½	25½		29th „	7½	30½	31½	0½	29th July	5½	18	21½	3½
Ditto	4											29th July	6	12½	12½		15th Oct.	10½	18	18		29th „	3	27½	27½	
Ditto	5											29th „	6	22	22		29th July	4½	20½	20½		29th „	8½	46½	46½	0½
Ditto	6																29th „	4½	19	19		29th „	3	46½	46½	
Ditto	7																29th „	3½	31½	32	0½	29th „	4	45	47	2
Ditto	8																29th „	2	10½	10½		29th „	4½	40½	42	1½
Ditto	9																29th „	3	29	29½	0½	29th „	4	42	43	1
Ditto	10																29th „	3	40½	40½		29th „	3	29	30	1
C. Micrantha	1											29th July	5	8½	8½		15th Oct.	9	17½	17½		29th „	5½	36	36	
Ditto	2											29th „	7½	23	23		15th „	6½	40	40		29th „	6	32	32	
Ditto	3											29th „	6	10½	10½		29th July	3	32	32		15th Oct.	6	6½	6½	
Ditto	4											29th „	5	8½	8½		29th „	2½	7½	7½		29th July	4½	8½	8½	
Ditto	5											25th „	5½	9	9		29th „	3	45	45		16th Oct.	5½	11	11	
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec.	6½	12½	12½		15th Dec.	8½	12½	12½		4th „	8½	22	22½	0½	15th Oct.	4	41	42½	1½	15th „	5	12	13½	1½
Ditto	2	15th „	7½	10	10		15th „	11½	14	14		15th „	6	15½	15½	0½	15th „	5½	34½	35	0½	15th „	4½	35½	35½	
Ditto	3	15th „	6½	9	9		15th „	11½	14	14		15th „	5	19	19½	0½	15th „	4½	28	28		15th „	5	28	28	
Ditto	4	15th „	6½	12	12		15th „	6	9½	9½		15th „	5	18½	13½	0½	15th „	5½	49	49½	0½	15th „	4	34	34½	0½
Ditto	5	15th „	6½	13	13		15th „	7	13	13		15th „	5	16½	16½		15th „	5	41½	41½		15th „	6	41½	43	1½
Ditto	6	15th „	6½	12½	12½		15th „	6½	13	13½	0½	15th „	5½	1½	10½		15th „	4	23	23		15th „	4½	9½	9½	0½
Ditto	7	15th „	5	15½	15½		15th „	6	19½	19½		15th „	4	13	13		15th „	5½	30	30½	0½	15th „	5	16	18½	0½
Ditto	8	15th „	4	12	12		15th „	7½	16	16		15th „	5	11½	12	0½	15th „	4½	36½	28½		15th „	5½	17½	17½	
Ditto	9	15th „	4½	12	12		15th „	7	22½	22½		15th „	6	12½	12½		15th „	4	34½	34½		15th „	4	13½	14½	0½
Ditto	10	15th „	10	15½	16½		15th „	7½	8½	8½		15th „	5½	16½	16½		15th „	3	30½	31½	1	15th „	4½	15	16½	1½
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „	5	13	13		15th „	5	14	14		4th July	5	14½	14½		15th „	7½	39	39		15th „	7½	9½	9½	
Ditto	2	28th Mar.	5	7½	7½		15th „	4	5	5		4th „	5½	14½	14½		15th „	4½	31	32½	1½	29th July	1½	6	6	
Ditto	3	28th „	3	13½	13½		15th „	4½	14	14		4th „	3	23	23		29th July	3	31½	31½		29th „	2	51½	52½	1½
Ditto	4	15th Dec.	2½	10	10		15th „	5	18½	18½		4th „	2	13½	13½		29th „	3	32	32		29th „	3	44	44	
Ditto	5	15th „	2½	8½	8½		15th „	5	9	9		4th „	3	19	19		29th „	3	48½	48½		29th „	2½	48½	51	2½
Ditto	6	15th „	2½	12½	12½		15th „	5½	24½	24½	0½	4th „	3	29½	29½		29th „	3	38	38		29th „	1½	39	39	
Ditto	7	28th Mar.	3½	8½	8½		15th „	4½	9½	9½		4th „	2	18½	18½		29th „	3	24½	23½	0½	29th „	2	45½	45½	
Ditto	8	15th Dec.	2½	13	13		15th „	5½	10½	10½		4th „	2½	15½	15½		29th „	3½	30½	31½	1	29th „	2½	8½	8½	
Ditto	9	15th „	4½	8	8		15th „	2½	9½	9½		4th „	2½	20	21		29th „	3	36	36		25th „	1½	36	36	
Ditto	10	15th „	2½	11½	11½		15th „	3½	9½	9½		4th „	3	35½	35½		29th „	3	27½	28	0½	29th „	4	33½	35	1½

Darjeeling,
The 1st March 1866.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 12th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XI of 1866.

An Act to repeal Act No. IV of 1855 (for incorporating for a further period, and for giving further powers to the Assam Company.)

Preamble.

Whereas the Assam Tea Company is to be incorporated by a local Act of Parliament made and passed in the 28th and 29th years of the reign of Her Majesty, cap. CXXIX; but, under or by virtue of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, its operation is deferred until the expiration of two months next after the day of the passing by the Governor General of India in Council of an Act to repeal the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. IV of 1855; and whereas it is expedient to repeal the same Act in order that the said Act of Parliament may be brought into operation ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Repeal of Act IV of 1855.

1. Act No. IV of 1855 is hereby repealed except as to the repeal of Act No. XIV of 1854 effected thereby, and except as to contracts made, acts done, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

For two months the powers, rights, and liabilities of Assam Company not to be affected.

2. For the period of two months next after the day of the passing of this Act, the incorporation, powers, rights, and liabilities of the said Company shall continue as if this Act had not been passed.

Whitley Stokes,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XII of 1866

An Act to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses from public works of irrigation.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the compulsory taking of rights to form and maintain private water-courses through lands lying between public works of irrigation and the lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings of persons desiring water from such works for the purposes of irrigating, working or cleansing such lands, mills or sewers, or for bathing, drinking, manufacturing or other useful purposes; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation Clause.
Number.
"Section."
"Local Government."
"Collector."
"Canal Officer."

1. In this Act, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular ; "Section" means a Section of this Act ; and in every place in which this Act operates, "Local Government" means the person authorized by law to administer Executive Government in such place and includes a Chief Commissioner : "Collector" includes any Officer authorized to exercise the duties of a Collector of the land revenue of such place: and "Canal Officer" means the chief Officer invested by the Local Government with the immediate control of the District defined by the Local Government for the purposes of irrigation in which such place shall be situate.

Application to Canal Officer.

2. Whenever any person shall require the right to form and maintain, for any of the purposes aforesaid, a private water-course through the lands (hereinafter called the intervening lands) lying between a public work of irrigation and his own lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings, he shall apply in writing under his hand to the Canal Officer, stating—

(1.) The particulars of the right so required :

(2.) That the applicant is willing to pay a reasonable sum for the purchase, rent or revenue

thereof, to defray the expense of the survey, memoranda and plans required by this Act, to make reasonable compensation for any injury that may be caused to the intervening lands and to the crops thereon by the formation of the proposed water-course, and to construct and maintain such works connected therewith as may be necessay; and

(3.) That he has endeavored unsuccessfully to enter into an agreement with the owners, tenants, and occupiers of the intervening lands as to the amount of the purchase-money or rent and compensation aforesaid.

Stamp.

Such application shall bear a stamp of eight annas.

Canal Officer to make local enquiry.

3. On receiving such application, the Canal Officer shall visit the intervening lands and make enquiry as to the expediency of forming the proposed water-course. If he is not satisfied of such expediency, he shall reject the application. But if he is satisfied of such expediency, he shall cause to be made at the applicant's expense a survey of the intervening lands and a memorandum and plan shewing the direction, length, width and depth of the proposed water-course; the bridges, aqueducts, drains or other works (if any) to be made in connection therewith, and the amount of land required therefor. Such memorandum shall also state that, in the opinion of the Canal Officer, the formation of the proposed water-course will be a benefit to the applicant, and will cause no disproportionate injury to the intervening lands, and it shall be subscribed by the Canal Officer and recorded in his Office.

And either to reject application.

Or to cause survey, memorandum, and plan to be made.

Memorandum to be subscribed and recorded by Canal Officer.

4. The Canal Officer shall forward the said plan together with a copy under his hand of such memorandum to the Collector, who shall furnish a copy under his hand of the memorandum to the Lumberdar or Sudder Malguzar of every village through which the proposed water-course is to pass.

Plan and copy of memorandum forwarded to Collector, and copy of memorandum furnished by him to Lumberdars.

5. The Collector shall also cause the contents of the said memorandum to be proclaimed in every such village in the local vernacular language, and shall at the same time cause notice to be published in the same language in every such village that any person interested in the lands to be traversed by the proposed water-course, and objecting to its formation, shall be at liberty to apply to him within fifteen days from the date of such proclamation.

Proclamation of contents of memorandum.

6. Any such person may, within the time hereinbefore limited, present a petition to the Collector, stamped with a stamp of the value of eight annas and setting forth his objections to the formation of the proposed water-course. The Collector may in his discretion either reject the petition, recording his reasons thereon, or make an enquiry, of which he shall give previous notice to the Canal Officer, as to the validity of the objections and summon witnesses and require them to produce before him all such documents as he shall think fit. Persons so summoned shall be subject to the law for the time being in force as regards persons summoned before a Collector acting judicially.

Petition to Collector against water-course.

Procedure of Collector on receipt of petition.

7. If no objection shall have been made under the provisions of Section 6;

Memorandum by Collector.

Or if the Collector shall think that the objections (if any) to the formation of the proposed water-course are sufficient and that such water-course should be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections are sufficient, and that it should not be formed;

Or if he shall think that such objections exist, but that they may be obviated by the construction of bridges, aqueducts, drains or other such works, in addition to the works (if any) referred to in Section 3, and that the proposed water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of such additional works (mentioning them),

He shall make, subscribe, and record in his Office a memorandum to that effect.

Copy of Collector's memorandum to be sent to Canal Officer.

8. The Collector shall thereupon send the Canal Officer a copy under his hand of such memorandum.

Procedure thereon when Canal Officer and Collector agree that water-course should be formed.

9. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, and that no additional works connected therewith are needed, he shall proceed according to the provisions in such case contained in Section 14.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should not be formed.

10. If he shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should not be formed, he shall give notice thereof to the applicant, and all proceedings shall thereupon b stayed.

When Canal Officer and Collector agree that the water-course should be formed, provision being made as to additional works.

11. If the Canal Officer shall agree with the Collector that the water-course should be formed, proper provision being made for the construction and maintenance of the additional works mentioned in Section 7, he shall cau-e to be prepared at the expense of the applicant a memorandum and plan of the same works and shall record such memorandum and plan in his Office and shall forward to the Collector the plan and a copy of the memorandum.

Procedure in case Collector and Canal Officer disagree.

12. If the Canal Officer disagree with the Collector's memorandum under Section 7, he shall submit the copy thereof sent to him under Section 8, together with a statement of his own reasons for such disagreement, through the head of his own Department, to the Commissioner of the Division. If the Commissioner agree with the Canal Officer, the Commissioner's decision on the points in dispute shall be final. If the Commissioner disagree with the Canal Officer, the whole case shall be referred to the final decision of the Local Government.

Procedure where Collector is himself Canal Officer.

13. Where the Collector is himself the Canal Officer, he shall forward to the Commissioner of the Division all petitions presented under Section 6, who shall then proceed in the same manner, and with the same powers, as if he were a Collector acting

under Section 6; and in every such case Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 shall be read as if for the word "Collecter" the words "Commissioner of the Division" were substituted.

Procedure after thirty days from the giving of notice under Section 5.

14. At the expiration of thirty days from the giving of the notice mentioned in Section 5, if under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall have been determined that the proposed water-course is to be formed, the Canal Officer shall enter upon the intervening lands and mark out the limits of the proposed water-course; and thereupon the Collector shall adjust the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent, and revenue or any of them for the right and as compensation for the injury respectively mentioned in Section 2. In making such adjustment the Collector shall follow the procedure and may exercise the powers prescribed for and conferred upon him by Act No. VI of 1857, Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Collector to fix compensation.

Collector to require applicant to pay purchase-money.

15. The Collector shall then require the applicant to pay such amount (if any) as shall be payable at once, and, if the said Collector shall think fit, to deposit with him such security as he shall deem sufficient for the due payment of the rent and revenue (if any) aforesaid, and for the construction and maintenance of the works (if any) connected with the said water-course. And, on compliance with such requirement, the Collector shall authorise the applicant to take and enjoy the right aforesaid.

On payment, applicant to be authorised to take right.

Applicant may enter with workmen, &c.

16. On receiving such authority from the Collector, it shall be lawful for the applicant, with such workmen, cattle, and things as may be necessary, to enter upon the intervening lands and make the proposed water-course within the limits so marked out as aforesaid, and either to remove all or any of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones which shall be taken out of the said water-course, or to use all or any parts thereof in making the said water-course and the works connected therewith, and to use such water-course for the purpose of conveying water from the said public works of irrigation in the direction of and into his lands, mills, sewers, reservoirs or buildings as the case may be, at the place indicated in the plan mentioned in Section 3; and from time to time, with such workmen, cattle, and things as aforesaid, to enter upon the said intervening lands and inspect, repair, and cleanse the said water-course, and from time time for the purposes aforesaid to place upon the same lands and to remove such materials, machinery, and other things as he shall think fit.

Power to Local Government to make rules.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government from time to time to prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of this Act, upon all or any of the subjects next hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

(1.)—The formation of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith in a proper and workmanlike manner:

(2.)—The removal of the clay, sand, gravel, and stones excavated in the formation of the water-course and not used as aforesaid:

(3.)—The time for the completion of the water-course and the works (if any) connected therewith:

(4.)—The cleansing of the water-course and the maintenance and repair of the water-course and works (if any) connected therewith:

(5.)—The avoidance of unnecessary damage to the surface of the adjoining lands and the crops for the time being thereon and the compensation for such damage (if any):

(6.) The prevention of injury to the water-course and of interference with the flow of water through the same:

(7.) The making good of such injury and the restoration of the flow of water:

(8.) The adjustment of the rights in the water-course of the persons for whose benefit it is formed, or to whose benefit it may afterwards be extended:

(9.) In case the water-course be discontinued the conditions on which the owner of the intervening lands may enter upon the ground within its limits, and the conditions on which the persons mentioned in paragraph (8) of this Section may be discharged from the further payment of rent or revenue in respect of the water-course.

Such rules, when they shall have received the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, and when they shall have been published in the Official Gazette, shall be read with and taken as part of this Act.

Bar of suits for the compulsory taking, prior to this Act, of land for private water-courses.

18. No suit shall lie in respect of the compulsory taking, prior to the passing of this Act, of any land for the formation of a private water-course for any of the purposes mentioned in the preamble to this Act. But in every such case it shall be lawful for the Collector, within one year from the passing or extension of this Act, on the application of the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, to adjust, in manner hereinbefore referred to, the amount to be given as purchase-money, rent or revenue for the said land; and on failure within thirty days after such adjustment shall have been notified to the person who shall have taken such land, his representative or assigns to pay the said purchase-money, or to give security to the satisfaction of the Collector, for the due payment of the said rent or revenue, the Collector may re-place the person from whom the land was so taken, his representatives or assigns, in possession of the land aforesaid. The Collector may also award to him or them such compensation as the Collector shall think fit for the injury (if any) done to such land by the formation of the water-course and the amount of such compensation may be recovered in such manner as the Local Government shall provide.

Procedure in such cases.

Present extent of Act.

19. This Act applies to the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. But it may be extended, *mutatis mutandis*, to any other part of British India by an order of the Local Government notified in the Official Gazette; and from the date of any such extension so much of any Act, Regulation or Rule having the force of law which shall be in operation in the Territories to which such extension shall been made as shall be

Act may be extended.

inconsistent with this Act, or with any Rule prescribed by such Government pursuant to Section 17, shall cease to have effect in such Territories.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN POST OFFICE ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.
Preliminary.

SECTION.

1. Commencement of Act. Short Title.
2. Interpretation Clause.
3. Repeal of Act No. XVII of 1854.
4. References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.
5. Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.
6. Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.
7. Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.
Postage Rates.

8. Postage rates on letters.
9. Postage rates on newspapers.
10. Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.
11. Newspapers when charged with letter-postage.
12. Proof-sheets.
13. Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.
14. Inland banghy postage.
15. Table of distances for calculation of banghy postage.
16. Where there is no banghy post, parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post. Certificate.
17. Book packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.
18. Ship postage on parcels.
19. Governor General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.
20. Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.
21. Governor General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.
22. Governor General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.
23. Governor General in Council may fix express postage rates.
24. Re-directed letters.

PART III.
Registered Letters.

25. Letters may be registered.
26. Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

PART IV.
Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed, and Refused Letters.

SECTION.

27. Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into the Post Office.
28. Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.
29. Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.
Unclaimed letters when sent to Post Master General's Office to be opened.
And returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.
Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.
30. Refused letters to be returned to posting office.

PART V.
Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

31. Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying Mails how to proceed on arrival.
Penalty for disobeying directions in this Section.
32. Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessels.
33. Bounty-money.
34. Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.
Postage Stamps.

35. Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.
36. Postage stamps to be provided by Government.
37. Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.
38. Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.
39. Penalty for breach of such rules.
40. Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.
41. Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.
Offences against the Post Office.

42. Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.
43. Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud Post Office.
44. Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.
45. Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.
46. Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.
47. Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails.
48. Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
49. Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.
50. Penalty for preparing incorrectly, altering, or secreting documents, by persons employed in the Post Office.
51. Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

SECTION.

52. Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.
53. Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.
54. Conviction to be quashed on merits only. Form of conviction.
55. Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.
56. Fines how levied. Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.
57. Share of fine to informer.
58. No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.
59. Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.
60. Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.
61. Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post Master General.

PART VIII.

Miscellaneous.

62. Letters on Her Majesty's service, duly certified as such, how to be charged.
63. Governor General in Council may frame rules.
64. District dawks.
65. Government not responsible for loss.

ACT No. XIV OF 1866.

An Act to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the Duties of Postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law for the management of the Post Office, for the regulation of the duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Commencement of Act. Short title.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866, and may be cited as "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866."

Interpretation Clause.

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Criminal Court."

"Criminal Court" includes every Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases:

"Fine."

"Fine" includes a penalty or forfeiture, or a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance:

"Clubbed Packet."

"Clubbed packet" shall be taken to mean a packet containing a collection of letters, not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up:

"Newspaper."

"Newspaper" shall include any periodical publication published at regular intervals not exceeding thirty-one days:

"Mails."

"Mails" shall include any letter, parcel or other article conveyed under the provisions of this Act, as well as any box, bag or other article, or any carriage, horse, messenger or other person employed or used by the Post Office for the conveyance or safe custody of the mails; and

"British India."

"British India" includes the territories which are now or shall be vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106 (An Act for the better Government of India.)

Repeal of Act No XVII of 1854.

3. Act No. XVII of 1854 is hereby repealed, except so far as it repeals the whole or any part of any other Act or Regulation, and except as to any act or offence which shall have been done or committed, or to any money which shall have become due, or to any fine or penalty which shall have been incurred, or to any proceedings which shall have been commenced before this Act shall come into operation.

References to Act No. XVII of 1854 to be read as made to this Act.

4. References to any Section of Act No. XVII of 1854 made in any Act passed subsequent thereto, shall be read as if made to the corresponding Section of this Act.

Exclusive privilege of carrying letters vested in the Government of India.

5. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the said Government shall have the exclusive privilege of conveying by post, from one place to another, all letters, except in the following cases, and shall also have the exclusive privilege of performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, despatching and delivering all letters, except in the following cases, that is to say—

(1.) Letters sent by a private friend in his way journey or travel, so as such letters be delivered by such friend to the person to whom they shall be directed, without hire, reward or other profit or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering the same.

(2.) Letters solely concerning the affairs of the sender or receiver thereof sent by a messenger on purpose.

(3.) Letters solely concerning goods or other property sent either by sea or land to be delivered with the goods or property which such letters concern, without hire, reward or other profit, or advantage for receiving, carrying or delivering such letters. But nothing herein contained shall authorize any person to make a collection of such excepted letters for the purpose of sending them in the manner hereby authorized.

Persons expressly forbidden to collect, carry or deliver letters.

6. Wheresoever, within British India, posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India, the following persons are expressly forbidden to collect, carry, tender or deliver any letter or letters, or to receive any letter for the purpose of carrying or delivering the same, although they shall not receive hire or reward for so doing, that is to say—

(1.) Common carriers of passengers or goods and their drivers, servants or agents, except letters solely concerning goods in their carriages.

(2.) Owners and Commanders of ships, steamboats or other vessels passing on any river or canal, or to or from any port in British India, and their servants or agents except letters solely concerning goods on board.

7. For carrying on the service of the Post Office, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to appoint or to authorize the appointment of such Officers, with such official styles or designations, and to invest them with and delegate to them such powers not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the said Governor General of India in Council may from time to time deem expedient.

Appointment of Officers for service of Post Office.

PART II.

Postage Rates.

8. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage, if pre-paid by a stamp or stamps as hereinafter provided, shall be charged by weight on letters transmitted by the letter-post by land, according to the following scale :—

Postage rates on letters.

On every lettter not exceeding a quarter of a tolah in weight,—six pie :

On every letter exceeding a quarter of a tolah and not exceeding half a tolah in weight,—one anna :

On every letter exceeding half a tolah and not exceeding one tolah in weight,—two annas :

And for every half tolah in weight above one tolah, one additional anna ; and every fraction of half a tolah above one tolah shall be charged as one additional half tolah.

Every article transmitted by the letter-post shall be deemed a letter within the meaning of this Section, unless it be an article on which a different rate of postage shall be chargeable under this Act.

9. Wheresoever posts or postal communications are or shall be established by the Government of India postage on newspapers, transmitted by the letter-post by land, shall be charged by weight according to the following scale :—

Postage rates on newspapers

On every newspaper not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna.

On every newspaper exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten additional tolahs.

An extra or supplement to any newspaper bearing the same date as the newspaper and transmitted therewith under the same cover shall be deemed part of the newspaper.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to oblige any person to send any newspaper through the Post Office, but it shall be lawful for all persons to send the same in any other manner.

10. A newspaper shall not be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed in the last preceding Section, unless the following conditions be observed, that is to say —

Newspapers how to be sent by letter-post.

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at both ends :

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

11. Any newspaper sent by the letter-post in respect of which the above conditions shall not be observed shall, together with any thing enclosed in or with the same, be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Newspapers when charged with letter postage

12. Proof-sheets marked as such may be sent by the letter-post at the rates prescribed for newspapers, provided the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender ; otherwise the same shall be charged with postage at the rate which would be charged on an unstamped letter of equal weight.

Proof-sheets.

13. Subject to such rules and conditions as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time direct, books, packets of newspapers and other articles, provided the postage thereon be pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps to be affixed thereon as hereinafter provided, shall be charged with the following rates of postage, without reference to the distance to which they may be carried :—

Postage rates on books, packets of newspapers, &c.

If not exceeding ten tolahs in weight,—one anna :

If exceeding ten tolahs and not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas :

And for every ten tolahs in weight above twenty tolahs, one additional anna ; and every fraction of ten tolahs shall be charged as ten adittional tolahs.

If the postage chargeable on any such book or other article be not pre-paid as aforesaid, it shall be subject to the rate of postage prescribed for banghy parcels in Section 14 of this Act.

14. Inland postage shall be charged by weight and distance, on parcels sent by the banghy post, according to the following scale :—

Inland banghy postage.

For distances.		If not exceeding in weight													
		20 Tolahs.		50 Tolahs.		100 Tolahs.		200 Tolahs.		300 Tolahs.		400 Tolahs.		500 Tolahs		600 Tolahs.	
	Miles.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A	Rs.	A.	Rs	A.
Not exceeding ...	300	0	4	0	8	0	12	1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8
Not exceeding ...	600	0	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	4	8	6	0	7	8	9	0
Not exceeding ...	900	0	12	1	8	2	4	4	8	6	12	9	0	11	4	13	8
Not exceeding ...	1,200	1	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	18	0
Exceeding ...	1,200	1	4	2	8	3	12	7	8	11	4	15	0	18	12	22	8

Provided that no more than one letter shall be enclosed in a banghy parcel, under a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Table of distances for calculation of banghy postage.

15. Banghy postage when chargeable by distance under Section 14 of this Act, shall be calculated and charged according to such Table of distances as shall be authorised from time to time for that purpose by the Governor General of India in Council. And it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to declare that the distances from or to Post Offices not entered in such Table shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as presented by the distances shewn in the Table from or to the Post Offices nearest to them respectively. Each Post-Master General shall prepare from the aforesaid Table in the English and Vernacular languages, for the use of every Post Office under his control, a list of all the other Post Offices in India, arranged alphabetically, and showing the distance of each of them from the Post Office for the use of which it is made, and such list shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Post Office.

Where there is no banghy post parcels, books, &c., may be carried by letter-post.

16. Where there is no banghy post established on any line of road, parcels books and other articles shall be received and transmitted by the letter-post and shall be charged with postage according to the scale in Section 13 or 14 of this Act, as the case may be, if it be certified in writing, on such parcel, book-packet or other article under the full signature and address of the sender, that it does not contain any letter or other written communication on which a higher rate of postage is chargeable under any Section of this Act.

Certificate.

If any such certificate be false, any such letter or other written communication contained in such certified parcel, book-packet or other article shall be charged with letter postage as if sent separately, and the sender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight to go by letter-post unless directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

17. All book-packets and parcels not exceeding ten tolahs in weight, sent through the Post Office, shall be conveyed by letter-post, and be charged with letter postage, unless specially directed to be sent by banghy or book-packet post.

Ship postage on parcels.

18. On all parcels chargeable under Section 14 of this Act with banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, ship postage shall be charged when they are conveyed by means of Her Majesty's Indian post by sea, according to the following scale, that is to say—

On every parcel not exceeding twenty tolahs in weight,—two annas:

On every parcel exceeding twenty tolahs but not exceeding forty tolahs in weight,—four annas:

On every parcel exceeding forty tolahs but not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight,—eight annas:

And for every hundred tolahs in weight above one hundred tolahs,—eight additional annas. Every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by Her Majesty's Indian Post, partly by land and partly by sea, ship postage shall be charged in addition to inland banghy postage.

Governor General in Council may direct pre-payment of postage in all cases.

19. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council at any time to direct that all or any letters or other articles shall not be forwarded by post, unless the postage thereof shall be fully pre-paid by means of a proper stamp or stamps; or that on all or any letters or other articles on which the postage shall not be fully pre-paid by a stamp or stamps, or otherwise, as the said Governor General in Council shall direct, there shall be charged such higher rates of postage as from time to time may be deemed expedient, not exceeding double the rates of postage hereinbefore specified.

Governor General in Council may alter the rates of postage.

20. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to authorize the levy of postage at rates different from those prescribed in this Act, provided that no increase be made in any particular of the rates prescribed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Act.

Governor General in Council may fix rates of steam postage.

21. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to direct that postage duties, different from the rates authorized by this Act, shall be chargeable on letters or other articles to be specified in such order, sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British colony, or any Foreign country to or from any places in British India. The postage charged on any letter or other article specified in any order of Council made under this Section, whether under the name of steam postage or any other denomination, shall, after the rates of such postage have been published in the Official Gazette of any Presidency, be recovered in the same manner as postage under this Act.

Governor General in Council may fix rates of postage for articles sent wholly or partly by sea.

22. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to fix, from time to time, rates of postage to be levied on all letters or other articles transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another. It shall not not be necessary that such rates be uniform; but they may vary according to the conveyance or route by which such letters or other articles shall be sent.

Governor General in Council may fix express postage rates.

23. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to fix and order any rate of postage to be charged for the conveyance of letters or other articles by express, in addition to or instead of any other rates of postage chargeable on such letters and articles under this Act.

Re-directed letters.

24. On every letter or other article which shall be re-directed at any Post Office, or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by post, there shall be charged for the postage thereof from the place at which the same shall be re-directed, or from which it shall be forwarded, in addition to all other postage paid or due thereon, the rate of postage to which it would be liable if posted and pre-paid by stamp

at the place where it shall be re-directed or from which it shall be forwarded.

PART III.

Registered letters.

Letters may be registered.

25. Any person posting a letter or other article shall be entitled to require that it shall be registered at the receiving Post Office, and that a receipt shall be granted for such registered letter or article; and it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to direct that, in addition to any rates of postage payable under this Act, a fee not exceeding four annas shall be charged on any letter or other article which the sender thereof shall require to be so registered, and such registration fee shall be paid by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter or other article.

Governor-General in Council may declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory.

26. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time by order to declare in what cases registration shall be compulsory, and to direct that a double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any letter or other article which ought, under the order of the Governor General in Council, to have been registered at the time of posting, on which the registration fee shall not have been pre-paid as directed in Section 25.

PART IV.

Re-delivered, Unpaid, Unclaimed and Refused Letters.

Re-delivery of letters and other articles once put into Post Office.

27. No person having delivered into any Post Office any letter or other article shall be entitled to re-call the same; but nothing in this Section shall prevent the re-delivery of any letter or other article to the sender thereof, subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe in that behalf.

Postage on unpaid letters, &c., to be paid by the receiver.

28. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, shall be delivered, shall not be bound to pay the postage if he forthwith return the same unopened; but if he open the same, he shall be bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith return the same unopened, the sender of the letter or other article shall be bound to pay the postage thereof. If any person shall refuse to pay any postage which he is legally bound to pay for any letter or other article, the same may be recovered for the use of the Secretary of State for India by any Post-Master General, or by any Officer in charge of a Post Office by order of a Post-Master General, in the same manner as a fine may be recovered under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of any Post Office to withhold from the person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or other article addressed to that person, not being on Her Majesty's Service. Provided always, that if a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post-Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post-Master of the delivery Office may remit the postage.

Unclaimed letters how to be dealt with.

29. *Clause* 1.—A list of all letters and other articles posted and addressed to persons who cannot be found shall be prepared daily in every Post Office, and exposed for not less than two weeks in the most conspicuous part of such Office; and all such letters and other articles which shall have remained three weeks unclaimed in any Office shall, if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. All letters and other articles of which the sender's name and address cannot be ascertained unless they be opened, shall, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks as aforesaid, be forwarded to the Office of the Post-Master General of the Presidency.

Unclaimed letters when sent to Post-Master General's Office to be opened; and returned in Dead Letter covers to senders.

Clause 2.—The Post-Master General or some person duly appointed for the purpose and bound to secrecy, shall immediately open all such letters or other articles, and if the addresses of the senders can be discovered, shall enclose them in Dead Letter covers, and return them to the senders. All letters and other articles of which neither the person addressed nor the sender can be found, shall, after they have remained unclaimed in the Office of the Post-Master General for one year, be destroyed.

Money, &c., found therein how disposed of.

Clause 3.—All money found in any unclaimed letter or other article shall be paid into the Public Treasury; and all other valuable property found as above shall be sold by the Post-Master General of the Presidency or by some one duly authorized by him for that purpose; and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the Public Treasury for the benefit of any person who may have a right thereto, after deducting all sums due from such person for postage.

Refused letters to be returned to Posting Office.

30. Every letter or other article rejected unopened by the person to whom it is addressed, shall, if any postage is due thereon and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, be returned to the Posting Office in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article shall be forthwith sent to the Office of the Post Master General of the Presidency, who shall open the letter or other article and take measures to recover the postage from the sender, or shall at his discretion destroy the letter or other article; and all money or other valuable property which such letter or other article may contain, shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed in the preceding Section with respect to such money or property contained in unclaimed letters.

PART V.

Mails on board Inward and Outward-bound Vessels.

Commanders of inward-bound vessels carrying Mail's how to proceed on arrival.

31. When any vessel arrives by sea at any place within British India at which there is a Post Office, the Commander of such vessel shall, as speedily as possible, cause every letter, mail bag, box and packet on board of such vessel, which is directed to that place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege of the Post

Office to be delivered either at the Post Office or to some Officer of the Post Office authorized to receive the same; and if there be on board any letter, mail bag, box or packet, directed to any other place and not excepted from the exclusive privilege aforesaid, the said Commander shall as speedily as possible report the same to the Post-Master of the place at which he has arrived, and shall act according to the directions he may receive from such Post-Master, and the receipt of such Post-Master shall discharge such Commander from all responsibility in respect of such letter or packet. Every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any of the directions contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Penalty.

32. Every person being either the Commander of a vessel inward-bound or any one on board such vessel who shall, within British India, knowingly have in his possession any letter not excepted from the privilege of the Post Office, after any part of the letters on board the said vessel shall have been sent to the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees, whether the letter be in the baggage or on the person of the offender, or otherwise in his custody; and every such person who shall detain any such letter after demand made for the same by an Officer of the Post Office, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Detention of letters on board inward-bound vessel.

33. For every letter delivered by the Commander of any ship in conformity with the directions of Section 31 of this Act, the Officer in charge of the Post Office shall pay to the said Commander the sum of one anna; and the sum of one anna shall be chargeable as postage on such letter, in addition to any other postage chargeable thereon under this Act. Provided that no payment shall be made to the Commander of any vessel on account of the delivery of any letter, unless the claim of such Commander shall be preferred before the vessel leaves the place at which the letter was delivered, or before the expiration of two months from the date of the arrival of such vessel. Provided also, that nothing contained in Section 31 and the former part of this Section of this Act, shall extend to any letter or mail bag, or box or packet conveyed by any mail-ship or mail steamer recognized as such by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Bounty-money.

34. The Commander of every vessel leaving any place in British India by sea, shall receive on board of such vessel every letter and packet which he shall be required so to receive by any Officer of the Post Office, and shall give a receipt for such letter or packet; and every Commander of a vessel who shall wilfully disobey any direction contained in this Section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

Commanders of outward-bound vessels to receive Mails on board.

PART VI.

Postage Stamps.

35. All letters and other articles having a stamp or stamps affixed thereto (such stamp or stamps in every case being affixed on the outside, and being equal in value to the rate or rates of postage to which such letters or other articles are liable under this Act), shall, provided the stamp or stamps shall not have been used before, be considered as pre-paid.

Stamped letters to be considered as pre-paid.

36. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause postage stamps to be provided, denoting such values as the said Governor General of India in Council may direct, and shall give such orders, and make such other regulations relative thereto, as may be deemed expedient.

Postage stamps to be provided by Government.

37. Postage stamps, provided as aforesaid, shall be under the care and management of such Officer or Officers as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time direct: postage stamps shall be considered as stamps issued by Government for the purpose of revenue, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code; and all sums of money realized by the sale of such stamps shall be carried in the public accounts to the credit of the Post Office.

Postage stamps to be under management of Officer appointed by Government.

38. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules for the appointment and government of vendors of postage stamps, and thereby direct how and under what terms and conditions postage stamps may be supplied to them for sale; and whether any and what security shall be given by such vendors; and whether any and what remuneration or discount shall be allowed to them; and how and in what manner, and at what time or times, such vendors shall keep and render their accounts, and pay over the proceeds of any sales made by them, or redeliver the stamps entrusted to them.

Rules for guidance of vendors of postage stamps.

39. Government vendors of postage stamps shall be bound by such rules, and in case of any wilful breach thereof, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees in addition to any other proceedings to which they may be liable.

Penalty for breach of such rules.

40. Any Government vender of postage stamps who shall be convicted of refusing, or unnecessarily delaying without reasonable excuse, to furnish postage stamps to any person desiring to purchase the same, and tendering in lawful currency the full value thereof (the stamp vender having in his possession for sale sufficient stamps of the description and value required), shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for refusing to supply stamps.

41. Any Government vendor of postage stamps convicted of taking from a purchaser a higher price than the value denoted on the stamps sold, shall be punished on conviction with imprisonment of either description, as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for any term not exceeding six months, or shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and shall also be liable to refund to the purchaser the whole amount proved to have been taken in excess, which amount may be recovered by such purchaser before a Criminal Court, in the same manner as any penalty under this Act.

Penalty for selling stamps for higher price than the value denoted thereby.

PART VII.

Offences against the Post Office.

Penalty for sending dangerous substance by post.

42. No person shall knowingly post, or send, or tender, or deliver, in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition shall be punished for every such offence with a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees

Penalty for making false certificate in order to defraud the Post Office.

43. Every person who shall, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, wilfully certify by writing on any official or other letter or packet delivered at any Post Office for conveyance by post, that which is not true in respect of such letter or packet or in respect of the whole of its contents, or shall knowingly send or deliver, or attempt to send or deliver, for conveyance by post, any letter or packet with any such false certificate thereon; and every person who shall knowingly send or permit to be sent by post, under colour or pretence of an official communication, any letter, paper, writing or other enclosure of a private nature, shall, for every such offence, be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining Mails or opening mail bags.

44. It shall not be lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the Mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the Mails are being carried, or on any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another, and every person who shall be guilty of any of the offences mentioned in this section, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for retaining letters, &c., delivered by mistake.

45. Every person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete, or make away with or keep or detain, or being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or a mail bag, box or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalties for breach of privilege conferred by Section 5.

46. *Clause* 1.—Every person who shall convey otherwise than by the post, a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege conferred on the Government of India by Section 5 of this Act, shall, for every letter so conveyed, forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 2.—Every person who shall perform, otherwise than by the post, any services incidental to conveying letters from place to place, whether by receiving, taking up, ordering, collecting, carrying, tendering or delivering a letter or letters not expected from the said exclusive privilege, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 3.—Every person who shall make a collection of letters for the purpose of transmitting them through the post in a clubbed packet, and every person who shall knowingly tender or deliver a letter to be sent in a clubbed packet, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 4.—Every person who shall send a letter not excepted from the said exclusive privilege, otherwise than by the post or shall either tender or deliver a letter not so excepted, in order to be sent otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 5.—Every person who shall make a collection of excepted letters for the purpose of sending them otherwise than by the post, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 6.—Every person who shall carry, receive, tender or deliver a letter, or collect letters, contrary to the provisions of Section 6 of this Act, shall forfeit for every such letter a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Clause 7.—Every person who shall be in the practice of committing any of the acts mentioned in this Section, shall, for every week during which the practice shall be continued, forfeit a further sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Penalty for neglect on the part of persons employed to carry Mails

47. Every person employed to convey or deliver any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by post, who shall be guilty, while so employed, of drunkenness, carelessness or other misconduct, whereby the safety of any such bag, box, or letter or other article shall be endangered; or who shall loiter or make delay in the conveyance or delivery of any such bag, box, letter or other article; or who shall not use proper care and diligence safely to convey or deliver any such bag, letter or other article, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees; and any person employed to deliver a letter or other article sent by the post, who shall not duly deliver the same, shall, within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-four hours, report the fact at the Post Office where he received such letter or other article, and return the same; and if any such person shall wilfully make a false report, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for stealing, &c., or opening letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

48. Whoever being in the employ of the Government in the Post Office Department, shall steal, fraudulently appropriate, or wilfully secrete, destroy or throw away any letter or other article sent by post, or anything contained in any such letter or other article, or shall mutilate or break open any such letter or other article, or any mail bag or box, with the intention of fraudulently appropriating anything therein contained, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code, for a term not exceeding seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for fraudulently altering marks on letters, &c., by persons employed in the Post Office.

49. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently put any wrong mark on any letter or other article, or shall fraudulently alter, remove or cause to disappear any mark or stamp which is on any letter or other article; or shall fraudulently use or place with or upon any letter or other article, any stamp which shall have been removed from any other letter or other article; or

being entrusted with the delivery of any letter or other article, shall knowingly demand or receive any sum of money for the postage thereof other than the sum duly chargeable for such postage, shall be punished, on conviction before a Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for preparing incorrectly or altering or secreting documents by persons employed in the Post Office.

50. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, and being entrusted with the preparing or keeping of any document, shall, with a fraudulent intention, prepare the document, incorrectly, or alter that document, or secrete or destroy that document, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for sending letters on which postage has not been paid or charged by persons employed in the Post Office.

51. Whoever being in such employ as last aforesaid, shall send by the post, or put into any mail bag or box, any unstamped letter or other article upon which postage has not been paid or charged in the manner prescribed in this Act, intending thereby to defraud the Government of the postage on such letter or other article, shall be punished, on conviction before a Criminal Court, with imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code for a term not exceeding two years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for abetting or concealing offences under this Act.

52. Whoever abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code or conceals any offence made punishable by this Act, shall be punished with the punishment provided for such offence.

Any person charged with offence punishable with fine only may be summarily convicted.

53. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which according to the provisions of this Act he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Criminal Court upon summary conviction.

Conviction to be quashed on merits only.

54. No conviction, order or judgment of any Criminal Court, shall be quashed for error or form of procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on

Form of conviction.

the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds, but the depositions taken or a copy of them shall be returned with the conviction, order or judgment, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

Magistrate may refer charge to his Assistant.

55. A Magistrate may refer for trial and decision any charge of an offence hereby made punishable by fine only, to any of his Assistants or to any Deputy Magistrate lawfully appointed to exercise the powers of a Covenanted Assistant, and in such case every such Assistant or Deputy Magistrate may exercise all the powers vested in a Magistrate, subject to all the rules applicable to criminal cases deputed to such Assistants or Magistrates acting judicially.

Fines—how levied.

56. All fines imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, by any Criminal Court or by any Assistant to a Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate, may, in case of non-payment thereof, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand of any of the above-named Officers. In case any such fine shall not be forthwith paid, any such Officer may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to such warrant of distress unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of such Officer, for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress, and such Officer may take security by way of recognizance or otherwise. If upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine, and the same shall not be forthwith paid, or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of such Officer, by the confession of the party or otherwise, that he has not sufficient goods and chattels whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, any such Officer, by warrant

Imprisonment if no sufficient distress, &c.

under his hand, may commit the offender to prison, there to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour, according to the discretion of such Officer, for any term not exceeding two calendar months where the amount of the fine shall not exceed fifty rupees, and for any term not exceeding four calendar months where the amount shall not exceed one hundred rupees, and for any term not exceeding six calendar months in any other case; the commitment to be determinable in each of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

Share of fine to informer.

57. A share not exceeding one moiety of every fine imposed and recovered under this Act may be awarded to the informer.

No proceedings for recovery of fines to be taken without an order.

58. No proceedings shall be taken for the recovery of any fine imposed under the authority of this Act, for offences punishable by fine only, without an order of Government, or an order in writing under the hand of the Director-General of the Post Office, or of a Post-Master General, or other Officer specially invested with the powers of a Post-Master General.

Post Office servants committing offences in allied States.

59. If any public servant who shall be employed in the Post Office Department, or shall be appointed a vendor of postage stamps, or entrusted by the Government of India or any Local Government with the sale of postage stamps within the dominions of any Foreign Prince or State in India in alliance with Her Majesty, in which a post shall be established by the Government of India, shall, within the dominions of such Prince or State, commit any act hereby prohibited, or omit to do any act hereby required to be done, by any person similarly employed, appointed or entrusted as aforesaid within British India, such public servant shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner as if such act had been done or omitted within British India; and every such person may be tried, convicted and punished either by fine or

otherwise, according to the nature of the offence by any Court or Officer duly empowered by the Governor General of India in Council, to take cognizance of offences committed in such dominions by public servants, or by any Court or Magistrate, or other competent Officer in any part of British India, in the same manner as if the offence had been committed in such part

Letters, &c., suspected to contain contraband articles, or writing in contravention of this Act, how to be dealt with.

60. If any Officer in charge of a Post Office shall suspect that any letter or other article lying for delivery at his Office contains any contraband article on which duty is owing to Government; or that any letter or other article lying for delivery at the Post Office contains any writing or enclosure in contravention of the provisions of Sections 14, 16 or 43 of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Officer to summon the person to whom the letter or other article is directed, to attend at the Post Office by himself or agent, within forty-eight hours after the arrival thereof at that Post Office, and to open the same in the presence of the person to whom it is directed, or of that person's agent, and if that person shall not so attend by himself or agent, then to open it in the absence of that person. Provided that if the Officer in charge be under the rank of a Post-Master, he shall call in two respectable persons as witnesses before he shall open a letter or other article in the absence of the person to whom it is addressed. Provided also, that in all cases the opened letter or other article shall be subsequently delivered to the person to whom it is addressed, unless it be required for ulterior proceedings, and that the opening of the same and the circumstances connected therewith shall be immediately reported to the Post-Master General. It shall also be lawful for any Officer in charge of a Post Office to refuse to forward any parcel through the Post Office by sea to any foreign port, or to any place not on the Continent of India unless such parcels be accompanied by a Custom House Pass.

Property sent by the post to be laid in the Post-Master General.

61. Whenever an offence shall be committed in respect of any mail bag or box, or any letter or other article sent by the post, it shall be lawful to lay, in the charge to be preferred against the offender, the property of such mail bag, box, letter or other article in the Post-Master General of the Presidency, and it shall not be necessary in the charge to allege or to prove upon the trial or otherwise, that such mail bag, box, letter or other article was of any value; and in any charge to be preferred against any person employed under the Post Office for any offence committed against this Act, it shall be lawful to state that such offender was employed under the Post Office at the time of committing the offence, without stating further the nature or particulars of his employment.

Part VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Letters on Her Majesty's service, duly certified as such, how to be charged.

62. Letters and other articles on Her Majesty's Service, certified to be such by the signature of any public Officer authorized in that behalf by the Governor General of India in Council, shall be forwarded by the post, and the postage due thereon shall be charged to or recovered from the several public departments to or from which such letters or packets are sent, in such manner as the said Governor General of India in Council shall, from time to time, direct.

Governor General in Council may frame rules.

63. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the conduct of the Post Office not inconsistent with this Act, and therein to prescribe the regulations, conditions, and restrictions according to which all letters and other articles shall be posted, forwarded, conveyed, and delivered.

District dawks.

64. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to frame rules for the management of all or any zemindaree, thannah or other district dawks, and to declare from time to time what portions of this Act shall be applicable to such dawks, and to persons employed in connexion therewith.

Government not responsible for loss.

65. The Government shall not be responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of any thing entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance; and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department shall be responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall cause such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 23rd March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVII OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment of a Public Museum at Calcutta, to be called the Indian Museum; It is enacted as follows:—

Building to be erected for Indian Museum.

1. The Governor General of India in Council shall cause to be erected, at the expense of the Government of India, a suitable building in Calcutta on or near the site now occupied by the Small Cause Court, to be devoted in part to collections illustrative of Indian Archæology and of the several branches of Natural History, in part to the preservation and exhibition of other objects of interest, whether historical, physical, or economical, in part to the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and in part to the fit accommodation of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and to the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

2. The said building shall be constructed according to such plans and specifications as shall have been approved of and agreed upon by and between the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department for the time being and the Council of the said Society; and in case the said Secretary and Council shall be unable to agree with reference to any such plans or specifications, the point or points on which they shall so disagree shall be referred to the final decision of the Governor General of India in Council. Such building shall be completed, so far as to be in a condition to receive the collections mentioned in Section 11 of this Act, within five years from the date of the passing of this Act; and the Government of India shall keep the building in repair, and pay and defray the salaries, allowances, and pensions of the Officers and servants and all other expenses connected with the said Indian Museum.

Building to be erected according to plans approved by the Secretary to the Department of Public Works and the Council of the Asiatic Society.

3. The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

Trustees of the Indian Museum incorporated.

the Bishop of Calcutta,

the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta,

the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department,

four other persons to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council,

the President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal and three other Members of the said Society for the time being, to be nominated by the Council of the said Society,

the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India,

and their successors, appointed as hereinafter directed and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be and are hereby constituted a Body Corporate by the name of the "Trustees of the Indian Museum," and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall have perpetual succession; and all the powers of the said Corporation may be exercised so long and so often as there shall exist five Members thereof.

4. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions of land, buildings, money, and any such objects of interest as aforesaid, and to hold the same and to lay out such money for the purposes of the said Indian Museum in the improvement and enlargement of the collections deposited in, presented to, or purchased for, the said Museum, and all such collections shall become the property of the said Body Corporate for the purposes of their Trusts herein-mentioned; and the said Body Corporate shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of such Trusts, of the said building other than those portions thereof which, upon its completion, shall be set apart by the said Body Corporate for the records and offices of the Geological Survey of India, and for the accommodation of the said Society, and the reception of their Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, Engravings, and other property.

Trustees empowered to receive bequests, donations, and subscriptions.

5. The persons for the time being holding the offices respectively mentioned in Section 3 of this Act shall be ex-officio Members of the said Body Corporate, and shall cease to be such Members respectively upon ceasing to hold the said offices respectively. In the event of any two of the said offices being held by the same person, it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time to nominate such other person as to him may seem fit to be a Trustee under this Act so long as the said two offices shall be held by one person Provided that when and so often as the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India shall also be the President of the said Society, the Council of the Society may nominate any other person being a Member of the Society to be a Trustee under this Act so long as such Presidency shall be held by the said Chief Justice, Bishop, Vice-Chancellor, Secretary, or Superintendent.

Ex-officio Members.

Provision in case of two offices being held by one person.

6. If any of the said Trustees to be nominated by the Governor General of India in Council or by the Council of the said Society, or any Trustee appointed as herein provided, shall die or be absent from India for a period exceeding twelve months, or desire to be discharged, or refuse or become incapable to act, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, or the Council of the said Society, as the case may be, to appoint a new Trustee in the place of the Trustee so dying or being absent from India or desiring to be discharged or refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, and every Trustee so appointed shall thereupon become and be a Member of the said body Corporate as fully and effectually as if he had been hereby constituted a Trustee.

Power to appoint new Trustees.

7. At all meetings of the said Body Corporate five shall be a quorum for the transaction of business and for the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by this Act.

Quorum.

8. It shall be lawful for the said Body Corporate from time to time to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws consistent with this Act for the management of the said Museum; for the summoning, holding, and adjournment of general and special meetings of Members of the Body Corporate; for securing the attendance of the Members at such meetings; for the provision and keeping of minute-books and account-books; for the compiling of catalogues, and for all other purposes necessary for the execution of their Trust. And all officers and servants, salaried or otherwise, employed in the care or management of the Trust property shall be appointed, and may be removed or suspended by the said Body Corporate, subject to such regulations and conditions as such Body Corporate shall think proper, and such officers and servants shall be considered public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to Trustees to make, alter, and repeal bye-laws and to appoint officers and servants

9. It shall be lawful for the Trustees from time to time to order any duplicates of printed books, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities to be exchanged for manuscripts, books, or other objects of interest, or to direct any such duplicates to be sold and the money to arise from such sale to be laid out in the purchase of manuscripts, books, maps, medals, coins, specimens of Natural History, or other curiosities that may be proper for the said Museum.

Trustees may exchange or sell duplicates.

10. The said Trustees shall furnish to the Government of India, on or before the first day of December in each year, a report of their several proceedings, acts, and ordinances for the past twelve months; and further shall furnish, on or before the same day in each year, to such Auditor as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint in this behalf, accounts of all monies expended by the Trustees during the past twelve months, supported by the necessary vouchers. The said report and accounts shall be annually published for general information.

Trustees shall furnish annual reports and accounts.

11. The Council of the said Society shall cause the collections, belonging to the Society and illustrative of Indian Archæology and the several branches of Natural History and all additions that may be made thereto whether before or after the time next hereinafter mentioned, to be removed to and deposited in the said building, at the expense of the Government of India, as soon as the same shall be completed so far as aforesaid.

Asiatic Society to remove their collections to the new building.

12. The said Society shall continue to have the same exclusive property in and control over their said Library, Manuscripts, Maps, Coins, Busts, Pictures, and Engravings which they at present possess, and the Council of the said Society shall have the exclusive possession, occupation, and control, for the purposes of the said Society, of those portions of the said building which shall, upon its completion, be set apart for the accommodation of the said Society and the reception of their Library and other property mentioned in Section 4 of this Act.

The Asiatic Society to retain their Library, &c., and the Council of the Society to have exclusive possession of the portions of the new building to be set apart for the Society.

13. Every article in the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall be marked and numbered and shall (subject to the provisions contained in Sections 9, 14 and 15 of this Act) be kept and preserved in the said Indian Museum with such marks and numbers, and an inventory of such articles shall be made by the said Society, and, on such articles being deposited as aforesaid, one copy of such inventory shall be signed by the said Trustees, and kept by the said Society, and another copy shall be signed by the Council of the said Society, and kept by the said Trustees. All objects taken in exchange under Section 9 of this Act for, and all monies payable on, sale under the same Section of, any of such articles, shall be held on trusts and subject to powers and declarations corresponding as nearly as may be with the trusts, powers, and declarations by this Act limited and declared concerning the same articles.

Collections of Asiatic Society to be kept distinguished in the Museum.

14. Until the said building shall be completed so far as aforesaid, the said collections of the said Society and all additions that may be made thereto in the meantime shall remain in the house in which they are at present, but under the care of such persons as by Trustees shall be approved and nominated in this behalf, with such salaries and allowances as, subject to the approval of the Government of India, the Trustees shall limit and direct; and the said collections and additions shall be open to all persons desirous to view the same under such rules as by the said Trustees shall be established, and the said salaries and allowances shall be paid by the Government of India.

Custody of the collections of the Asiatic Society until completion of the new building.

15. In the event of the Trust hereby constituted being determined, all collections then in the said Indian Museum, other than those next hereinafter mentioned, shall become the property of the Government of India, and the collections and additions mentioned in Section 11 of this Act shall become the property of the said Society or their assigns; and the said Society shall vacate the portions of the said building which shall have been set apart as in the twelfth Section of this Act is mentioned; and such portions shall then become the property of the Government of India anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of determination of Trust, Asiatic Society may reclaim their collections.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVIII OF 1866.

An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter the duty of Customs on Saltpetre exported by Sea from any port in British India; It is enacted as follows:—

1. In lieu of the Schedule B annexed to Act No. XXV of 1865 *(to amend the Law relating to the duties of Customs on Goods exported and imported by Sea)* the following Schedule shall be substituted (that is to say):—

New Schedule of Export duties substituted for Schedule B to Act No XXV of 1865.

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of duty to be charged upon goods exported by Sea to any Foreign Port as defined in The Consolidated Customs Act from any port in British India.

1.	Bullion and Coin	.. Free.
2.	Precious Stones and Pearls	... „
3.	Horse and other living animals	.. „
4.	Rum	... „
5.	Spirits	... „
6.	Tobacco and all preparations thereof	.. „
7.	Cotton Wool	... „

8.	Flax	...	Free.
9.	Hemp	...	„
10.	Books	...	„
11.	Maps, Prints, and Works of Art	...	„
12.	Teak Timber	...	„
13.	Coal	...	„
14.	Iron	...	„
15.	Jute	...	„
16.	Coffee	...	„
17.	Tea	...	„
18.	Sugar	...	„
19.	Wool	...	„
20.	Hides and Skins, raw	...	„
21.	Raw Silk and Silk Cheenum	...	„
22.	Grain and Pulse ...	two annas the Indian maund	of forty seers of eighty tolahs to the seer.
23.	Indigo ...	three Rupees the Indian maund	
24.	Lac Dye and Shell Lac ...	four per cent. *ad valorem.*	
25.	All country articles not enumerated or named above ...	three per cent. *ad valorem.*	

This Act to be read with Act No. XXV of 1865

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken part of, Act No. XXV of 1865.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th March 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XIX of 1866.

An Act to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Council.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enhance the price of Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency of Fort Saint George in Council for consumption in that Presidency; It is enacted as follows :—

New Section substituted for Section 43 of Act No. VI of 1844.

1. Section 43 of Act No. VI of 1844 is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following Section shall be substituted (that is to say) :—

XLIII.—The price to be paid to the Government of the Presidency of Fort Saint George for Salt manufactured and sold under the orders of the Governor of the Presidency in Council for consumption within the territories subordinate to the same Presidency shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be one Rupee and eleven annas for every three thousand two hundred tolahs weight of Salt.

This Act to be read with Act No VI of 1844.

2. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, Act No. VI of 1844.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Sections.

1. Short Title.
2. Interpretation clause.
3. Laws repealed.
4. Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in Local Governments.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

5. General Registry Office.
   Branch General Registry Office.
6. Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts.
7. Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.
8. Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.
9. Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83, during his absence on duty.
10. Provision for cases of absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his Office.
11. Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.
12. Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrars or vacancy in his Office.
13. Appointments under Sections 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to Local Government.
    Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.
14. Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.
15. Seals of Registering Officers.
16. Register Books—Form—Fire-proof boxes.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. Instruments of which the Registration is compulsory.
    Exception of composition-deeds,
    And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.
18. Documents of which the registration is optional.
19. Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.
20. Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.
21. Description of parcels in instruments relating to immovables
    Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

Sections.

22. Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.
23. Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.
24. Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.
25. Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.
26. Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.
27. Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.
28. Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

29. Place for registering instruments relating to immovables.
30. Place for registering other instruments.
31. Registration by Registrar-General o instruments referred to in Section 29.
32. Registration by Registrar.
33. Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

PART VI.

OF THE PRESENTATION OF INSTRUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

34. Persons to present documents for registration.
35. Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.
Proviso as to persons infirm, or in Jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.
36. Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

PART VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF ATTENDANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

37. Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.
38. Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.
39. Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.
40. Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in Civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

PART VIII.

OF SENDING TO A REGISTRY OFFICE MEMORANDA OF DECREES AND ORDERS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

41. Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immovable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.
42. Memorandum of decree affecting immovable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.
43. Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

PART IX.

OF THE PRESENTATION AND DEPOSIT OF WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

Sections.

44. Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.
Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
45. Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.
46. Proceedings on death of depositor.
Re-deposit.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. Time from which registered document operates.
48. Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.
49. Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.
50. Registered instruments relating to immovables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.
51. Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent or interest or breach of contract.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

52. Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.
53. Enforcement of such agreement. Stamp on petition. Decree.
54. Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.
55. Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(*A.*) *As to the Register Books and Indexes.*

56. Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.
57. Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.
58. Entries to be numbered consecutively.
59. Current Indexes and entries therein.
60. Indexes to be made by Registering Officers. Extra particulars in Indexes.
61. Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos. I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.
62. One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.
63. Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.
64. Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.
65. Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries.

(B.) As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.
66. Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.
67. Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.
68. Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.
69. Endorsements and certificate to be copied. Document to be returned.
70. Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.
71. Power to administer oaths.
Record of substance of statements.
(C.) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.
72. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Sub-Districts.
73. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Districts.
(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.
74. Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.
75. Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.
Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.
76. Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
77. Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.
(E.) Of the Registrar-General.
78. Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.
(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.
79. Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.
80. Powers of Registrar-General.
Power to frame rules.
81. No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.
OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.
82. Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.
83. Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.
84. Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Petition.
To be verified and stamped.
Document admissible in evidence.
Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.
Court may order document to be registered.
Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.
85. Registering Officer not to be liable for any thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.
OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.
86. Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government.
Table of Fees.
87. Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

PART XIV.
MISCELLANEOUS.
88. Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.
89. Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.
90. Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.
91. Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.
92. Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.
93. Penalty for false personation.
94. Penalty for abetment of offences under this Act.
95. Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.
96. Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.
97. References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.
98. Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.
Power to extend Act to other Territories.
99. Repeal of rules relating to registration in certain Territories.
100. Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.
101. Recognition, in Territories in which Act No. XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.
102. Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

SCHEDULE.
Form of petition under Section 84.
Form of verification.

ACT No. XX OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.
Preliminary.

Short Title.

1. This Act shall be called "The Indian Registration Act, 1866."

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" denotes the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca:

"Year" and "Month."

"Year" and "Month" respectively mean a year or month reckoned according to the British Calendar:

"Section." "Section" denotes a Section of this Act:

"Lease." "Lease" includes a counterpart, a kabúliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease; but not a pattá or muchalká, as respectively defined in Section 3 of Act No. VIII of 1865 of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, executed in the Madras Presidency:

"Will." "Will" includes a codicil and every writing making a voluntary posthumous disposition of property:

"Instrument." "Instrument" does not include a Will nor an Authority to adopt:

"Obligation." "Obligation" denotes any instrument by which one person (hereinafter called the obligor) binds himself absolutely or conditionally to pay money to another person (hereinafter called the obligee), and includes a Bond, a Bill of Exchange, a Hundí and a Promissory Note:

"Signature." "Signed." "Signature" and "signed" include and apply to the affixing of a mark:

"Immoveable property." "Immoveable Property" includes land, buildings, rights to ways, lights, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth; but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass:

"Moveable Property." "Moveable Property" includes standing timber, growing crops, grass, fruit upon trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property:

"Book." "Book" includes a portion of a Book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a Book or portion of a Book:

"Endorsement." "Endorsed." "Endorsement" and "Endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a Registering Officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act.

"Representative." "Representative" includes the guardian of an Infant and the Committee or other legal curator of a Lunatic or Idiot:

"Oath." "Oath" includes a solemn affirmation.

"Imprisonment." "Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code:

"Person." "Person" includes any Company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not:

"Addition." "Addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank or title (if any) of a person described:

Number. Gender. Words in the singular number include the plural; words in the plural number include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender include females;

"Local Government." And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in such part: "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of appeal therein:

"High Court." "District Court." "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, and includes the High Court in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction; and "Civil Court" includes a Revenue Court, but not a Court for the relief of insolvent debtors:

"Civil Court." "General Registry Office" includes a Branch General Registry Office:

"General Registry Office." "District" and "Sub-District" respectively mean a District and Sub-District formed under this Act.

"District." "Sub-District."

Laws repealed. 3. Acts No. XVI of 1864 and No. IX of 1865 are hereby repealed, except in so far as the former Act rescinds other Acts or Regulations, and except as regards things duly done and penalties incurred under the Acts hereby repealed or either of them. And all things duly done under the same Acts or either of them shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in local Governments. 4. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the *Gazette of India*, to declare that in any Territory under the immediate administration of the Government of India, the Head Executive Officer of such Territory shall exercise all or any of the powers vested by this Act in the local Government; and thereupon such Officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the local Government of such Territory.

PART II.

Of the Registration Establishment.

General Registry Office. 5. The local Government shall establish within the Territories subject to such Government, at such place as it shall think fit, an Office to be called the General Registry Office, and shall appoint an Officer to the charge of such Office, who shall be the Registrar-General of the Territories for which he is appointed. The local Government may also, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council,

Branch General Registry Office. establish a Branch General Registry Office and appoint a Branch Registrar-General; and every act done by or before any Branch Registrar-General so appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Registrar-General: provided that such Branch Registrar-General shall not exercise the power to frame rules conferred on the Registrar-General by Section 80. Any Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts. 6. For the purposes of this Act the local Government shall from Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe and from time to time may alter the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts. A Sub-District may be conterminous with a District, or may be situate partly in one District and partly in another.

The Districts and Sub-Districts formed under this Section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits shall be notified by the local Government in the Official Gazette immediately after every such formation or alteration. Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the notification as shall be mentioned therein.

Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.

7. The local Government shall establish in every District an Office to be styled the Registry Office, and in every Sub-District an Office to be styled the Sub-Registry Office.

Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

8. The local Government may appoint such persons, whether Public Officers or not, as it may think proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several Sub-Districts, formed as aforesaid respectively.

Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83, during his absence on duty.

9. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General from the place where the General Registry Office is established, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the Registrar of such place, or with the previous sanction of the local Government such other person as he shall think fit, to perform the duties of the Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83. A Registrar so appointed shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as Registrar. During such absence the Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General or Deputy Branch Registrar General, as the case may be, and may use the Seal of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be.

Provision for cases of absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his Office.

10. In case of the absence from his District or a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Registrar other than the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, any person whom the Registrar-General shall appoint in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court, shall during such absence or vacancy be the Registrar. In case of the absence of the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any such Registrar, it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint any person whom he may think proper to conduct the duties of the Office of such Registrar.

Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.

11. In case of the absence of any Registrar from his Office on duty in his District, it shall be lawful for him to appoint any Sub-Registrar in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in Sections 79 and 83.

Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrar or vacancy in his Office.

12. In case of the absence of any Sub-Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Sub-Registrar, any person whom the Registrar of the District shall appoint in this behalf shall, during such absence or vacancy, be Sub-Registrar.

Appointments under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to local Government.

13. All appointments made under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 shall be reported to the local Government by the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be. Such report shall be either special or general, as the local Government shall direct; and the local Government shall have power to suspend, remove or dismiss any persons appointed under the provisions of this Act, and to appoint other persons in their stead.

Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.

Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.

14. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper, to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or to provide for the remuneration of such Officers by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries. It shall also be lawful for the local Government, with the like sanction, to allow such establishments for the several Registration Offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Seals of Registering Officers.

15. The Registrar-General, Branch Registrar-General, and the several Registrars and Sub-Registrars, shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General (*or* of the Branch Registrar-General, *or* of the Registrar, *or* of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

Register-Books.

16. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every Registering Officer such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. The books so provided shall contain such forms as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar-General, with the sanction of the local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the Officer by whom such books shall be issued.

Forms.

Fire-proof boxes.

The local Government shall further supply the Office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box.

PART III.

Of Registrable Documents.

Instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

17. The instruments next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, provided the property to which they relate shall be situate in a District in which, and provided they shall have been executed on or after the date on which the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act shall have come or shall come into operation; (that is to say):—

1. Instruments of gift of immoveable property:

2. Instruments (other than an instrument of gift) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred Rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property:

3. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt of payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest, and

4. Leases of immoveable property for any term exceeding one year:

Exception of composition deeds.

Provided that the former part of this Section shall not apply to any Composition-deed nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company shall consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company: Provided also that, so far only as regards the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-West Provinces, the local Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this Section any leases of immoveable property, executed in any particular District or part of a District, the terms granted by which shall not exceed two years and the annual rents reserved by which shall not exceed fifty Rupees.

And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act; (that is to say):—

Documents of which the registration is optional.

1. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred Rupees to or in immoveable property.

2. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest:

3. Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and the pattás and muchalkás referred to in Section 2:

4. Awards relating to immoveable property:

5. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property:

6. Wills or Authorities to adopt a son:

7. Acknowledgments, Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition-deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.

20. It shall be in the discretion of the Registering Officer to refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration shall appear, unless the persons executing the document shall attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the Officer registering such document, at the time of registering the same, to make a note in the Register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

21. No instrument relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it shall contain a description of such property sufficient to identify the same. Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey. No document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property shall be situate in several Sub-Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Sub-Districts, and, in case the property shall be also situate in several Districts, by such further number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Districts.

Description of parcels in instruments relating to immoveables.

Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

Of the Time of Registration.

22. Subject to the provision contained in Section 24, no instrument of the kinds mentioned in Section 17, Clauses, 1, 2, 3, and 4, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within four months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the instrument may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

23. Subject to the provision contained in Section 24, no document of any of the kinds mentioned in Section 18 (other than a Will or Authority to adopt a son,) shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within two months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the document may be presented for registration and re-registration within two months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.

Explanation.—The date of execution of a document means the day on which it purports to have been executed.

24. If any instrument shall, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, not have been presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation shall not exceed four months, to direct, that on payment as a penalty of a sum not exceeding twenty times the amount of the proper registration fee, such instrument shall be accepted for registration.

Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.

25. When ever the last day of any period hereinbefore provided for the registration of any document shall fall on a Sunday or other holiday declared as hereinafter mentioned, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day immediately following such Sunday or other holiday.

Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.

26. Any Will or Authority to adopt a son may at any time be registered or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.

27. In Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10, the last Clause shall be read as if for the words "within six months from the date thereof" the words "within the time prescribed in that behalf by 'The Indian Registration Act, 1866'," were substituted.

Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.

28. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to alter the time within which any certificate or other document must be registered under the provisions of "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," Section 143, or any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

PART V.

Of the Place of Registration.

29. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, every instrument mentioned in Section 17, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, shall be presented for registration in the Office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such instrument relates is situate.

Place for registering instruments relating to immoveables.

30. Every instrument other than an instrument referred to in the last preceding Section, may be presented for registration in the Office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the instrument was executed, or in the Office of any Sub-Registrar under the local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the instrument shall desire the same to be registered.

Place for registering other instruments.

31. The Registrar-General may in his discretion receive and register any instrument referred to in Section 29, without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates.

Registration by Registrar-General of instruments referred to in Section 29.

32. Any Registrar may, in his discretion, receive and register any instrument which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him. He shall also register Wills and Authorities to adopt. The Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town shall be deemed to be a Sub-Registrar within the meaning of this Act for such portion of his District (if any) as shall not have been formed into a Sub-District.

Registration by Registrar.

33. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the public Office of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same: but any such Officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will or Authority to adopt a son, and register or accept for registration or deposit such document, Will or Authority. Every Sub-Registrar so attending shall within twenty-four hours report to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate the fact of the attendance and his reason therefor.

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

PART VI.

Of the Presentation of Instruments for Registration.

34. Subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or by the representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Persons to present documents for registration.

35. For the purposes of the last preceding Section, the powers of attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognised; (that is to say):—

Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.

(*a.*) If the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act operates, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose District or Sub-District the principal resides:

(*b.*) If the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the principal resides:

(*c.*) If the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India.

Any power of attorney mentioned in this Section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

Provided that persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend as next hereinafter mentioned, and persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process, and

Proviso as to persons infirm, or in jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, shall not be required to attend at the Office of the Registrar or Sub-Registrar, or in the Court of the Judge, for the purpose of executing any such power of attorney as is mentioned in Clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this Section; but in every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power of attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the Office or Court aforesaid. To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue commission for the examination of such person.

Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

36. Subject to the provisions contained in this Section and in Sections 76, 80, 84 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the Registering Officer. He shall thereupon enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed, and in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the Registering Officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document;

Or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent shall admit the execution;

Or, if the person executing the document shall be dead, and his representative, assign or agent shall not appear before the Registering Officer, or shall refuse to admit the fact of execution, but such Officer shall nevertheless be satisfied of the fact of execution;

The Registering Officer shall register the document as directed in Section 68.

The Registering Officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one, whether summoned or not under Section 37, present in his Office.

PART VII.

Of the Enforcement of Attendance of Executants and Witnesses.

Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.

37. If any person presenting any document for registration shall desire the attendance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the Registering Officer may, in his discretion, call upon the Revenue Officer in whose jurisdiction the person whose attendance is so desired may be, to issue and serve a summons requiring him to attend at the Registration Office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned and at a time named in such summons.

Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.

38. The Revenue Officer, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause the same to be served upon the person whose attendance is so required.

Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.

39. Any person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend in the Registration Office, and any person who is in jail under civil or criminal process, and any person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to attend in person at the Registration Office, shall not be required so to attend; but in every such case, the Registering Officer shall either himself go to the house of such person or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

40. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid, and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

Of sending to a Registry Office Memoranda of Decrees and Orders affecting Immoveable Property

Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immoveable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

41. When any Civil Court shall by a decree or order declare any document relating to immoveable property, which shall have been registered under this Act, to be invalid, or when any Civil Court shall pass a decree or order effecting any such document, and such last mentioned decree or order shall create, declare, transfer, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest under such document to or in the immoveable property to which it relates, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the decree or order to be sent to the Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

Memorandum of decree affecting immoveable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.

42. When any Civil Courts shall by a decree or order create, declare, transfer, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest of any person to or in any immoveable property situate in any part of British India in which this Act shall operate, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the said decree or order to be sent to the Registrar or to every Registrar within whose District the whole or any part of such immoveable property is situate, and such memorandum shall so far as may be practicable describe the property in manner required by Section 21.

Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

43. The costs of and attending the registration under Sections 41 and 42 of any memorandum of a decree or order shall be costs in the cause, and shall be paid by the Court to the Registrar or to such other person and in such way as the local Government shall direct in that behalf.

PART IX.

Of the Presentation and Deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.

44. The testator or any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a Will, may present to any Registrar for registration such Will, and the donor or donee of any Authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present to any Registrar for registration such Authority. Any person entitled to present for registration any such Will or Authority may either personally or by a duly authorized agent present to a Registrar such Will or Authority open, and any testator or donor of such Authority may either personally or by duly authorized agent deposit with any Registrar the Will or Authority in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.

45. If the depositor of any such sealed cover shall wish to withdraw the same, it shall be lawful for him to apply to the Registrar in whose Office such cover shall have been deposited, that the same be delivered to him; and the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied as to the identity of the depositor with the applicant, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

Proceedings on death of depositor.

46. If on the death of the depositor of a sealed cover under Section 44, application be made to the Registrar in whose Office such cover was deposited to open the same, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open the cover, and shall copy at the expense of the applicant the contents thereof in his Book No. 4. When such copy shall have been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original Will or Authority.

Re-deposit.

PART X.

Of the Effects of Registration and Non-Registration.

Time from which registered document operates.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.

48. All instruments duly registered under this Act and relating to any moveable or immoveable property, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to the same property.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

49. No instrument required by Section 17 to be registered shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court, or shall be acted on by any Public Servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or shall affect any property comprised therein, unless it shall have been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered instruments relating to immoveables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.

50. Every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of Section 18 shall, if duly registered, take effect, as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, whether such other instrument be of the same nature as the registered instrument or not.

Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent, or interest, or breach of contract.

51. Suits to recover money lent or interest, or for the breach of any contract, may be brought within six years from the time when the cause of suit arose, in every case in which there is an engagement or contract in writing, provided that such engagement or contract be duly registered under this Act.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.

52. Whenever the obligor and obligee of an obligation shall agree that, in the event of the obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured thereby may be recovered in a summary way, and shall at the time of registering the said obligation apply to the Registering Officer to record the said agreement, the Registering Officer, after making such enquiries as he may think proper, shall record such agreement at the foot of the endorsement and certificate required by Sections 66 and 68, and such record shall be signed by him and by the obligor, and shall be copied into the Register Book No. 1 or No. 6, as the case may be, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the said agreement.

Enforcement of such agreement.

53. Within one year from the date on which the amount becomes payable, or, where the amount is payable by instalments, within one year from the date on which any instalment becomes payable, the obligee of any such obligation registered with such agreement as aforesaid, whether under the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or under this Act, may present a petition to any Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a regular suit on such obligation for the amount secured thereby, or for the instalment sought to be recovered.

Stamp on petition.

The petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of one-fourth the value prescribed for a plaint in such a suit, and may be amended by permission of the Court, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Decree.

On production in Court of the obligation and of the said record signed as aforesaid, the petitioner shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the petition, together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of the decree, and a sum for costs to be fixed by the Court.

Such decree may be enforced forthwith under the provisions for the enforcement of decrees contained in the Code of Civil Procedure.

Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.

54. In any proceedings under this part of this Act, the Court may order the obligation sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and may further order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the petitioner shall have given security for costs thereof.

55. After decree the Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution; but there shall be no appeal against any decree or order made under Section 53, Section 54, or this Section.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.

(*A.*) *As to the Register Books and Indexes.*

56. The following Books shall be kept in the several Offices hereinafter named; (that is to say):—

Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.

In all Registration Offices:—

Book 1.—"Register of instruments relating to immoveable property."

Book 2.—"Record of reasons for refusal to register."

In the Offices of Registrars:—

Book 3.—"Register of deposits of Wills and Authorities to adopt," and

Book 4.—"Register of Wills and Authorities to adopt:"

In the Offices of Registrars and of Sub-Registrars:—

Book 5.—"Register of Decrees and Orders:"

Book 6.—"Miscellaneous Register."

In Book 1 shall be entered all documents registered under Section 17 and the first four clauses of Section 18, and all other documents mentioned in Section 18, clause 7 which relate to immoveable property. In Book 5 shall be filed all memoranda of Decrees and Orders sent under Section 42. In Book 6 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses 5 and 7 of Section 18, and not entered in Book 1 or in Book 5: Provided that, if the Registrar General shall so direct, wherever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force, down to the thirty-first day of December 1866, and no longer, the Books directed to be kept by Section 56 of the same Act shall be kept, and the rules relating to the entries made therein and the Indexes to be made therefore shall be observed, anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

57. The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting the same; and, subject to the provisions contained in Section 70, every such document shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its presentation, and a receipt for such document shall be given by the Registering Officer to the person presenting the same.

Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.

58. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Entries to be numbered consecutively.

59. In every Office in which any of the books next hereinafter mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current Indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such Indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, in alphabetical order and immediately after the document to which it relates shall have been copied by the Registering Officer.

Current Indexes and entries therein.

60. Two such Indexes shall be made in all Registration Offices, and shall be named respectively Index No. I and Index No. II. Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Books Nos 1, 3 or 4, and the name of the first plaintiff and first defendant in the suit in the case of all memoranda filed in Book No. 5. Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in Section 21 relating to every such document as the Registrar General may from time to time direct in that behalf. A third Index to be called Index No. III shall be made by Registrars and Sub-Registrars, and shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Book No. 6. Indexes Nos. I, II and III shall also contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct.

Indexes to be made by Registering Officers.

Extra particulars in Indexes.

61. Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals not exceeding one month as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, two copies of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar during the last of such intervals in Indexes Nos. I and II.

Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.

62. Every Registrar receiving such two copies shall in every month file one of such copies in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively; and, at such intervals as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, shall send the other of such copies to the General Registry Office. Every Registrar shall also send to the General Registry Office a copy of all the entries which he shall have made in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively during the last of such intervals.

One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.

63. On the receipt in the General Registry Office of the copies so sent by the Registrar, they shall be filed in the Indexes Nos. I and II respectively kept in such Office.

Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.

64. If the Registrar General shall so direct, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared in every Registration Office at the end of each year of all entries made during the past year in the current Indexes in such Office; and in every Office in which Book No. 2 shall be kept, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared at the end of each year to the entries made in such book during the past year.

Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.

65. Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1, 2 and 5 and the Indexes relating to such books shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of Section 70, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. Subject to the same provision, copies of entries in Books Nos. 3, 4 and 6 and in the Indexes relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the document to which such entries respectively refer; but the requisite search for such entries shall be made only by the Registering Officer. Such copies shall be

Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries

signed and sealed by the Registering Officer, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the contents of the original documents.

(B.)—As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.

66. On every document admitted to registration, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars; (that is to say) :—

1. The signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document; and, if such execution shall have been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent.

2. The signature and addition of every person who may have been examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and—

3. Any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the Registering Officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration made in his presence in reference to such execution.

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.

67. The Registering Officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements mentioned in the last preceding Section, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.

68. After the provisions of Sections 36, 66, and 67 shall have been complied with, the Registering Officer shall endorse on the document a certificate containing the word "Registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document shall have been copied. Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the Registering Officer and shall then be *primâ facie* evidence that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsement referred to in the last preceding Section have occurred as therein mentioned.

Endorsements and certificate to be copied.

69. The endorsements and certificate mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1. The registration of the document shall thereupon be considered to be complete, and the document shall

Document to be returned.

then be returned to the person who shall have presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he shall have nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in Section 57.

Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.

70. When a document is presented for registration under Section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of instruments of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in Section 19, shall be filed in the Registration Office; and the endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall be made on the original, and for the purpose of making the other copies required by any Section other than Section 65, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

Power to administer oaths.

71. It shall be lawful for every Registering Officer at his discretion to administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act. He may also at his discretion record a note

Record of substance of statements.

of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he shall admit the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the Registering Officer.

(C.)—Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Sub-Districts.

72. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property which is not wholly situate in his own Sub-District, shall forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, and of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every such Sub-Registrar shall file such copies in his Book No. 1.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Districts.

73. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 as may be necessary, to the Registrar of every District in which any part of such property is situate other than the District in which his own Sub-District is situate. The Registrar on receiving the same shall enter in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and one of the copies of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a copy of the document together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such copies shall file the same in his Book No. 1.

(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.

Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.

74. On registering any instrument relating to immoveable property under Section 32 the Registrar shall forward a copy of such instrument, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and he shall also forward a copy of such instrument, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, as may be necessary, to any other Registrar in whose District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar and Registrar, on receiving any such copy or copies, shall follow the procedure prescribed for them respectively in Section 73.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.

75. Every memorandum received under Section 41 shall be copied in the margin of the part of the book in which the document affected by such memorandum is registered;

and for this purpose the Registrar shall send a copy of such memorandum to every Sub-Registrar in his District in whose Office the said document is registered, who shall copy such memorandum in the margin of the copy of the document registered in his Office. When any such memorandum shall relate to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, the Registrar receiving the same shall also send a copy thereof to every other Registrar within whose District any part of such property is situate, who shall on receiving such copy follow the procedure prescribed for a Registrar in the first clause of this Section. Every memorandum received by a Registrar under Section 42 shall be filed by him in his Register Book No. 5, and he shall then send a copy thereof to every Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and every such Sub-Registrar shall file it in his Register Book No. 5.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.

76. A Will and an Authority to adopt presented for registration by the testator or donor may be registered in the same manner as any other document. A Will or Authority to adopt presented for registration by any person entitled to present the same other than the testator or donor, shall be registered if the Registrar shall be satisfied that the person so presenting the same is the person he represents himself to be, and that the Will or Authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be.

Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

77. On receiving for deposit a sealed cover under Section 44, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is the testator or donor, as the case may be, or his duly authorized agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 3 the superscription on such sealed cover, and note in the Register and on the sealed cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, together with the name of the depositor, and the name of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and the inscription so far as it is legible on the seal of the cover. The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.

(*E*) *Of the Registrar-General.*

78. On any instrument being registered in the General Registry Office under Section 31, a copy of such instrument and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose District any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copies shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in Section 73.

Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.

(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.

79. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his Office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose District the Office of such Sub-Registrar is situate; and every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he may consider necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the Book or the Office in which any document shall have been registered.

Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

80. The Registrar-General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the Registry Offices in the Territories administered by the local Government, and shall have power from time to time to frame rules consistent with this Act—

Powers of Registrar-General.

Power to frame rules.

For providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

For declaring the languages in which and the materials on, in and with which documents presented for registration are to be written or printed, the size of such documents and the extent of blank space to be left thereon;

For declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under Section 21;

For regulating the amount of penalties imposed under Section 24;

For the exercise of the discretion reposed in the Registering Officer by Sections 52 and 71;

For declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II and III respectively;

For declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the Registration Offices;

And, generally, for regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars under him.

The rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government for approval, and after they shall have been approved, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

81. No order shall be made to cancel the registration of any document under this Act or under Act No. XVI of 1864.

No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.

Of refusal to Register.

82 Every Registering Officer who shall refuse to register a document, except one which he has a discretion to refuse to accept for registration, or except one which he has refused to register solely because the property to which it relates is not situate within his District or Sub-District, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2 and endorse the words "Registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded. No Registering Officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until an appeal shall have been presented under the provisons herein contained and decided in favor of the appellant.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.

83. An appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order, and the

Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.

Registrar may reverse or alter such order: Provided that, whenever the Registrar shall himself as Sub-Registrar have passed the order appealed against, the appeal shall lie to the Registrar-General. Any Registrar or Registrar-General who shall refuse to direct the registration of any document shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4.

84. If a Registrar or Registrar-General shall under Section 82 make an order of refusal to register any document referred to in Section 29, or if a refusal to register shall have been made under Section 15 of Act XVI of 1864, or if he shall under Section 83 on appeal make an order of refusal to direct the registration of such document, it shall be lawful for any person claiming thereunder, his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, within thirty days after the making of such order of refusal, to apply by petition to the District Court in order to establish his right to have such document registered.

Petition.

The petition shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act or as near thereto as circumstances will permit, and shall be accompanied by copis of the reasons recorded under Sections 82 and 83, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and the petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of eight annas, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

To be verified and stamped.

Document admissible in evidence.

The document shall be admissible in evidence on the presentation and hearing of the petition, anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.

The Court shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition not less than two days after the service next hereinafter mentioned, and shall direct a copy of the petition, with a notice at the foot thereof of the day so fixed, to be served on the Registering Officer and on such other persons (if any) as the Court shall think fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to copies of petitions under this Section.

Court may order document to be registered.

On the day so fixed as aforesaid, the Court may, if it shall think proper, and if the requirments of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the petitioner so as to entitle the document to registration, order such Registrar or Registrar-General to register the document or to direct its registration in the proper manner, and he shall thereupon obey such order, and shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in Sections 66, 67 and 68, and (provided the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order) the registration pursuant to such order shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was duly presented for registration to the Officer so refusing as aforesaid.

Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.

Provided that when the Officer presiding over the District Court shall himself as Registering Officer have made any order appealed against under this Section, the petition shall within sixty days after the making of such order be presented to the High Court, and the provisions contained in the former part of this Section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such petition and the order (if any) thereon.

Registering Officer not to be liable for anything *bond fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

85. No Registering Officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of any thing *bond fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.

Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies.

Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government.

86. Subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, the local Government shall prepare a Table of Fees payable—

For the registration of documents:

For searching the Registers:

For making or granting copies of reasons, entries of documents, before, on or after registration;

And of extra or additional Fees payable—

For every registration by a Registrar-General under Section 31 or by a Registrar under Section 32:

For special registration under Section 52:

For the issue of commissions:

For filing translations:

For attending at private residences:

And for such other matters as shall to the local Government appear necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

Table of Fees.

The local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such Table. A Table of the fees so payable shall be published in the Official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the District shall be exposed to public view in every Registration Office.

Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

87. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on presentation, and all fees received under the provisions of this Act (not being fees payable under Section 14 to Officers who are paid wholly or in part by fees), and all penalties received under Section 24 shall be remitted to the Treasury of the District or Sub-District or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall from time to time direct and shall be credited to Government.

PART XIV.

Miscellaneous.

Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.

88. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act by any Registering Officer shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

89. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any Officer of Government or for the Administrator-General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any Registration Office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in Section 66; but when any instrument is so executed, the Registering Officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary of Government, or to such Officer of Government, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.

90. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his Office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under the provisions of this Act, shall endorse, copy, translate or register such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating, or registering documents with intent to injure.

91. Whoever shall intentionally make any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it shall have been recorded or not, before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.

92. Whoever shall intentionally deliver to a Registering Officer in any proceeding under Section 19 or 21 a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.

93. Whoever falsely personates another and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for false personation.

94. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for abatement of offences under this Act.

95. A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a Registering Officer in his official capacity may be instituted by the Registrar-General, the Branch Registrar-General, the Registrar or (with the sanction of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate) the Sub-Registrar in whose Territories, District or Sub-District as the case may be, the offence has been committed. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or subordinate Magistrate of the first class; and all fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed in Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.

96. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a Public Servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such Registering Officer when required by him to do so. And in Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.

97. All references to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 in Acts passed previous to the date of this Act coming into operation shall be read as if made to this Act.

References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.

98. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866 whereever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force. This Act shall come into operation on the same day in the Territories under the Bombay Government known as the Panch Mahâls and attached to the Collectorate of Kaira, and on the first day of July 1866 in the Province of Sind; and Act No. XVI of 1864 shall not be deemed to have come into operation in such Territories or Province, any notification of the local Government to the contrary notwithstanding. This Act may be extended to any other part of British India by an order of the local Government to be notified in the Official Gazette; and such order may, at any time before such extension shall come into operation, be altered or cancelled.

Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.

Power to extend Act to other Territories.

99. From the date on which this Act shall be extended as hereinbefore provided to any part of British India in which the Acts hereinbefore mentioned are not in force, all Rules and Regulations relating to the registration of assurances in force in such part of British India shall cease to have effect, except as regards documents duly registered under any of such Rules or Regulations.

Repeal of Rules relating to registration in certain Territories.

100. Anything contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Sections 17 and 18, which shall have been executed in any such part of British India before the date on which this Act shall come into operation therein, shall be accepted for registration if it be duly presented for registration within twelve months from such date.

Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.

101. For three months after the date on which this Act shall come into operation in any part of India in which Act No. XVI of 1864 has not come into operation, a power of attorney not duly executed according to the provisions of Section 35, anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be deemed

Recognition, in Territories in which Act XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.

to have been duly executed under the provisions of the same Section, if the Registering Officer shall be satisfied that it has been executed in good faith, and if a power of attorney attested under the provisions of this Act cannot be obtained within the period during which the document sought to be registered can, under such provisions, be accepted for registration.

Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

102. All or any of the Register Books and Indexes kept under this Act or the said Act No. XVI of 1864, or any Act, Rule or Regulation repealed by either of them, may be transferred to the custody of the Registrar of the District in which they are now preserved, or to such other Officer in that or any other District as the local Government shall from time to time direct, and all Rules contained in or made pursuant to this Act shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to the Books and Indexes so transferred as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition under Section 84.

Stamp eight annas.

To the Judge of the District Court of
The day of 186 .

Sheweth :—

The petition of A. B. of

1. That by an instrument dated the day of and made between C. D. of the one part and your petitioner of the other part, certain lands were conveyed to your petitioner absolutely.

2. That such instrument was executed by the said C. D. on the day of 186 .

3. That the property to which such instrument relates is situate in the Sub-District of the Sub-Registrar of and in the District of

4. That on the day of your petitioner presented the said instrument for registration under "The Indian Registration Act, 1866," in the Office of the said Sub-Registrar, and on such presentation the said C. D. appeared personally before the said Sub-Registrar, and admitted the execution of the said instrument [*or* and falsely denied the execution of the said instrument].

5. That the said C. D. is personally known to the said Sub-Registrar [*or* adduced evidence that he was the person he represented himself to be, *or* that your petitioner adduced evidence that the said C. D. was the person he represented himself to be].

6. That the said Sub-Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of 186 , to register the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

7. That your petitioner on the day of appealed to the Registrar of against such order.

8. That the said Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of to direct the registration of the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

9. That the reasons referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 are, as your petitioner submits, insufficient, [*or* that your petitioner has complied with the requirements of the said Act so far as it has been possible for him to do so].

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said Sub-Registrar to register the said instrument.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(*Signed*) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

Interpretation of terms.

3. In this Act—

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew :

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jewess :

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews :

"Month and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends :

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limts of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court: otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the comencement of the suit.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Form of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Service of citation

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

12. On the day fixed in the citation the petitioner shall appear in Court, and the following points shall be proved:—

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent;

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners acting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

First interrogation of respondent.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge, may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Interrogations by Judge may be public or private.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall, at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and seal, with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

17. If the respondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desire (but not otherwise), the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Proviso.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the 13th Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage, either party being *impubes* at time of marriage.

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such re-marriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons, whether males or females, or both, as he shall think fit for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Judge may order Commission to issue for examination of exempted persons.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to witnesses to apply in suits under this Act.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

24. If at any time within twelve months, after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the ground mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall re-commence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and, after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the 16th Section of this Act.

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the 24th Section of this Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children, or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act, and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient separate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the

Power to Court to award alimony.

suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges.

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein, as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment, thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act, or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1864 and V of 1865, shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native Convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church; and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act.

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government; and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions of this Act. In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall not then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure, as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

The First Schedule.

Form of Petition.

Stamp Re. 1.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of

The day of 18 .

The petition of A. B. of

Sheweth:—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at .

3. That the said C. D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4 That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at aforesaid until the day of 18 .

5. That previous to the day of 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of

6. That on the day of 18 [*at least six months prior to the date of the petition,*] the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said C. D. to live and cohabit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D.

have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of .

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from appearance in Court.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorized in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department (Legislative.)

Corrigendum.

In the Indian Registration Act 1866, published in the *Gazette* of the 7th April 1866—

Section 40, after line 6, *insert* 'save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*.'

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 693.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th April 1866.—Mr. Thomas Jones to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 13th April 1866.—Mr. J. B. Worgan to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

The 24th April 1866.—Mr. F. H. Hollway to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee in Monghyr.

Baboo Hursahoy Singh, Deputy Collector, attached to the Fifth Division of Revenue Survey, is vested with the powers of a Collector in Moorshedabad, to enable him to decide boundary disputes in that District in connexion with the River Survey.

The 27th April 1866.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. G. Birch, or until further orders.

The 28th April 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Rajshahye, *viz*:—

Revd. Lall Beharee Dey.
Baboo Anund Chunder Banerjee.
" Mothoornath Banerjee.
Moulvy Abdool Ghuffoor.
Baboo Judoonauth Mookerjee.
" Bhoirub Chunder Banerjee.
" Kaleenath Bose.
" Shoshee Bhooshun Mookerjee.

The 30th April 1866.—Mr. F. W. Hall to officiate temporarily as House Surgeon to the Medical College Hospital with effect from the 2nd instant.

Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Monghyr to Midnapore.

Mr. E. Usher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Burdwan to Bancoorah.

Captain W. Gordon to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant G. B. Johnston, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Blair to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

Mr. W. M. Souttar to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bongong, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. H. Pawsey, or until further orders. Mr. Souttar is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Courts of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. E. G. Man to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Midnapore, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Huree Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, is transferred to Midnapore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate, in that District.

Moulvy Hameedoodeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, is transferred to Midnapore, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Baboo Poorna Chunder Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, is transferred to Purneah, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Koomar Brijendro Narain Deb, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, is transferred to Purneah, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Leave of Absence.

The 23rd April 1866.—Baboo Ooma Churn Gangooly, Deputy Registrar of Assurances, Noacolly, for three weeks, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in addition to the time allowed him to join his appointment at that station.

The 24th April 1866.—Moulvy Willyut Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 25th April 1866.—Mr. F. Jones, Superintendent of Survey, Third Division, for thirty-five days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his office to Deputy Collector Baboo Tarucknath Ghose.

The 27th April 1866.—Mr. E. G. Birch, Judge of Shahabad, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. C. Eades, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, Chumparun, for seventeen days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Mr. H. M. Reily, District Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 30th April 1866.—Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bongong, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved by his successor.

The 1st May 1866.—Mr. W. C. Eades, c. s., for fifteen months on Medical Certificate, without allowances.

Notification.

The 1st May 1866.—The transfer of Moulvy Abdool Mujeed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, to Mymensing, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th ultimo, is cancelled. He will continue to be employed in his present duties at Dacca until further orders.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 75.—*The 18th April* 1866.—The services of the Reverend W. Spencer are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 100.—Messrs. * * * * and J. G. Charles, Junior Civil Servants, having, within the prescribed interval after arrival in India, passed examinations in two languages, have been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 800.

No. 104.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to attach Mr. J. G. Charles, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 148.—The following Supplemental Rules relating to emigration from the Port of Calcutta have been made by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 63 of Act XIII. of 1864, and are published for general information:—

"It shall be the duty of the Protector of Emigrants at the Port of Calcutta to take possession of all property belonging to deceased coolies, with a view to its being restored to the heirs of the deceased.

"It shall be the duty of the Colonial Emigration Agents at Calcutta to deliver to the Protector of Emigrants all property belonging to emigrants who may have died in the depôts.

"It shall be the duty of Masters of Ships to deliver to the Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta all property of returning emigrants who may have died on board during the passage from any of the Colonies to Calcutta."

No. 189.

The 21st April 1866.

Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the Post Office Act of 1866.

The following Orders and Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Sections 19, 21, 22 and 63, of the Post Office Act of 1866, will have effect from the 1st of May next:—

Insufficiently paid and unpaid letters how to be charged.

I. Letters posted for despatch, on which the postage chargeable under Section VIII., has not been fully prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps, shall be forwarded to their destination.

Upon every such letter having affixed thereto a postage stamp or stamps, the value of which shall be less than the rate of postage to which such letter would be liable if duly and properly stamped when posted, there shall be charged a postage of double the amount of the difference between the value of the stamp affixed thereto, and the postage to which such letter would be liable, as aforesaid, if duly and properly stamped when posted.

And upon every such letter having no postage stamp affixed thereto, there shall be charged a postage at double the rate to which such letter would be liable, if duly and properly stamped when posted.

Newspapers not to be forwarded by Letter Post, unless fully prepaid.

II. No newspaper shall be forwarded by Letter Post, unless the postage thereof shall be fully prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps.

Insufficiently paid books, &c., how to be charged.

III. Books, packets of newspapers and other articles, not being fully prepaid by means of a proper stamp or stamps, as provided in Section XIII., but bearing nevertheless a stamp or stamps of the value of one rate, shall be forwarded to their destination charged with double the deficient book postage.

Letters, newspapers, and book packets sent by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part of India to another, how to be charged.

IV. The rates of postage to be charged on letters, newspapers and book packets transmitted by post, by sea, or partly by sea and partly by land, from one part or place in India to another, shall be the same as those chargeable on such articles when conveyed by land, with the following exceptions, *viz.*:—

Letters and other articles transmitted from one part of India to another by the British Mail Packets under contract with Her Majesty's Post-Master General, or by the French Mail Packets under Convention with Her Majesty's Government, shall continue to be subject to the rates of postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles.

Letters, &c., from or to any place beyond the limits of British India, how to be charged.

V. Letters and other articles sent through the post from or to any part of Great Britain, or any British Colony, or any foreign country to or from any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles.

Letters, &c., to be received for despatch at all Post Offices, Receiving Houses, &c.

VI. Letters, newspapers (if prepaid), book packets and parcels, shall be received for despatch by post to every part of India, at every Post Office, Receiving House, or other place which a Post-Master General may appoint, as well as at every Thannah or District Post Office.

At every Post Office or other place as aforesaid, letters and other articles shall likewise be received for despatch to any place beyond the limits of British India, with which there is a postal communication, subject to the postage rates and conditions in force for the postal communication with such place.

Route by which letters, &c., shall be despatched.

VII. Unless specially superscribed for first despatch by land or sea, or by some particular ship, letters and other articles, as aforesaid, shall be sent by such route as shall appear to the Post-Master to afford the means of most speedy and secure transmission.

Letters, &c., for foreign countries, through Great Britain, to be addressed to an Agent.

VIII. Letters and other articles required to be transmitted *viâ* Great Britain to foreign countries, must, unless the pre-payment of postage from the United Kingdom to such countries be optional, be addressed to the care of an agent or other person in the United Kingdom, by whom the foreign postage demandable at the London General or other Post Office may be paid. Such postage cannot be received in this country; and unless it be paid through an agent in the United Kingdom, the letters, &c., are liable to be returned to India.

Name of sender of any letter, &c., not to be demanded.

IX. The name of the sender of any letter or other article shall not be demanded in any Post Office, whether the postage be prepaid or not.

Letters, to be received at any station for delivery at such station.

X. Letters, newspapers, book packets and parcels shall be received at any Presidency or Provincial Post Office, or Receiving House, for delivery at the same station within the ordinary range of delivery.

Limitation as to weight of parcels.

XI. Parcels exceeding 600 tolahs in weight shall not be received for despatch along any line of road on which the banghy parcels are carried by foot-runners; and no parcel exceeding 2,000 tolahs in weight shall be received at any Post Office for despatch by Banghy or Letter Mail, under any circumstances whatever.

Parcels received from seaward in excess of maximum weight, how to be treated.

XII. Parcels received by post from seaward, exceeding the weight which may be sent by Banghy Post, shall be made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his Lists of Unclaimed Packages.

Newspapers &c., not to be detained for examination, but to be forwarded marked "doubtful."

XIII. Newspapers, or other articles packed in open covers, or letters certified to be on the Public Service, respecting any of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Post Office Act have been infringed, shall not be detained for examination at the Despatching Office, but shall be forwarded marked "doubtful." The Post Master receiving such letters, &c., by the Mail, shall then be guided by the instructions laid down in Section LX. of the Post Office Act; but unless for the causes specified above, and in Sections XXVIII. and LX. of the Post Office Act, and in Section L., Clause 8 of the Post Office Rules, all Post Office Authorities are prohibited from detaining any letter, paper, or packet received for delivery by post.

Letters, papers and parcels, to be weighed at Office of Despatch.

XIV. All letters, newspapers, or other articles received for despatch by Letter or Banghy Post shall be weighed at the Post Office of Despatch, and shall be stamped with the Office Stamp; and all letters, &c., the full postage on which has not been prepaid by stamps, shall have the postage to which they are severally liable marked on them. Banghy parcels shall, in all cases, be re-weighed on delivery. The re-weighing of private letters and other articles shall be at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Delivery Office.

Examination of Post Office Records not permitted to the public.

XV. Persons not belonging to the Department shall not be admitted into the interior, nor permitted to examine the records of any Post Office, without the special permission of the Post-Master General, to whom, or to the Post-Master, applications for information or redress must be made, either in person, or in writing, by the party requiring the same.

Hours of receipt at Post Offices.

XVI. At all Post Offices registered letters and Banghy parcels will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.

XVII. Letter-boxes will remain open day and night; the hours at which each letter-box will be cleared will be marked upon it.

Letter-boxes to remain open day and night.

XVIII. Official references and personal applications to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Office hours for references.

XIX. A notice shall be conspicuously placarded, in English and the language of the place, outside every Post Office, giving information respecting the hours of attendance, the despatch of Mails, and the delivery of letters.

Notice of despatch and receipt of Mails to be placarded.

XX. The packets for all Mails to be despatched in the course of the night shall be closed at 6 P. M., but for Mails which usually pass in the course of the day the packets shall be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such Mails. Notice of the hour at which each Mail is closed shall be hung up outside the Office, both in English and the language of the district.

Despatch of Mails.

XXI. Except when a Post-Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the Mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch, unless fully prepaid by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and a late letter fee of half a Rupee.

Late letters.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any Mail, and which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the Mail then in preparation, unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

XXII. The Post-Master at any station, or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state. No parcel shall be received for transmission by Banghy Post, unless it be securely packed in cloth, or wax-cloth, or tin; and no such parcel, packed in cloth, or wax-cloth, shall be received unless seals, bearing distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin), be fixed at intervals not exceeding three inches along the lines of sewing by which the cover is secured.

Letters, &c., damaged not to be received.

XXIII. In order to protect, as far as possible, the public Mails from the chance of robbery, Officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch, either by Letter or Banghy Post.

Post Offices not to receive valuables for despatch.

XXIV. Letters, newspapers and book packets will be registered on payment of a fee of four annas; and parties posting such letters, newspapers or book packets will be furnished with a receipt bearing the address of the letter and the Office stamp. The fee must, in all cases, be paid in stamps. On the delivery of a registered letter a receipt for the same must be given to the Delivery Peon.

Registered letters.

XXV. Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted for parcels only when presented ready written, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Receipts will not be given for letters, &c.

XXVI. The Master Attendant of each Presidency, Port, or such other Officer as may be directed by Government shall furnish the Post-Master with early intimation of the intended departure of all vessels to any part of the world; and the Post-Master shall cause a list of the vessels for which packets are open to be published weekly in the Official *Gazette* of his own Presidency.

Master Attendant to notify intended departure of all vessels.

Post Master to publish weekly Lists.

XXVII. The Post-Master shall also cause to be published weekly in the Official *Gazette* of the Presidency a Notice of the several dates up to which packets have been despatched by each vessel carrying a Mail that may have left the Port.

Post-Master to publish weekly Notice of packets despatched.

XXVIII. All Public Despatches are to be made up in the most compact form possible; and whenever two or more letters are despatched from any one Office to the same individual by the same day's post they are to be put up under one cover.

Public Despatches to be compactly made up.

XXIX. When the number of covers received at any Post Office shall cause the weight of the Mail to exceed the regulated weight, the Post-Master is authorized to keep back a portion of the heavier Public Despatches and imported newspapers till the following day, but private letters and public letters marked "despatch" shall not be kept back.

When bulk of Mails exceeds regulated weight, how to be disposed of.

XXX. As the employment of Expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary Mails, and is attended with expense, public Officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible; and any public Officer despatching an Express, when the exigency of the Public Service does not, in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate, require it, will be held answerable for the expenses attending that method of transmission. Public Expresses from a Post Office at the seat of any Government or Administration can only be ordered by a Secretary to Government, in other cases by the Chief Civil or Military Authority of the place.

Public Officers to employ them sparingly under a penalty.

XXXI. Letters which individuals address on their private affairs to any Government Officer must be sent prepaid by stamps; and this rule is to be understood to include letters transmitting Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts, Government Securities, &c., to an Accountant-General, or any other public Officer. When public Officers write letters on such subjects to indivi-

Letters addressed to public Officers on private affairs to be prepaid by stamps.

duals, they shall subscribe on the envelopes, with their official signatures, the words "Bearing Postage," and in such case the letters on delivery shall be charged according to their weight with the rate of postage to which they would have been liable if prepaid.

Postage on letters on Public Service to be charged to the Department to which Officers signing them belong.

XXXII. The postage on letters and parcels sent on the Public Service by public Officers, from time to time authorized by Government in that respect, shall be charged to the Departments to which they severally belong; such letters must be addressed according to the subjoined form:—

Form of address.

On Her Majesty's Service only.

The Officer Commanding
John Smith, 1*st Regt., Lt. Cavalry,*
Adjt. Genl. Cawnpore.

The signature and designation of the Officer signing the same being written in full.

[*Revised Regulations for the transmission of official correspondence will hereafter be published separately: meantime the existing lists of Officers authorized to transmit letters, &c., on the public service, without actual payment of postage, will remain in force.*]

Delivery of Mails.

XXXIII. The hours at which Mails will be delivered must depend upon the hours at which they are received. The number of daily deliveries and the hours at which the Letter Carriers will leave the Post Office, shall be duly notified, from time to time, in each post town.

Letter Carriers.

XXXIV. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and a Letter Carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter Carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed route.

Private boxes and bags.

XXXV. Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve Rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that, in addition, a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself, and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five Rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten Rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post-Master.

Delivery at window.

XXXVI. No person living within any town free delivery, or within the limits of a rural post free delivery, unless he rent a private box, can claim to have his letters delivered at the Office window, if a delivery by Letter Carrier, or a despatch by Messenger, is about to take place; but letters which arrive by a Mail, after which there is no immediate delivery by Letter Carrier or Messenger, may be obtained by any person on application at the Office window, so long as the Office is open for delivery. But in order to prevent the additional trouble which is sometimes caused by letters being directed to a Post Office, although for persons residing within a free-delivery from such Office, but who have no private box, a Post-Master is authorized, when such letters arrive by a Mail for which there is a delivery from house to house, to refuse to deliver them at the window (even though initials may be substituted for the name), and to send them out by the Letter Carriers.

Complaints how to be preferred.

XXXVII. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office Stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any Letter Carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

Commanding Officers receive letters for their own Regiments.

XXXVIII. Letters directed to Native Officers, or men of Regiments or Detachments, shall be delivered to an Orderly or any other fit person, who shall be deputed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Detachment to receive the same; but letters on which postage may be due shall not be delivered to such person, unless the postage be first paid.

Notice to arriving vessels for disposal of packets.

XXXIX. On the arrival of any ship or vessel off any British Indian Port, a printed Notice, under the signature of the Post-Master of the Port or Station, shall be delivered to the Commander by the first boat despatched to board the vessel, according to the requisition of which the Commander shall proceed to dispose of such packets as he may have on board, as directed by Section XXXI. of the Post Office Act—a copy of which clause shall be communicated to the said Commander.

All letters, &c., received for despatch, to be marked with the appropriate Office Stamp, and with the amount of postage.

XL. All letters, papers and packets whatever received at any Post Office in India for despatch by Post, whether paid, stamped, or liable to postage, as the case may be, are to be marked with the appropriate stamp, bearing the name of such Office of despatch; and when slide stamps, shewing the date of the month and year, are not provided, the said date must be entered in writing across the middle of the face of the stamp. If the letter or packet received for despatch be bearing postage, the amount of postage due must be entered in writing on the face of the letter.

All letters, &c., received for delivery to be stamped; but the postage, unless under-charged, not to be marked.

XLI. All letters, papers and packets whatever received at any Post Office by post, for delivery at such Office, are, in like manner, to be stamped with the appropriate Office stamp, and marked with the date of the month and year; but the amount of postage paid or due is not to be marked, unless the letter has been under-charged with postage at the Despatching Office.

Obliterating stamp.

XLII. All postage stamps on letters, papers, or parcels must be carefully obliterated with the stamp furnished for that object; and the black composition supplied for the purpose must be used in all cases. Letters bearing stamps which have been

previously obliterated or defaced must be treated as unpaid letters.

Post-Master not himself to affix a stamp on letters, &c.

XLIII. No Post-Master is allowed to affix a postage stamp to a letter brought unstamped to his Office.

Forward letters, &c., to be stamped and marked with additional postage.

XLIV. Forward letters, papers, or packets, *i. e.*, those which follow the addressee from station to station, *are* to be stamped at each Office of fresh despatch, and marked with the additional postage due on such fresh despatch.

Exact weight of banghy parcels to be marked.

XLV. On banghy parcels the exact weight must, in all cases, be entered in writing on the face thereof.

Other letters, &c., how to be stamped.

XLVI. Supplementary rules regarding the shape and size of the Office stamps to be used on the several descriptions of letters shall be, when necessary, circulated by the Director-General of the Post Office.

At such Post Offices as have more than one delivery daily letters, &c., to be stamped A. M. or P. M., according to time of delivery.

XLVII. At such Post Offices as have more than one delivery daily, all letters, papers and packets must be marked with a stamp, shewing at which delivery they were distributed.

XLVIII. Labels should be placed on the front of the letter and upon the right-hand corner of the upper side. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

XLIX. Receipt or other Inland Revenue stamps cannot be used in place of postage stamps, nor can postage stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect be used.

Packet Post Rules.

L. In order to entitle books, packets of newspapers, and other articles to be conveyed by Packet Post, under the provisions of Section XIII. of the Post Office Act, the following conditions must be observed :—

(1.)—Every packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover, open at the ends or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination ; for the greater security of its contents it may be secured with string, but in such case the Post-Master is authorized to cut the string, although if he do so, he must again tie up the packet.

(2.)—No book packet may contain anything which is sealed, or otherwise closed against inspection ; nor must there be any letter, nor any communication of the nature of a letter, whether separate or otherwise, unless the whole of such letter or communication be printed. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given are not regarded as a letter. As respects the name and address of the sender, not only is the writing permitted, but it is recommended, in order that if the cover come off, or for any other reason, the packet cannot be forwarded, it may be returned to the sender.

(3.)—No book packet must exceed one foot and half in length, or one foot in width or depth ; and if any such packet be presented at a Post Office, it will not be received.

(4.)—Any packet which shall have any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter written in it, or upon its cover, will be charged with the letter postage.

(5.)—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure sealed, or otherwise closed against inspection, or any other unauthorized enclosure, the letter or enclosure will be taken out and forwarded to the address on the packet charged with the full postage, as an unpaid letter, together with an additional rate ; and the remainder of the packet, if duly prepaid with stamps, will then be forwarded to its address.

(6.)—Samples of seeds, &c., may be enclosed in boxes, or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the Officers of the Department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter or banghy parcel, as the case may be.

(7.)—The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article which might injure the contents of the Mail Bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, and such like provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail Bags, and Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped ; and a notice of its detention will be sent to the person to whom it is addressed, or to the sender, who may then obtain it upon pensonal application ; but the packet will be charged with a fine equal in amount to the postage to which the packet was liable.

Despatch of book packets may, when necessary, be delayed.

(8.)—To prevent obstacles to the regular transmission of letters, a Post-Master may, when necessary, delay forwarding any book packet, not a newspaper, for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours beyond the ordinary time ; the main business of the Post Office being the transmission of *letters*, the forwarding of books and newspapers (which no one is compelled to send through the Post Office), though an important, is only a secondary, object, for which no arrangement can be made which would interfere with the quick and regular conveyance and delivery of letters.

LI. Unless by an express order of the Government, or Director-General of the Post Office, or a Post-Master General, no letter, parcel, or packet, which has been delivered into any Post Office shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX. of the Post Office Act of 1866 ; and except in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which, for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 348.—*Political.*—*The* 16*th April* 1866.—*Notification.*—In recognition of the good services rendered by Captain Hedayut Ali, and the troops of the Cooch Behar State under his command, during the Bootan Campaign, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Khan Bahadoor" on that Officer.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 354.—*Simla, the* 17*th April* 1866.—The appointment of Captain R. M. Skinner, of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, to officiate as Commandant of the Corps during the absence on leave of Lieutenant Collingridge, or until further orders, is confirmed as a temporary arrangement.

No. 355.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 13th February 1866 is published for general information :—

India Office, the 12*th February* 1866.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ADMISSIONS.

To be Captains.

Captain Hungerford Meyer Boddam, Royal (Bengal) Artillery. Dated 27th March 1858.

* * * *

No. 359.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service are promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Asst. Surgeon Frederick John Earle ... } 20th March 1866.

* * * * *

NOTIFICATION.

The 18*th April* 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has, under Section 3 of Regulation 6 of 1819, sanctioned the establishment of a public Ferry on the Kookermarah River, which intersects the imperial road from Gowhatty to Doour Choygong.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21*st April* 1866.—So much of the Notification under Section 2, Act XX. of 1856, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st ultimo, (page 519), as relates to the Civil Station of Puruliah, is hereby cancelled; and the following amended description of the boundaries of that Station, within which the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 shall be in force, is notified for general information :—

Puruliah.—It is bounded on the North by a line drawn from the first drain-bridge on the Raneegunge road to the junction of the Ranchee road with the road round Sahebband; on the West by a line drawn from the said junction of the Ranchee and Sahebband roads to the Bhatsband, and from Bhatband to the bridge at the west corner of the Doolmee Band; on the South by a line drawn from the said bridge at Doolmee Band to the Khejoorah *alias* Madhub Band, north of Kotkeea, and from the said Band to the Sudder Distillery; and East by a line drawn from the Sudder Distillery to the first drain-bridge on the Raneegunge road.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24*th April* 1866.—It is hereby notified that Thannah Moolfutgunge has been annexed to the Sub-Division of Madareepore, in the district of Backergunge, and that the transfer of Thannah Sheebchur from the Furreedpore to the Backergunge District, as notified on the 15th February last, has been cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28*th April* 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 6 of Act VI. of 1864, (an Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases) to the five Thannahs of Gopeebullubpore, Jhargaon, Beempore (the Jungle Mehals), Gurbetta, and Salbunnee, in the district of Midnapore, as defined in the map of the districts of Midnapore and Hidgellee, published under the signature and authority of Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Waugh, Surveyor-General of India, in the month of May 1849.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a cook-shed for the guards posted at the Cuttack Jail in the city of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land is to be taken up extending over a length of 70 feet, more or less, and having a width of 40 feet, more or less. The land is bounded as follows :—

On the North by the house of Koorp Sahoo and a Peepul tree; on the South by the houses of Kousali Bye and Mouji Bye; on the East by the house of Sib Sahoo, Confectioner, and on the West by the public road in front of the Jail.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police Thannah building at Kissengunge, in the district of Purneah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land measuring 61 beegahs 10 cottahs in Mouzah Doomria, Pergunnah Socjapore, is required. It is bounded as follows :—

North—Ganges and Darjeeling Road.

South and West—Mal land of Doomria, Jote of Agoory Biswas.

East—Mal land of Doomria, Jote of Goda Gowsye and Enayet.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

ASHLEY EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 97.

The 25th April 1866.

Notification.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, assumed* charge of the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, on the 9th current afternoon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 76 of the 4th April 1866.

No. 98.

Appointment.—Baboo Bhuggobutty Churn Mookerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is permanently appointed an Overseer, Second Grade, with effect from the 1st current.

No. 99.

Transfer.—Baboo Baney Madhub Mozoomdar, Local Overseer, Second Grade, from the Damoodah to the Burdwan (Local Road) Division.

No. 100.

The 1st May 1866.

Notification.—Lieutenant J. M. McNeile, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, reposted his return from privilege* leave this day before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 29 of the 28th January 1866.

2. Lieutenant McNeile's services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Canning from this date for a period not exceeding six months.

No. 101.

Transfers.—Sub-Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, from the Dacca to the Jessore Road Division.

Mr. T. Smith, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Jessore Road to the Dacca Division.

W. B. MACKONE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 131.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ,,	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866 and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total	14,000	9,360	23,360

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT-WILLIAM,
The 3rd April 1866.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1866-67 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

C. R. FRANCIS, M. B.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
MEDICAL COLLEGE OFFICE,
The 7th April 1866.

To Captains of River Steamers.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Telegraph cable has been laid across the Berhampooter at Doobree.

The Doobree end of the cable is about 100 yards below to the south of rocky point.

Masts indicating the line of cable have been erected on both banks of the river, and Captains of River Steamers are requested to be particularly careful not to anchor in its vicinity.

Wilful damage to the cable is punishable under Act VIII. of 1860, to the provision of which Act the attention of those concerned is therefore called.

T. G. GLOVER, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Director-Genl. of Tels. in India.

Calcutta Police Notification.

IT is hereby notified by the Commissioner of Police, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that the limits within which any person committing any of the offences specified in Section 66 of Act IV. (B. C.) of 1866 is liable to the penalty therein prescribed, shall be the limits of the Town of Calcutta as declared by the Proclamation of the Governor General in Council on the 10th September 1794 by virtue of the Statute 33, George 3, Cap. 52, Section 159.

S. S. HOGG,
Commissioner of Police.

POLICE OFFICE,
The 10th April 1866.

Notice.

IN accordance with the terms of the Warehousing Sections (70 to 115) of Act VI. of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act holders of licenses for private Warehouses and Bonders of Salt and general merchandize are hereby informed that, from and after Tuesday next the 1st May, the Government locks will be removed from the Warehouses in which either Salt or general merchandize may be stored.

The Warehouses will thenceforward remain wholly and solely under the charge of *License holders*, who will be held strictly responsible for the due observance of the law, as laid down in the Sections above noted.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA;
CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 26th April 1866.

STATEMENT shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs duty on the 1st May 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	7,44,476	1,49,839	1,73,806	10,67,121
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	2,824	74,453	77,277
Madras ...	.....	2,01,453	15,360	2,16,813
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	670	62,863	.....	63,533
Total ...	7,45,146	4,16,799	2,63,619	14,24,744

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE under mentioned candidates have passed the University Medical Examinations :—

FIRST LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit

Raj Mohun Banerjee	...	Medical College.
Hurish Chunder Gangooly	...	Ditto.
Radha Nath Bose	...	Ditto.
Anundolall Gangooly	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Beereshur Palit	...	Medical College.
Behary Lall Ghose	...	Ditto.
Gooroo Doyal Doss Gupto	...	Ditto.
Kedar Nath Sen	...	Ditto.
Mohender Nath Sen	...	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Goopto	...	Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Ishan Chunder Roy	...	Medical College.
C. T. Peters	...	Ditto.
Kali Pada Gupto	...	Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Banerjee	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

Fokeer Chunder Ghose	...	Medical College.

SECOND LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Chambers, E. W.	...	Medical College.
Dwarka Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Gobindo Chunder Chatterjee		Ditto.
Haran Chunder Dutt	..	Ditto.
Oghore Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Cally Coomar Doss	...	Medical College.
Chooney Lall Doss	..	Ditto.
Crump, H. W.	...	Ditto.
Gunga Prosaud Mookerjee, B.A.		Ditto.
Judoo Bhooshun Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Judoo Nath Mookerjee	..	Ditto.
Junnorunjun Paul	...	Ditto.
Lall Madhub Mookerjee	..	Ditto.
Nundo Lall Dey	..	Ditto.
Omesh Chunder Mitter	...	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Gupto	...	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Mitter	...	Ditto.
Shama Churn Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Tariny Churn Bhadoory	...	Ditto.
Troylokho Nath Ghose	...	Ditto.

The under-mentioned candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Junior Scholarships in the subject stated opposite their names :—

Raj Mohun Banerjee	... In Chemistry.
Ishan Chunder Roy	... „ Anatomy.
Hurish Chunder Gangooly	... „ Physiology.
Kali Pada Gupto	... „ Botany.
C. T. Peters	... „ Materia Medica.

The under-mentioned candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Senior Scholarships in the subject stated opposite their names :—

Haran Chunder Dutt	... In Medicine.
Gobind Chunder Chatterjee	... „ Surgery.

Simla, Mooltan and Peshwar have been added to the list of places at which the Entrance Examination may be held.

The following subjects in Languages are appointed for the Examinations of 1868-69 :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1868.

English.

Tennyson	...	Lord of Burleigh.
Macaulay	..	Horatius Cocles.
Milton	...	Extract from Book V. of Paradise Lost.
Gray	...	Hymn to Adversity. / Ode on the Spring.
Wordsworth	...	Heart-leap Well.
Goldsmith	...	Traveller.
Robertson	...	History of America, Book II.
Smiles	...	Self Help, chapters 12 and 13.

Greek.

Homer	...	Iliad, Books I, II, and III.

Latin.

Cæsar de bello Gallico	...	Book II.
Eton Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo	...	Part II., Extracts XXI. to LI, inclusive.
Cicero	...	De Senectute.

Hebrew.

Book of Genesis.

Sanscrit

Extracts in Rijupath. Part III. from Hitopadesha Vishnupurana and Mahabharat.
Upakramanika.

Bengali.

As in published Selections.*

Arabic.

As in published Selections.*

Persian.

Iqd-i-gul.
Iqd-i-Manzum.

Urdu.

Major Fuller's Selections, Part I.*

Hindi.

Vidyankur.
Ramayana, 3rd and 4th Books.

Oorya.

Hitopadesha	...	Chaps 2nd and 3rd.
Nobin Chunder Sarangee	...	Universal History, Parts 1st and 2nd.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1868.

English.

Thomson	....	Castle of Indolence.
Addison	...	The Campaign.
Tickell	...	Elegy on Addison.
Cowper	..	Table Talk.
Robertson	...	History of America, Book I.
Paley	...	Reasons for Contentment.
Helps	...	Extracts from Companions of my Solitude and Friends in Council.

* Sold by Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.

Latin.

Horace	...	Odes, Books I and II. Ars Poetica.
Cicero	...	The second Tusculan Disputation.
Livy	...	Book XXIII.

Greek.

Thucydides	...	Book III.
Plato	...	Crito.
Sophocles	...	Antigone.

Sanscrit.

Extracts in Rijunath, Part III., from Hitopadesha, Vishnupurana and Mahábharatá. Upakramanika ..

Arabic.

As in published Selections.*

B. A. Examination, 1869.

English.

Shakspeare	...	Midsummer Night's Dream.
Scott	...	Rokeby.
†Wordsworth	...	Egyptian Maid. Tintern Abbey.
†Gibbon	...	Rome, Chapters I and II.
†Burke	...	Speech on Financial Reform.
†Campbell	...	Rhetoric, Book II., Chapters V. and VI, Book III., Chapter I Sections I and II.

Greek.

Sophocles	...	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Euterpe, Book II.

Latin.

Tacitus	...	Annals, Book I.
Cicero	..	Pro Cluentio.
Juvenal	..	Satires I, III, IV, VIII, XIV.
Horace	...	Odes, Book IV.
Virgil	...	Æneid, Books VII and VIII.

Hebrew.

Deuteronomy.
Psalms I—XLI.
Isaiah I—XXXIX.
Daniel I—VII.
Proverbs.

Sanscrit.

Kumára Sambháva.
Veni Sanhára .. (Omitting 2nd set.)

Arabic.

As in published Selections.

Honor and M. A. Examinations, 1867.

English.

Chaucer	...	Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
Spencer	...	Faerie Queene, First 3 Cantos, Book I.
Shakspeare	...	Henry IV. Part I.; Macbeth.
Raleigh	...	History of the World, Book V. First 3 Chapters.
Bacon	...	Advancement of Learning.
Davis	...	Nosce-te-ipsum.
Browne	...	Vulgar Errors.
Locke	...	Conduct of the Understanding.
Southey	...	Madoc.
Campbell	...	Gertrude of Wyoming.
Burke	...	Reflections on the French Revolution.
Scott	...	Ivanhoe.
Brougham	...	Speeches on Education and Slavery.
Carlyle	...	3 or 4 of Earlier Biograpical Reviews.

Greek.

Homer	...	Iliad, first twelve Books.
Pindar	...	Olympic Odes.
Æschylus	...	Prometheus and Agamemnon.
Sophocles	...	Œdipus Tyrannus and Antigone.
Euripides	...	Hecuba and Medea.
Aristophanes	...	Knights, Clouds and Frogs.
Herodotus	...	Books II. and III. to the end of chap 66.
Thucydides	...	Books VI. and VII.
Demosthenes	...	Orations against Leptines and Meidias.
Plato	...	Republic.
Aristotle	...	Politics.

Latin.

Virgil	...	Georgics; Æneid, first six Books.
Horace	..	Odes, Epodes, Satires I. (except 2 and 8) Epistles I. De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal	...	Satires, (except 2, 6, 9).
Persius	...	Satires.
Lucretius	...	Books I. and VI.
Catullus	...	1, 2, 3, 4. 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus	...	Aulularia.
Terence	...	Andria.
Livy	...	Books XXI to XXV.
Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium.
Cicero	...	Orations against Catiline, first Book of letters to Atticus, and De Officiis.
Tacitus	...	Histories.

Sanscrit.

Kâlidâsa	...	Sakuntala and Meghaduta.
Bhavabhuti	...	Viracharita and Uttararama Charita.
Sudraka	...	Mrichchhakati.
Vana Bhatta	...	Kadambari.
Bharavi	...	Kiratarjuniya, I.—IV. XI—XIV.
Magha	...	Sisupdavadha, I.—VI. XII.—XVI.
Sriharsha	...	Naishadha Charita, I.—V. IX.—XII., XVII.
MammathaBhatta,	...	Kavyaprakasa.
Vishwanatha Panchanana	...	Bhasha Paricheheda and Siddhanta Muktavali.
Vachaspati Misra	...	Jatteva Kaumudi.
Panini	...	Karaka, Samasa, as in the Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita.

History.

As a period:—The History of England during the reign of George III, as contained in:—

(*a.*) Massey's History of England during the reign of George III.
(*b.*) Knight's Popular History.
(*c.*) Stanhope's Life of Pitt.
(*d.*) Burke's Speeches and his Reflections on the French Revolution.

* To be had at Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co.
† Published in one Volume by Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co.

(c.) Sir James Mackintosh's Vindiciæ Gallicæ. Also the History of English Literature during this period.
2. May's Constitutional History.
3. Political Economy, as in McCulloch's Elements and J. S. Mill.
4. Guizot's History of Civilization in Europe.
5. Taylor's Historical Evidence.

HONOR EXAMINATION, 1868.

ENGLISH.

Poetry.

Chaucer	...	The Knight's Tale.
Spencer	...	Faerie Queene, Book II. Chaps. I. and II.
Pope	...	Dunciad, Book IV.
Collins	...	As in Richardson's Selections.
Wordsworth	...	Prelude, Books I. and II. Ode on the Intimations of Immortality, &c.
Tennyson	...	Idylls of the King, the last.

The Drama.

Shakspeare	...	Twelfth Night. Hamlet.
Ben Johnson	..	The Fox.
Sheridan	...	The Critic.
Byron	...	Manfred.
Taylor	...	Philip Van Artevelde, Part I.

Prose.

Chaucer	...	Tale of Melibœus.
Milton	...	Areopagitica.
Swift	...	Drapier's Letters.
Gibbon	...	State of Ancient Germany (being Chapter IX. of the Decline and Fall).
Hume	...	Reign of Edward I.
Scott	...	Kenilworth.
Carlyle	...	Heroes and Hero worship, the part treating of Doctor Johnson.
Campbell	...	Rhetoric Book II. Chaps. IV. V. VI. VIII. and IX. and the whole of Book III.

The following text Books of Examination are appointed under the new Regulations:—

HISTORY.

Entrance Examination.

Marshman's History of India, Vol I.
Yonges' Landmarks of Ancient History (omitting introductory chapter.)

First Examination in Arts.

Student's Hume.

B. A. Examination.

Elphinstone's History of India.
Macfarlane's "British India" or Marshman's Vol. 2 of History of India.
Schmitz's Greece and Rome.
History of the Jews, as in Taylor's Manual of Ancient History, Chap. 5, and Chap. 12, Section VII.

Mental and Moral Science.

Payne's Elements of Mental Philosophy.
Wayland's Moral Philosophy.
Whately's Elements of Logic.

Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

Milne Edwards's Zoology, 2 parts.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 1st May 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Survr.-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

Notification.

BABOO BORODA KANT MUJOOMDAR, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and he is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE;
BURDWAN DIVISION,
The 20th April 1866.

Notice.

MR. THOMPSON, the Assistant Collector of Backergunge, has received charge of the Treasury from Baboo Brijokant Roy, Deputy Collector, on the 13th April 1866, and he has been authorized to draw Bills on all the Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Dacca Division,
The 19th April 1866.

Notice.

BABOO RAMGOVIND DEB, Deputy Collector, received charge of the Cachar Treasury, from Mr. J. W. Edgar, Assistant Deputy Commissioner, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all the Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner,

COMMR.'s OFFICE,
Dacca,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT T. B. MICHELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Nowgong Treasury on the 2nd instant, and he has been authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 6th April 1866.

Notification.

LIEUTENANT G. D. REID, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 2nd instant, and is authorised to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Assam,
The 9th April 1866.

Notice.

BABOO JODOONATH BOSE, B. A., has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

MR. H. MUSPRATT, Collector, assumed temporary charge of the Balasore Collectorate from 29th March to 9th April, from which date Mr. A. Manson, Assistant Collector, has been again placed in charge, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
CUTTACK DIVISION,
Balasore,
The 16th April 1866.

No. 823B¼.

Notice.

MR. WARD, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Cuttack Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 20th April 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK DIVS.;
Camp Balasore,
The 21st April 1866.

Notification.

BABOO HURREE CHUEN GHOSE, Deputy Collector of Purneah, has been put in charge of the Treasury there, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 23rd April 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. WHITTINGTON, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice

THE quit-rent of the under-mentioned leases in the District of Darjeeling being in arrears, notice is hereby given that if the amount due from each location be not paid into the Deputy Commissioner's Office within two months from this date, the leases remaining unpaid will be resumed by Government under supplementary Rule No. 1 for grant of locations at Darjeeling :—

Number of Leases.	Name of Leases.	Amount.
		Rs. As. P.
132	Messrs. Atkinson and Roe ...	12 8 0
131	Ditto ...	12 8 0
423 Assignment	Major Wardroper ...	150 0 0
15	Ditto ...	80 0 0
1019 Assignment	Mr. Martin ...	100 0 0
13	„ Leaghean ...	25 0 0
115	„ T. O. Hunt ...	25 0 0
116	„ S. Saunders ...	25 0 0

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 18th April 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 28th April 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb. Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
April ...	22	30·070	84·4	68·4	16·0	75·5	70·7	67·3	0·77	S. E. & S. W.	0·51	2·00
	23	·034	88·2	73·0	15·2	79·3	74·6	71·3	·77	S. W. & N. N. W.	0·14	2·80
	24	29·975	91·2	75·0	16·2	82·5	76·1	71·6	·71	E. S. E. & S. E.	...	1·00
	25	·902	94·2	75·7	18·5	83·6	78·0	71·1	·74	E. by N. & S. W.	...	1·00
	26	·848	96·4	77·4	19·0	85·7	78·7	73·8	·68	S. S. W. & S. W.	...	1·25
	27	·883	94·4	77·8	16·6	86·1	80·6	76·7	·74	S. S. E. & S. S. W.	...	1·00
	28	·871	89·8	72·2	17·6	80·3	76·3	73·6	·81	S. E. & E.	1·16	2·75

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	28·0
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	96·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·76
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·81
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 28th current	...	7·46
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	8·28
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the anemometer during the past week	...	1·33

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 30th April 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 25th April 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Friday, the Eighteenth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ২৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১৮ মে শুক্রবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আপ্রিল।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Jan. 30th ...	1 Package, Mr. Cotton ...	Str. Nemesis.
1865, July 6th ..	1 Case, M C V P, (mark defaced) ...	Tenasserim.
1866, Jan. 15th ...	1 Package, J. W. Brown, Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
,, 15th ..	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Feb. 12th ...	1 Package, Messrs. Gardnier, Brooke and Co., Moulmein ..	Str. Simla.
,, 12th ..	1 Package, C. M. Dixon, Esq., Midnapore ...	Ditto.
Jan. 30th ...	1 Package, Messrs. John Eyears and Co., No. 2, Wellesley Place, Calcutta ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 30th ...	6 Packages, S B I (mark defaced) ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Case, [9811] ..	Ditto.
,, 30th ..	1 Parcel, W. Simpson, Esq., 3rd Engineer, P. & O. S. S. *Bengal*, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, H. Beattie, Esq, 20th Hussars, Campbellpore, Punjab ..	Ditto.
,, 30th ..	1 Case, A S [B 121] ..	Ditto.
Feb. 16th ...	39 Bales, F. H. and Co. ...	City of Berlin.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, Dr. W. Johnstone ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	126 Casks, [H] ...	Ditto.
March 6th ...	1 Parcel, [JE] ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ..	1 Parcel, [T C] [H C] [H] ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	40 Bars Iron, no mark ...	Kenyon.
1865, Nov. 27th...	4 Quarter Boxes, 2 Half Barrels } Gunpowder { at Moyapore Magazine. } [27] R K L ..	French Empire.
1866, Feb. 19th ...	1 Parcel, W L B ..	Str. Thunder.
,, 19th ..	1 Case, [T G] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ..	1 Parcel, Messrs. Hubér and Co. ...	Str. Simla.
April 23rd ..	1 Bale of Cotton, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 1st May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, May 5th ..	48 Packages, D N D ...	Walmer Castle.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [94] L C J ...	Str. Cashmere.
,, 12th ...	1 Cask, [R M 2] S G ..	Unknown.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, R R D B, B. S. and Co. ..	Indian Empire.
,, 12th ..	2 Cases, D N D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	10 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, S D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	111 Packages, [H] ..	City of Paris.
,, 12th ...	2 Bales, [T] G B ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Truss, [C] D D ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, J S O ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Cask, [M and B] ...	Newcastle.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, Reverend H. Hutton ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, C. Crosthwaite ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, [M B] ...	Norwester.
,, 12th ..	5 Cases, [E T T M] ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Parcel, [T] C, Hoare, Miller and Co. ..	John Nicholson.
,, 12th ...	1 Parcel, Heron and Co. ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 1st May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Newcastle.	
1866, May 12th	...	[M and B] 2 Packages .. R M B, 4 Casks	.. D D, 1 Cask.
		Onward.	
1866, May 12th	.	[D A] 8 Cases ... F A, 4 Cases	... D. P. and Co., 25 Cases.
„ 12th	..	J M F, 1 Case ... [L,] 9 Cases	... [P] 32 Casks.
		Bowfell.	
1866, May 12th	..	T. W. Drescall, 82nd Regiment, Meean Meer, 1 Case.	
		Oriana.	
1866, May 12th	...	[C] 1 Keg.	
		Knight Commander.	
1866, May 12th	...	[L B] 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st May 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		City of Paris.	
1866, May 23rd	...	[T] G B, 11 Bales. ... L L C, 3 Cases	... [H] 45 Packages.
		Norwester.	
1866, May 24th	..	[M and B] 2 Packages ... D and T I W, 1 Case	... [T. S. and Co.] 1 Case.
		Indian Empire.	
1866, May 25th	...	D N D, 7 Casks ... G C D, 16 Packages	... [I Q] 1 Cask.
„ 25th	...	S D, 5 Packages .. [B] J J S, 1 Cask	... Major Spitsbury, care of Messrs. Campbell & Co., 3 Packages.
		City of Cashmere.	
1866, June 21st	..	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., 19th Hussars, Meerut, Shand, Fairlie and Co., 1 Case.	Thos. Parr, Esq., Surgeon, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Cases. [G. and Co.] 13 Casks.
1866, June 21st	...	F and B P, 1 Case ..	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case.
		Devonshire.	
1866 August 3rd	...	C. C. T. and Co, 18 Cases	D. S. and Co., 5 Packages [N A Co.] 1 Case.
„ 3rd	...	[A. M. and Co.] 8 Cases .	B R D, 1 Cask ... L. W. T. and Co., 1 Case.
„ 3rd	...	J. H. and Co., 1 Case ..	M G N, 20 Kegs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st May 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH APRIL 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jaurra, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	16th April 1866	6	12	7	8	16	12	...	...	4	4	...	...
Durrung ...	17th „	8	32	10	11	20	12½	20	13	8	5	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	9th „	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11½	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Nowgong ...	11th „	5½	32	8	6½		9	16	8	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsangor ...	9th „	10	32	10	7	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Pakour ...	22nd „	9	26	11	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Rajmahal ...	23rd „	9	26	10	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Beerbhoom ...	21st „	11½	26½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	22
Bullooah ...	23rd „	10	21	14	8	15	12	...	...	5	4	...	...
Tipperah ...	22nd „	11	45	16	8	40	21½	20	13	12	5	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	23rd „	7½	20	11	10½	24	13	20	8½	10	7	27	13½
Lohardugga ...	21st „	10	32	13	5	20	12	24	6½	6	5	40	16
Balasore ...	23rd „	8	32	9	6½	20	10½	16	6	12	4½	..	...
Furreedpore ...	23rd „	9	20	13	20	26	20	16	13	...	..	...	...
Mymensing ...	22nd „	12	25	16	8	30	16	16	8	10	5	...	...
Patna ...	23rd „	10	18½	11	10	26	12	16½	13	12½	10	26	15
Bograh ...	23rd „	12½	30	15½	8	17½	15½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Dinagepore ...	23rd „	...	25½	15	...	20	15	8	7	6	5	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	22nd „	9	17	10½	8	28	17	16½	11	11	7½	23	23
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhaugulpore ...	22nd April 1866	11½	24	12	8½	25	12½	20	12½	10½	8½	41½	16½
Darjeeling ...	23rd „	5½	8	8	4	...	9	..	...	...	5½	20	10
Monghyr ...	23rd „	8	19	9	8	23	10	19	11	14	8	26	13
Purneah ...	23rd „	11	25	12	5	25	14	19	12	9	8	...	...
Rajeeorah ...	23rd „	11	27	11½	7½	20	12	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Midnapore ...	23rd „	8	19	10	12½	21	13	10½	8½	7½	5½	...	...
Cachar ...	16th „	8	24	11½	8	16	9	12	8	6	5	...	...
Dacca ...	23rd „	11	25	11	10	16	12	10	10	8	6½	...	...
Sylhet ...	22nd „	8	65	12½	6	50	16	14	8	13	6½	...	...
Jessore ...	22nd „	9	17	12	11½	32	21	21	9	10½	8½	...	...
Nuddea ...	23rd „	10	30	11½	10	32	21	16	10	10½	6½	...	...
Soonderbunds ...	2nd „	18	22	19	16	33	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ...	21st „	6	24	9	6½	24	7	28	10	17	7	...	...
Tirhoot ...	23rd „	7	32	9½	11	30	11½	28	10	18	8½	45	11½
Maldah ...	23rd „	10½	26	11½	9½	36	17	28	14½	14	9	...	...
Patna ...	22nd „	12½	24	13½	6½	32	21	19½	14½	9½	8	...	...
Rungpore ...	23rd „	13	24½	16	6½	25	20	17	12½	9	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Dooghur ...	22nd April 1866	...	28	9½	7	25	9	20	9½	16	8	...	...
Burdwan ...	22nd „	11½	21	12½	9	26	16½	13	10	10½	7½	...	...
Cuttack ...	23rd „	6½	20	6½	8	24	8	20	7	10	5½	...	...
Pooree ...	16th „	7	26	8½	8	18½	8½	12½	5½	13	4	32½	13½
Backergunge ...	14th „	12	21	14	7	26	16	12	8	7½	6	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	13th April 1866	12	20	12½	8	12	9	18	13	7	5½	...	...
Kamroop ...	14th „	12	20	14	12	18	13	20	13	8	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	23rd „	8	17	11	9½	20	15	12	9	10	6½	17	10½
Howrah ...	2nd „	10	18	10½	10	20	16	20	9	8½	6½	...	...
Chittagong ...	16th „	13	17	17	6	18	17	16	14	8	8	...	...
Mymensing ...	23rd „	8	28	13	5	26	15	13	6	8	5	...	...
Manbhoom ...	2nd „	...	15½	10½	7½	22½	18	13	9	7	6½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	23rd „	10	30	16½	6½	14	9½	31	10½	23	9	20	13
Gya ...	21st „	7	24	12	11	21	13	27½	13	17	10	36	15
Sarun ...	22nd „	7½	24	9½	10	24	12½	20	9½	18	9	30	14½
Shahabad													

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th April 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st April 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ...		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hoogbly River, 34 miles ...	2 0	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 0	
Below the Entrance	2 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	2 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3 0	

Height on Guage at Berhamporé, on the April 1866, 7½ inches below *Zero*.
A fall of 1 inch since 20th April 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 24th April 1866

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates in the Settlement of Seebsagur will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur, on the 15th day of May 1866, (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules,) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase-money :—

1.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 22A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	425 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 729	2 6
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine tenths	...	„ [illegible]	10
Total, Rs	...	[illegible]	5 4

2.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 220A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 382	8 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 1,912	8 0
Total, Rs.	...	2,294	0 0

3.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 156A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	..	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,608	12 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 8,043	12 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,652	8 0

4.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 162A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	..	Rs. 1,422	13 10
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,284	6 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707	3 10

5.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 220A.	
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	2,000 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 3,160	12 7
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 18,562	8 0.
Total, Rs.	...	21,723	4 7

6.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 223A.	
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	..	Rs. 876	7 4
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 5,146	14 0
Total, Rs.	...	6,023	5 4

7.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 148A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,451	4 0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,256	4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707	8 0

8.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 150A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,445 10	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,228 2	0
Total, Rs.	...	8,673 12	0

9.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 200A.	
Situation	...	Obhoypoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Radhakant.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,757 8	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 9,000 0	0
Total, Rs.	...	10,757 8	0

10.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 152A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Holeeram Dutt.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,360 4	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,806 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	8,166 8	0

11.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 176A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Indeebur and Preolall.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,493 14	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,650 0	0
Total, Rs.	...	9,143 14	0

12.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 192A.	
Situation	...	Khoang.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	1,000 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Heeranund Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 3,170 4	0
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 16,256 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	19,426 8	0

13.

No of Estate in Register	...	No 113A.	
Situation	...	Toolserjan and Chooramoney.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	200 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Premodhur Serma.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,478 7	11
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,571 4	0
Total, Rs.	...	9,049 11	11

14.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 167A.	
Situation	...	Jaipoor.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	1,500 Acres	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Omarchand Keya.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 4,629 15	8
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 23,709 6	0
Total, Rs.	...	28,339 5	8

15.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 106A.	
Situation	...	Khaloighogra.	
Estimated Area of Estate	..	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. C. Oman	
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,282 8	
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,412 8	0
Total, Rs.	...	7,695 0	0

16.

No. of Estate in Register	..	No. 267A.	
Situation	...	Boroca Salse.	
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.	
Recorded Proprietor	...	Tarachand.	
Interest due	...	Rs. 785 11	7
Balance of purchase-money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 4,612 8	6
Total, Rs.	...	5,398 3	7

HERBERT SCONCE,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH SEEBSAGUR ;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 22nd March 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 30 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jyntiah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,

Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO ;
Cossyah Hills,
The 24th April 1866.

Preliminary Notice under Act XXII. of 1863.

No. 4D.

From Henry William Wickes, Esq.,
Civil Engineer,
Bromley, Kent, S. E., England,

To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Calcutta.

Dated the 3rd February 1866.

Darjeeling Railway.—Kooshtea to Darjeeling.

Sir,—I have the honor, herewith, in conformity with Act No. XXII. of 1863, to submit this my preliminary application to the Government of Bengal for a concession to myself upon terms to be mutually agreed upon hereafter for the construction of a line of Railway, commencing at a point opposite Kooshtea on the Ganges, and terminating at the foot of the Hills below Darjeeling, passing from the former place to the West of the River Attree though the Districts of Purneah and Dinagepore, in as direct a course as practicable to the foot of the Sub-Himalayan Hills at a point near the crossing of the Mohanuddee by the new Cart Road, or thereabouts.

I have, &c.,
H. W. Wickes,
Civil Engineer.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,200 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

On the South-East—Turjum Jhora.
On the North-East—The Nagree or Ranichatim Ridge and Forest Reserve boundary.
On the North—Forest Reserve boundary.
On the West—Rungbong River.
On the South—Rungbong River.

B. T. Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling,
The 14th April 1866.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,339 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Zorourgunge, Futtickchurry, Raojan, and Phuree Rangoneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd August 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Zillah Chittagong,
Collector's Office,
The 7th April 1866.

Boundaries of Lot No. 96.

Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 137 Acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Joypoor, Poorub Jowar, and Oleenugger, and by the southern margin of three lakes.

South—By the Lukhee Serra.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Ghoramarra and the Lukhee Serra.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Oleenugger, Chutturoon, and the Lukhee Serra.

Lot No. 98—Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 371 Acres.

North—By the Fenney River.

South—By the Burra Punnoon Serra, the Chota Punnoon Serra, and a line running in a north-easterly direction from Post 78 on the Chota Punnoon to Post 87 on the Andarmanik Serra, as demarcated by Posts on the spot and exhibited in the plan marked D. by Ram Chunder Roodro, Ameen, and filed in the Collector's Office.

East—The Fenney and the Andarmanik Serra.

West—By the Fenney and the Burra Punnoon Serra.

Lot No. 99.—Thannah Raojan, area about 798 acres.

North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

South—By the Bugwan, Hazaree Dollah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

West—By the Burra-allea Dollah and assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.

Lot No. 100.—Thannah Rangoneah, area about 2,033 Acres.

North—By the Sonai Serra, the assessed lands of Purroon, the Bebee's Dollah, and the Sonai Serra.

South—By the Bugwan Dollah and the assessed lands of Mouza Pomrah.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Gatchik and Purroon.

West—By a line running in a southerly direction from Post 160 on the Sonai Serra, passing through the jungle in Mouzah Issa Surry to Post 225, demarcated by Post and shewn on the map by Hurrish Chunder Sein, Ameen, marked E., and filed in the Collector's Office, and the assessed land of Mouzah Pomrah.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 24th April 1866.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	17,18,038 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,98,22,967 9 5	1,98,67,958 3 7
Ditto ditto at Branches ... " 60,44,990 10 2	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,67,61,003 3 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,82,883 3 0
Bank Notes Outstanding	1,44,900 0 0
Sundries	12,76,503 3 3
Rupees	6,19,51,346 12 0

J GORDON,
Offg. Chief Acctt. and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,79,86,300 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	14,42,979 7 11
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	1,76,00,069 15 7
Dead Stock ditto ditto	5,36,754 0 3
Stamps ditto ditto	11,705 12 0
Balances with other Banks	13,20,088 13 2
Sundries	3,15,594 13 0
	4,42,96,830 9 10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... ... Rs. 1,07,86,072 15 1	1,76,54,516 2 2
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ... ... " 68,68,443 3 1	
Rupees ...	6,19,51,346 12 0

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.

Chundernoth Biswas
versus
Bissonoth Biswas and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 9th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Charles Swinton Hogg, Esquire, Receiver of the High Court, will put up at his Office for lease the following Zemindaries, Lands, Gardens, &c., belonging to the Estate of Prawnkissen Biswas, deceased, upon such terms and conditions as will be then made known, and upon such security as he may think fit, that is to say,—

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of Baraset—

A moiety or half part or share of Turruff Jojorah, &c., in Pergunnah Annorepore, registered No. 146, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures.

And one-third part or share of the Kismut Kayambah, registered No. 1561, in Pergunnah Annorepore, with all its under-tenures.

In 24-Pergunnahs within the District of the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs—

A moiety or half part or share of Mouzah Bonehooghly, &c., in Mehal Mudrassa, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 145, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, Hauts, Bazaars, Ghauts, and all its under-tenures, with the exception of the ground at Channuck on the banks of the River which has been let out separately on lease to Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.

A moiety or half part or share of Kismut Bemtah, &c., Talook Sreebutty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 147, with Lackraj, Kheraj, Tanks, Gardens, &c.

Putty Govindobatty, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 149.

Kismut Robourah, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 184.

Three annas and ten gundahs part or share of Kismut Khurdah, Estate Rogoodebnogur, in Pergunnah Hatiaghur, registered No. 1505, and Mehal Ghantee, &c., in Kismut Khurdah.

Kismut Kureempore, Pergunnah Calcutta, registered No. 1249.

Turruff Sunkerpore, in Pergunnah Magoorah, registered No. 124.

Five Gardens called or known as Cullier Bagan, Shower Bagan, with pucka buildings erected thereon, Ram Biswas' Bagan, Shamur Bagan, Fool Bagan, situate in Mouzah Khurdah, Pergunnah Calcutta, and several Tanks and pieces and parcels of Kheraj and Lackraj Lands situate in Mouzah Khurdah, in Pergunnah Calcutta.

For further particulars apply at the Receiver's Office.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, No. 5, Strand,
The 9th April 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Frederick Peter Lindeman, formerly carrying on business at Darjeeling as Shop-keeper, and lately carrying on business at Darjeeling as Land and House Agent, Auctioneer, and Trader, and General Agent, Stone Mason and Undertaker, and at present residing at No. 10, Chowringhee Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Frederick Peter Lindeman, formerly carrying on business at Darjeeling as Shop-keeper, and lately carrying on business at Darjeeling as Land and House Agent, Auctioneer, and Trader, and General Agent, Stone Mason and Undertaker, and at present residing at No. 10, Chowringhee Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 27th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kennaram Sein, lately carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, and now residing at Burra Bazar, in the said Town of Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, of North Road, Intally, in the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, at present without employment, lately carrying on business at Ooloobariah and Moishiracea, in the District of Hooghly, in running a horse dawk between these places, and late a Contractor for earth-work to the East India Irrigation Canal Company, a British subject, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John White, formerly of Bansbariah, in the Zillah of Nuddea, Indigo Planter, at present residing at No. 5, Chowringhee Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Aushootosh Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tareeney Churn Bose, of No. 10, Pathooriaghattah Street, in Calcutta, late an Agent of the Coolie Depôt of Bengal Tea Company, Limited, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 13th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Lollmohun Mookerjee, of Sibpore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late a Head Sircar in the employ of Messrs. J. Boudet and Company, but at present of Hautkollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissonnauth Nauth, of No. 23-1, Goorooperssaud Chowdrey's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business at Tereeputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, now out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramchunder Bonnerjee, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 23rd day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Robert MacDonald, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April instant, it was ordered that the order *nisi* made in this matter is enlarged, and the further hearing of the matter of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of August next.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bhoobun Mohun Bose, Muddoosoodun Bose, and Mohesh Chunder Bonnerjee, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 7th day of April last, it was ordered that the petition of the 8th day of December 1865 in this matter be dismissed, and that all subsequent proceedings had thereon be discharged, and the Official Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him, and that any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee prior to this order shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby, and that the Writ of Attachment issued on the 12th day of March last against Khetter Mohun Paul, Madub Chunder Bhur, and Hurrischunder Paul, the adjudicating Creditors of the Insolvents, for disobedience of an order made in this matter on the 3rd day of March last, be set aside on payment of Rupees 50 by the said adjudicating Creditor to the said Insolvents.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st May 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 1st May 1866.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Woodhubnauth Roy Sircar, in Mouzah Pakooreah, in Pergunnah Baliah, in the Zillah of Hooghly, which was advertized in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th ultimo, has been postponed until Thursday, the 3rd day of May instant, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering and altering the Articles of Association of the Company.

S. G. BALMER,
Acting Secretary.

The 13th March 1866.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby beg to give notice that the adjourned Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Friday, the 25th day of May proximo, at noon, precisely to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 20th April instant.

By Order of the Directors,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE; *Calcutta, The 20th April* 1866.

South Cachar Company, "Limited."

NOTICE to all Debentureholders [illegible] of the said Company is hereby given (in exe [illegible] issued by option reserved) that all Debentures [illegible] be paid the said Company, or on their behalf, wi[illegible]e Offices on the twelfth day of May instant at th[illegible] together of Messieurs William Moran and Co., with one month's interest, in addition to the amount of principal and interest then accrued.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st May* 1866.

Advertisement.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. CLAUD HAMILTON HAMILTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

The continuing Partners are MESSRS. CHARLES BINNY SKINNER, ROBERT JARDINE, JOHN SKINNER, JAMES RICHARD BULLEN SMITH, and THOMAS HENDERSON WORDIE.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st May* 1866.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby give notice that the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Friday, the 1st day of June proximo, at noon precisely, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 26th March.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, *The 1st May* 1866.

Estate of Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama.

A FIRST Dividend, at the rate of four annas per Rupee, will be paid in Bombay on and after the 15th of May next on all adjusted claims against the above Estate. All persons whose claims have been adjusted are requested to send in the same duly verified to Bombay through the undersigned, or direct to W. Brodie, Esquire, Manager to the Trustees of Mr. Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama's Estate in Bombay.

WATKINS AND STOKE,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 27th January last, to appoint Liquidators to receive the Directors' Report and to pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1865, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,

B. SMYTH AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Limited."

THE Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 13, Government Place, on Monday, the 14th May 1866, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts ending 31st March, to declare a Dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1866.

Clive Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Shareholders, held on the 10th day of November last, it was resolved that the Company be wound up with a view to its re-construction on a different footing, and at another Meeting of the Company, held on the 12th day of December last, the said Resolution was confirmed. Dated this 28th day of April 1866.

GLADSTONE, WYLLIE & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th April 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS of the Tenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 27th April 1866, at noon.

SHAREHOLDERS PRESENT:

MR. J. P. SMITH, M. D.
" J. TURNER.
" J. COWIE.
" W. W. FARQUHARSON.
" A. S. SAWERS.
" J. E. MACLACHLAN.
HON'BLE DAVID COWIE.

In the Chair.

HON'BLE DAVID COWIE.

The advertisement convening the Meeting having been read, as also the Directors' and Managing Agents' Reports, the following Resolutions were proposed by the Chairman and carried unanimously:—

RESOLUTION No. 1.

That the Reports of the Directors and Managing Agents for the past year be approved and confirmed, and the audited Accounts for the year ending 31st January 1866 be received and passed as correct.

RESOLUTION No. 2.

That the appointment of MESSRS. A. S. SAWERS and JOHN COWIE as Directors be confirmed.

RESOLUTION No. 3.

That the present Directors MESSRS. J. E. MACLACHLAN, J. PHIN SMITH, W. W. FARQUHARSON, A. S. SAWERS, and JOHN COWIE be re-elected.

RESOLUTION No. 4.

That MESSRS. DAVID WOODS and JOHN GORDON be re-elected Auditors for the ensuing year.

DAVID COWIE,
Chairman.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

THERE not being a sufficient number present to form a quorum at the annual Meeting of Shareholders convened for 27th instant, the Meeting stands adjourned to Friday, the 11th May, at 4 P. M.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th April 1866.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. W. KRAHNSTOVER in our Firm terminated on the 1st of April 1866.

G. BANZIGER.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Samuel John Southey and Mr. John Gillham in the Firm of C. Seconde and Company, of Calcutta, ceased on the 1st day of April 1866.

W. Hinton,
Sole Member, Firm of C. Seconde & Co.

Calcutta,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Alfred Parker is admitted a Member of our Firm from this date.

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

The Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. Henry Cowie and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

Colvin, Cowie & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

The Partnership hitherto subsisting and carrying on business under the style and firm of R. Thomas and Co. will expire this day by lapse of time, and its affairs will be liquidated by Messrs. R. Dodd and J. P. Thomas.

R. Thomas & Co.

Calcutta,
The 30th April 1866.

The business lately carried on under the style of R. Thomas and Co. will be continued from this date by Messrs. R. Dodd and J. P. Thomas under that of Thomas and Co.

Thomas & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

We have authorized Mr. E. A. Thurburn to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.

Thomas & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

The Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "Calcutta Screwing Company, Limited," will be held at the Company's Office in the Bonded Warehouse at noon, on Friday, the 1st June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1866, of declaring a Dividend and of transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

T. C. Cadogan,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 24th April 1866.

Lost,

A half of a Currency Note, No. A/17 08983, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped in the Currency Office, Mint, Calcutta.

P. S. D'Rozario and Co.

Lost or Stolen,

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A/11 27239, for Rupees 20, the property of Mr. P. Mills.
Payment of above is hereby stopped.

T. C. Vaughan,
Extra-Assistant Commissioner.

Lost,

First-halves of three Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/7 06534, A/7 08390, A/7 09279, for Rupees 10 each, while in transit from Gowhatty to Howrah.

Notice.

Stolen from a letter addressed to Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., posted in the Jungypore Post Office, the Left or First-half of the Government Currency Note, for Rupees 20, bearing No. A/3 46731, dated 14th May 1862.

Goorco Churn Doss.

Lost,

Second-half of Government Note, No. A/17 74164, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

The Second-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/6 66709, A/8 30470, and A/2 39635, for Rupees 100 each, No. A/3 71308, for Rupees 50, Nos. A/15 77733, A/5 76073, A/12 88966, A/15 74989, A/15 88968, A/15 87521, and A/12 88967, for Rupees 20 each, and No. A/7 18557, for Rupees 10.

Ajoodah Doss.
Mothoorah Doss.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost in transit by Post,

THE First-halves of the following Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/7 08512 and A/13 40328, also Second-halves of the following Nos. A/11 65637, A/13 20013, and A/5 54531. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost in transit by Post.

FIRST-HALVES of three Currency Notes, Nos. A/3 16452, A/7 88262, and A/7 98436, for Rupees 10 each. Payment has been stopped.

SHIBCHUEN DUTT & Co.,
69, *New China Bazaar,*
Calcutta.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/5 59987, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit between Allahabad and Calcutta, half of Note of Lahore Circle, No. A/13 90531, for Rupees 100.

Half of Note of Calcutta Circle, No. A/14 04117, for Rupees 50, and half of Note of Calcutta Circle, No. A/13 08802, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

SHIBCHURN DUTT & Co.,
69, *New China Bazaar,*
Calcutta.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 30252, for Rs. 100.

Notice.

MISSING, the right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/13 65920, for Rupees 20.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 139.

THE Public are hereby informed that in despatching goods by the Government Train on the line from Carragolah to Pankabarry, they should consign them to the Colgong Railway Station, and forward the Railway Receipts for such goods to the Deputy Post-Master of that Station. The Railway hire must in all cases be prepaid.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

No. 8958.

The Public are hereby informed that Experimental Post Offices have been opened at the Stations named below:—

1. Hurhurpara, 32 miles South of Berhampore.
2. Gowash, 17½ miles East of Berhampore.
3. Dowlutpore, 70 miles North-East of Kishnaghur.
4. Nowparah, 60 miles North-East of Kishnaghur.
5. Bhadaleah, 58 miles North-East of Kishnaghur.
6. Gorapottah, 32 miles South-East of Kishnaghur.
7. Gopalnaghur, 28 miles South-East of Kishnaghur.
8. Chagdah, 24 miles South of Kishnaghur.
9. Allumdangah, 40 miles North-East of Kishnaghur.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 393.

The 19th April 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th May, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 395.

The 20th April 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 2nd May 1866, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom:

Weight	½	oz.	Rs.	0	6 8
,,	1	,,	,,	0	13 4
,,	2	,,	,,	1	10 8

No. 397.

The 23rd April 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Tuesday, the 8th May, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.		*Vid* Marseilles.		*Vid* Southampton.	
	Under ½	Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8		Rs. 0 4 0	
	,, 1	,,	,, 0 13 4		,, 0 8 0	
	,, 2	,,	,, 1 10 8		,, 1 0 0	

No. 398.

The 25th April 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 14th May will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 6th May 1866.

Vid Marseilles on the 7th „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 399.

The 25th April 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Tuesday, the 8th May, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 400.

The 27th April 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 6th May, at 6. P. M.

No. 1.

The 1st May 1866.—The Overland Mails of the 22nd April 1866 and Express Packet of the 23rd idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of March 1866, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Poona left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Nemesis	3-10 P. M. 28-4-66	4-10 P. M. 28-4-66.	6-45 P. M. 28-4-66.	7-5 P. M. 28-4-66.	2 h. 35 m.	4	3	7	41	26	67
											7
										Total ...	74
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	2 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Australian ...	4 „
										Ditto ...	6 Bags.
										Alexandria ...	1 Pkt.
										Malta ...	1 „
										Gibraltar ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Australian ...	10 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Mauritius ...	1 „
										Total ...	110

The 1st May 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with the 15th Jyet 1273 *B. E.*

The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following condition.

The plots to be sold as free-hold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. lands.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertal, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh	3 1 12	...	...	...	261	
	"	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertal and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebuntee-lobo Khall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoo net; East by parcels of land in occupation of Huri Proshuno Rai and Neel Kanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	
	"	Plot of land in Dhooria, Pergunnah Nowanuggur, bounded on the North by Nya Talmona Pookor or Chand Rai Beschee; South by Waste Land; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by Waste Land	1 3 28	...	...	...	20	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with 29th Jyet 1273 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.			Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.			Road Cess.			Total.			Upset price.			Remarks.
			A.	R.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
13	593	Mamdeeha, Pergunnah Bhojepoor ...	272	1	24	187	7	9	1	14	0	189	5	9	374	15	6	These are confiscated Estates.
„	1313	Basawrah, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	295	3	37	657	6	6	6	9	6	664	0	0	1,311	13	0	
„	1314	Usmurdeeh, Pergunnah Dunwar Chandee ...	150	2	4¼	329	10	0	3	5	0	332	15	0	659	1	0	
„	1341	Jumoobaree Bishoonpoor, Pergunnah Dunwar ..	101	1	3¼	147	6	0	1	8	0	118	14	0	291	12	6	
„	1342	Khoontaha, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	108	1	26¾	266	15	0	2	11	0	269	10	0	533	14	0	
„	1310	Bairee, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	286	0	17¾	761	9	0	7	10	0	769	3	0	152	3	2	
97	1806	Eraze Inglis, Jonee Mansooma Bhairo Tewary, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	31	1	7¾	61	8	7	0	9	10	62	2	5	123	1	2	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th April 1866.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
[illegible]

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 4th of May 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Bysack 1273 *B. S.*:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Towjee No. 304.—Mouzah Shektar and others, Pergunnah Khangoir; recorded proprietors Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee, Koober Mookerjee, Bhogobotty Churn, Aumbica Churn, Trilochur Bhutacharjee, and Bromomoye Debya, mother of Srish Chunder Bhutacharjee, Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 619-2-8¼. The two-and-a-half annas share of this Estate paying an annual Revenue of Rupees 101-6-11¼ of Brojo Kristo Bhutacharjee is to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

DINAGEPORE COLLR.'s OFFICE,
The 7th April 1866.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on the 4th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 in favor of Ramtohul Loll, plaintiff, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 109.—Mouzah Ghouspoor Purtappoor, oorf Jumalpore, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded Proprietors, Jhummun Singh, Rajbunsee Roy, Judha Roy, Maghoo Roy, Madho Roy, Ramnauth Roy, Tillukdharee Singh, Hurnauth Singh, Mussamut Rookmi Koer, guardian of Raghoobur Dial Ruttoo Singh, Juba Singh, Poonit Singh, Bissessur Singh, Roopa Singh, Kalay Khan, Mayhur Ali, Mussamut Zuhoorun, Sheikh Jaffer Ali, Mussamut Golab, Myna Koer; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 923-13-3. The rights and interest of Hurnam Singh are only to be sold.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 7th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on Monday, the 7th May 1866, corresponding with Jeyt 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866.—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 528.—Mehal Belkhurra, Pergunnah, Urwul; recorded Proprietors, Mirza Himmut Bahadoor Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, Mussamut Bismulla Bagum, oorf Nunka Sahabey, Mahamud Ismael, Joomye Jawad Ali, Wahid Ali, Daood Ali, and Mussamut Ummun, Maliks and Malgoozars; Sudder Jumma Rupees 26,398-10. The rights and interests of Mirza Ekbal Bahadoor, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Mr. R. Solano, decree-holder.

No. 2917.—Mehal Nardee, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietor, Lalljee Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 545-1. The rights and interest of Shaikh Meerun, decree-debtor, in Mouzahs Nardee, Sadeepoor, and Durreeapoor, Pergunnah Sumay, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Rampershad Doss, decree-holder.

No. 2929.—Mehal Rampoor Sambey, Sharepoor Sambey, Pergunnah Sumay; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Luteefay, Anuntram, Mussamut Aseefay, Mehndee Ali Khan, Kasim Ali Khan, and Lootf Ali Khan, Mokurreedars; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 907-12. The rights and interests in Milkeeut of Syud Rumzan Ali, decree-debtor, will alone be sold to recover the amount due to Gosyn Lutchmeenarainporee, decree-holder.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
The 10th April 1866.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate in Zillah Burdwan will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th May 1866, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 5177, Towjee.—Mehal Chur Chunderpore, Pergunnah Jahangirabad; recorded Proprietor Kallypersaud Sigho Roy; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 511-13-11.

H. L. HARRISON,
Officiating Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 9th May 1866, or 10th Jeyt 1273 *F.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 39.—Jannapore Khass, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Wazeer Lall, minor, under the guardianship of his mother Jankee Koour and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 897-3-7. The rights and interests of Wazeer Lall under guardianship of Jankee Koour, Dabeepershad and Phoolchund Lall, are only to be sold for recovery of wages of Partition Ameens.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 284.—Rughowlee Madhoputtee, Pergunnah Bhurwarrah; recorded Proprietors, Naraen Dass and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 854-10-2.

No. 588.—Hurhutah, Pergunnah Dhurowr; recorded Proprietors, Nehal Chowdhary and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 830-6-0. The rights and interests of Nehal Chowdhary, Jugmohun Chowdhary, Hydur Ally, Gujraj Sing, Goburdhun Lall, Kossy Dutt Chowdhary, Hur Lall Chowdhary, Ruttiah Chowdhary, Lullit Chowdhary, Sumbhoo Dutt Chowdhary, Nund Kissore Lall, Doolar Sing Chowdhary, Ukbur Ally, Shaik Sufdur Ally, Mussamut Tussudduookoonissah, Beebee Inaet Futma, Mussamut Adooloolnissah, Mussamut Nujeeboonissah, and Birjraj Sing, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 846.—Tajpore Rajoo, Oorff Bhoondaha, Pergunnah Bissarrah, Chukla Gurjoul; recorded Proprietors, Bishun Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 602-8-11.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1103.—Talooqa Loawan, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietor, Chowdhary Khedoo Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,199-7-8. The rights and interests of Chowdhary Rughoobur Dutt, Defendant, in Mouzah Dhoobowlee and Mudarpore, belonging to the said Talooqa Loawan, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Durbhungah Estate.

No. 1106.—Talooqa Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietors, Beharee Lall and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,044-3-1. The right and interest of Juddoobunse Sahai, Defendant, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X of 1859, held by Shaik Moeenool Huq.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1207.—Husrajpore Bullah, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Annund Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 935-10-11.

No. 1484.—Kureean, Pergunnah Jakhur; recorded Proprietors, Rai Kooldeep Ram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 653-5-5.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5. The rights and interests of the absconding party, Shaik Muahur Ally, attached under the provisions of Section 184, Act XXV of 1861, are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3049.—Talooqa Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surreesah; recorded Proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 4,449-14-8. With the exception of the shares of the parties who have got separate accounts opened under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, the rights and interests of Shah Hussan Ally, Moarad Ally, Shaik Noorally, Shaik Kurum Ally, Shaik Ahmud Ally, Purbhoo Sing, Annund Sing, Bishun Lall, Kunaheea Lall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Sunt Lall, Bharasee Lall, Amance Lall, Beebee Zahida, Munohur Chowdhary, Moulvee Kyfeat Hoossain, Bachoo Lall, Ujnas Koour, guardian of Bissurdayal, minor, Shaik Ameer Hoossain, Soobkuri Loll, Bisoonath Sahai, Goorpersad Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Rambharasee Sing, Tillah Chowdhary, Mussamut Beebee Ruheeman *alias* Imamee Sahaba, Chutooree Jha, Kodayee Jha, Dhoorup Jha, Shaik Akbur Ally, Shaik Usgur Ally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Muhaton, Bulkoo Muhaton, Jooraman Muhaton, Domun Muhaton, Jeetun Muhaton, Shaik Goolam Mahamud, Azeerun, Bikrum, Kaleepershad, guardian of Maharaj Sahai and Gujraj Sahai, minors, Moodun Chowdhary, Mussamut Zynut, Choilall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Beebee Pairee, Bhola Nath Chowdhary, Sekhraj Chowdhary, Hureehur Chowdhary, Birjbeharee Chowdhary, minors, under the guardianship of Mussamut Chamela Chowdhrain, Hookoomut Loll, Bishesh rdail, and Kishun Dutt, for self and guardian of Jugdumee Sahai and Boodmulpersad, minors, Hurdum Jha, Bhugwan Sahai, Juggernath Sahai, Byjnath Sahai, Goburdhun Sahai,

Mussamut Parnum and Phuzlun, Mussamut Beebee Jaiur, Mussamut Beebee Raizun *alias* Beebee Seerazuñ, Mussamut Beebee Noorun, Mussamut Beebee Rasulun *alias* Beebee Khadarun, Mussamut Beebee Waslay, Mussamut Beebee Ozeerun, Beebee Jumrar, Gosain Soordass, Johur Lall Muhatha, Dabee Jha, and Rungee Jha, for selves and guardians of Rujbunsee Jha, minor, Ramsahai Jha, Nunoo Jha, Mussamut Sooroomun Koour, Bustee Sahoo, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 3651.—Bussoulputtee; Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietor, Raja Rughoo Nundon Sing Bahadoor; Sudder Jumma Rupees 625-8-9.

No. 4298.—Bussuntpore Phundagobind, Pergunnah Mehula; recorded Proprietors, Bhugwantnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 601-8-4.

No. 5353.—Arazee Gungbarar, Joorawonpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors Shewsunkur Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,045-8.

No. 5430.—Jursoonh Jugursainputtee Tirbhooin, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors, Kumulnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,030-7-2.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st April 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 10th May 1866, corresponding with the 11th Jeyth 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 279.—The right and interest of Sheikh Ahmudoollah, debtor, in Mehal Rucpore, Bingawan Diara, Gunghurar, Mukhdoompore, Simra, Mahabatpore, Putila, Pergunnah Burrahgawan, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietors, Khajeh Mahomed Mehdee and others, Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,308-7-6.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 917.—Mehal Kutthur, Pergunnah Chounsah; recorded Proprietors, Achumbhit Roy, Ramsahoy Roy, Oudh Roy Sirkishoon Roy, Dhoul Roy, Kouwont Roy, Achumbhit Roy Khoord, Sungrim Roy, Bhowani Roy Bhugwansurun Roy, and Phenkoo Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 675-3-3.

Class III.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1075.—The right and interest of Soomessur Geer, debtor, in Mehal Oomapore, Pergunnah Chynepore, in satisfaction of Income Tax due to Government; recorded Proprietors, Soomessur Geer and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,948-4-0½.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 2260.—Mehal Puturhee, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded Proprietors, Digumber Ponday, Sewdin Ponday, Ahcurn Ponday, Bebee Kumrun, Budrinath Ponday, and Soomrun Ponday; Sudder Jumma Rupees 586-10-8.

No. 3903.—Mehal Amurpore Murowtrea, Pergunnah Arrah: recorded Proprietor, Deokoomar Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 951-0-0. The right and interest of Deokoomar Sing are to be sold under Regulation XIX. of 1814.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 21st April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 15th May 1866, corresponding with the 3rd Jeyth 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 216.—Dehee Gobrah, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors, Shibaram Sycen and others; Sudder Jumma ... ... Rs. 1,075 4 7
Police ... ... „ 10 4 6

Total, Rs. ... 1,085 9 1

No. 371.—Dehee Nakassepurah, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded Proprietors, Santram Roy and others; Sudder Jumma ... ... Rs. 4,030 7 0
Police ... ... „ 44 7 0

Total, Rs. ... 4,074 14 0

No. 3233.—Turfa Shasta, Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded Proprietor, Meer Abraheem Hossein; Sudder Jumma Rupees 841-1-0.

H. VLICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 18th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Joisto 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue on Estates let in Farm :—

Estate to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 39.—The right and interest of Aman Ali Chowdry in Turruff Alli Rohollah; recorded Proprietors, Mahamud Jumah, Mahamud Amee, Mahamud Hossein, Antecoollah, and Sunnoollah. The entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 991-0-6.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 24th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 15th May 1866, corresponding with the 2nd Joisto 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 58.—Chandkhally in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Ram Chunder Thacoor and others, Shevant Woomanath Chowdry. The farming lease runs from 1865 to 1274 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,190-12-0.

No. 195.—Pergunnah Mohamedabad, share ten annas, Ijarah of Woomanath Chowdry; settlement russuddee from 1267 to 1286 *B. S.*, full Jumma payable from 1277 *B. S.* The Jumma for 1272 B. *S.* is Rupees 2,822-9-5.

No. 4400.—Chuck Jhur Jhuria in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Kishtanund Ghose; russuddee settlement runs from 1259 to 1282 *B. S.* The Sudder Jumma for 1272 is Rupees 1,179-1-1.

No. 4401.—Chuck Boyar Singhia Sadoorghatta in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Hem Chunder Bundopadhya; the farming lease runs from 1254 to 1273 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma is Rupees 657-14-11.

No. 4426.—Chuck Khuria Dhamsa Khali in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Ram Chunder Thacoor and others, Shevant Woomanath Chowdry; russuddee settlement runs from 1260 to 1279 *B. S.*, full Jumma payable from 1273; the Sudder Jumma for 1272 is Rupees 5,207-3-8.

No. 4085.—Chuck Delutee and Magoorah included in Soonderbuns Lot No. 220, Ijarah of Chunder Mohun Dutt Chowdry; settlement runs from 1265 to 1272 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,563-6-4.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 25th April 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. HALLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

No. 46.

Extract Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register Number 41 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register Number 40 and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per Acre.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase-money in full.
										Rs. As. P	
2	98	8 Mothoora Nath Roy	Backergunge, Soonderbuns	Chur Kukcheorah.	63 Acres. North—By the Beeshkhalee River. East—By the same. South—By the same. West—By the same.		Mothoora Nath Roy. Madhub-pashah.		Rs. 16 paid for Advertisement.	157 8 0 at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.	
3	103	10 Mr. A. Caw	24-Pergunnahs Soonderbuns.	Lot—No. 137	4,628 Acres. North—By the Rampoorah Khall. East—By a Khall which divides Lot No. 138 from Lot 137. South—By a Khall which divides Lot No. 135 from Lot 137. West—By a Khall which divides Lot No. 136 from Lot 137.	2nd January 1866.	Mr. A. Caw, Calcutta.	2nd January 1866.	Ditto ...	11,570 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.	2nd January 1866.

SOONDERBUN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Camp Burgonah,
The 27th February 1866.

A. D. B. GOMESS,
Commissioner of Sunderbuns.

No. 40.

Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register Number 70 of Waste Lands under which the Lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
										Rs. As. P.
4	112	11	Backergunge, Soonderbuns.	Chucks Nullee and Saplanja.	12,005 Acres. North—By the Saplanja River and the assessed Lands of Mehal Sonakhallee. East—By the Hultoos Done. South—By the Hultoos Done. West—By the Bulissur River.	2nd February 1866.	Mr. Ferdinand Schiller, of Calcutta.	2nd February 1866.	Rs. 16 Advertising charges only.	62,300 5 0, or Rs. 2-9 per Acre.

SOONDERBUN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE ;
Camp Fukirabad,
The 9th February 1866.

A. D. B. GOMESS,
Commissioner of Soonderbuns.

No. 39.

Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register Number 70 of Waste Lands under which the Lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
								Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	14	9 R. Bruce, Esq	Mehal Chardoar, Thannah Tezpore.	Mouzah Borgaw	1,400 Acres. North—A line drawn from Mound A. to B., parallel to the Government Road. South—A line drawn from Mound C. to Mound D. East—By the Degolee Jan from Mound D. to Mound A. West—By a line drawn from Mound B. to C.	2nd April 1866.	Mr. R. Bruce, of Tezpore, on part of the Tezpore, Tea Company.	350 0 0	3,500 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

ZILLAH DURRUNG ;
Revenue Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd April 1866.

T. LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 39.

Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for whichsoever and rate per Acre
								Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
89	64 Mr. N. White.	Oojan Nokhonkhola.	Hoolongagoori.	About 709 Acres. East—Mattikhona Jan. West—Turrajan Gaw. North—Boundary of Garden belongs to Ratifa Darogah and Rungpoor Mohurir and Jooree. South—Turra Jan.	2nd April 1866.	Mr. N. White, Debroogurh.	2nd April 1866.	281 14 0 Clearance 36 0 0	1,772 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
90	61 Mr. Turpie.	Seesee Dhamajee.	Nolonoepam ...	About 1,000 Acres. East—Dhol River. West—Dhap. North—Bor Gass and Nollah. South—Hollah.		Mr. Turpie, for Western Assam Co., Debroogurh.		266 0 0 Clearance 43 11 0	2,500 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
91	68 Mr. Watson.	Baskattah ...	Bhorolooah ...	About 502 Acres. East—Deojan and Gendhallee. West—Jan and part of the Government Road. North—Lothow Dolonee and Pooroni Pookhoori. South—Pans Nuddi and Mor Noi Mookh and two Tanks.		Messrs. Watson and Co., Luckimpore.		204 4 0 Clearance 28 9 0	1,255 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
92	20 Mr. Belli.	Cheidwar ...	Bangfang ...	About 265 Acres. East—Kassikotta River. West—Jungle and long strip of low Forest land. North—Nolonee. South—Grass land.		Mr. Belli, Luckimpore.		115 6 0 Clearance 33 12 0	602 8 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
93	21 Mr. Belli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 250 Acres. East—Rungajan. West—Boundary line from North to South skirting Grass land. North—Low Forest land. South—Tank and Himoloo tree.		Ditto ...		109 13 0 Clearance 30 15 0	625 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.
94	22 Mr. Belli.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	About 330 Acres. East—Low Forest Jungle. West—Kassikattah River. North—Grass land. South—Kampti village.		Ditto ...		139 12 0 Clearance 26 4 0	825 0 0, at Rs. 2-8 per Acre.

DEBROOGURH;
Revenue Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd April 1866.

S. B. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

[No. 15.] [183]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of January 1866.

From T. ANDERSON, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 30, dated the 6th April 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of January 1866.

Report for the month of January 1866.

JANUARY is always the coldest month at Darjeeling, and accordingly vegetation is completely arrested until the return of spring about the middle of February. I have, therefore, little progress to report this month. No cuttings of *C. Succirubra* were made; and only 1,100 of *C. Officinalis* were obtained during January. The valuable species *C. Calisaya*, however, yielded 12 cuttings, making 1,112 cuttings of all species as the increase made during this month. The total number of plants planted out permanently in the open air has been increased to 6,598 by the formation of three small plantations in the Teesta valley. The young plants of *C. Succirubra* in open unprotected beds for the formation in April of bark yielding plantations have been increased this month to 16,783. The total number of plants and cuttings of all species of Cinchona on the 31st January was 1,38,008.

2. A quantity of seed of *C. Officinalis* yielded by plants grown at the Cinchona plantations in Ceylon has been sent to me by Mr. Thwaites, the Director of the Ceylon Botanical Gardens. The seed has been sown at the distribution nursery at Rungyroong.

3. Eighty-eight plants of Cinchona were distributed during the month.

4. The repairing of the road through the plantations (about five miles in length) was completed during the month. A bridge across the Rungbee stream has been commenced in order to admit of the plantations now being opened up at Rishap being visited during the rains when the Rungbee is impassable. The site of the permanent plantations at Rishap has been cleared of jungle, and the stumps have been rooted out over an extent of nearly 3 acres.

5. The weather during January has much resembled what prevailed during December, only that the temperature has been lower and a small quantity of rain has fallen. 2·2 inches of rain were recorded at Rungbee during this month. At the second plantations 5,000 feet above the sea the mean maximum temperature was 54·6, the mean minimum 37·4, and the monthly mean temperature 46. At the fourth plantation the mean maximum temperature was 59·4, the mean minimum 48·4, and the mean temperature 53·9. At the fifth plantation, 2,556 feet above the sea, sixteen observations give the following results:—the mean maximum temperature was 65·5, the mean minimum 47·5, and the mean temperature 56·5. At the first plantation the self-registering thermometer was observed on six distinct days. The highest temperature observed was 56°, and the lowest 34°.

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during January 1866.

Name of Species.	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra...	...	...	None.	¼ to ½ Inch.	½ to 2 Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	„	None.	None.
C. Officinalis ...	None.	None.	¼ to 1½ Inches.	„	½ to 1½ Inches.
C. Pahudiana ..	¼ inch.	¼ Inch.	¼ Inch.	2½ Inches.	¼ to 1 Inch.

Number and Distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st February 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	606	10,000	16,783	37,145	None.	64,534
C. Calisaya ...	None.	26	None.	119	12	157
C. Micrantha ...	30	2,539	„	2,185	None.	4,754
C. Officinalis, including varieties	870	10,000	7,500	44,001	1,100	63,471
C. Pahudiana ...	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	6,598	22,565	24,283	83,450	1,112	1,38,008

TABLE shewing the growth of the Cinchona at the Rungbee Plantations during the month of January 1866.

Names.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 6,321 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.
C. Succirubra	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June..	18½	29	29	...	29th July...	5	11½	18	0½	29th July...	6	48	50	2
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	6	17½	17½	...	15th Oct....	10½	33½	33½	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	25½	25½	...	29th „ ...	7½	30½	30½	0½	29th July...	5½	16½	18	1½
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July...	6	12½	12½	...	15th Oct....	10½	18	18	...	29th „ ...	3	26	27½	1½
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	22	22	...	29th July...	4½	20½	20½	...	29th „ ...	5½	46½	46½	...
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	4½	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	46	46½	0½
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3½	31½	31½	...	29th „ ...	4	45	45	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	2	10½	10½	...	29th „ ...	4½	40	40½	0½
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	28½	29	0½	29th „ ...	4	41½	42	0½
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	40½	40½	...	29th „ ...	3	29	29	...
C. Micrantha	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July...	5	8½	8½	...	15th Oct....	9	17½	17½	...	29th „ ...	5½	36	36	...
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	...	15th „ ...	6½	40	40	...	29th „ ...	6	32	32	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	10½	10½	...	29th July...	3	32	32	...	15th Oct....	6	6½	6½	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	5	8½	8½	...	29th „ ...	2½	7½	7½	...	29th July...	4½	8½	8½	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	25th „ ...	5½	9	9	...	29th „ ...	3	45	45	...	15th Oct....	5½	11	11	...
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec....	8½	12½	12½	...	15th Dec....	8½	12½	12½	...	4th „ ...	8½	22	22	...	15th Oct....	4	41	41	...	15th „ ...	5	11	12	1
Ditto ...	2	15th „ ...	7½	10	10	...	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	...	15th Oct....	6	15½	15½	0½	15th „ ...	5½	34½	34½	...	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	...
Ditto ...	3	15th „ ...	6½	9	9	...	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	...	15th „ ...	5	18½	19	0½	15th „ ...	4½	19	28	9 *	15th „ ...	5	27½	28	0½
Ditto ...	4	15th „ ...	6½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	6	9½	9½	...	15th „ ...	5	12	13½	1½	15th „ ...	5½	49	49	...	15th „ ...	4	34	34	...
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	5½	13	13	...	15th „ ...	7	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5	16½	16½	...	15th „ ...	5	35	41½	6½*	15th „ ...	6	40	41½	1½
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	6½	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	6½	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5½	19½	19½	...	15th „ ...	4	23	23	...	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	...
Ditto ...	7	15th „ ...	5	15½	15½	...	15th „ ...	6	19½	19½	...	15th „ ...	4	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5½	30	30	...	15th „ ...	5	17½	18	0½
Ditto ...	8	15th „ ...	4	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7½	16	16	...	15th „ ...	5	11½	11½	...	15th „ ...	4½	26½	26½	...	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7	22½	22½	...	15th „ ...	6	12	12½	0½	15th „ ...	4	34½	34½	...	15th „ ...	4	13½	13½	...
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	10	15½	15½	...	15th „ ...	7½	6½	8½	...	15th „ ...	5½	16½	16½	...	15th „ ...	3	30½	30½	...	15th „ ...	4½	14	15	1
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ...	5	16	13	...	15th „ ...	5	14	14	...	4th July...	5	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	7½	39	39	...	15th „ ...	7½	9¾	9¾	...
Ditto ...	2	28th Mar....	5	7½	7½	...	15th „ ...	4	6	5	...	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	4½	31	31	...	28th July...	1½	6	6	...
Ditto ...	3	28th „ ...	3	13½	15½	...	15th „ ...	4½	14	14	...	4th „ ...	3	23	23	...	29th July...	3	29	31½	2½	29th „ ...	2	56¾	51½	0½
Ditto ...	4	15th Dec. ...	2½	10	10	...	15th „ ...	5	18½	18½	...	4th „ ...	2	13	13½	0½	29th „ ...	3	32	32	...	29th „ ...	3	44	44	...
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	5	9	9	...	4th „ ...	3	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	38	48½	10½*	29th „ ...	2½	48	48½	0½
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	5½	24	24½	0½	4th „ ...	3	29½	29½	...	29th „ ...	3	30½	38	7½*	29th „ ...	1½	39	39	...
Ditto ...	7	28th Mar. ...	3	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	...	4th „ ...	2	16½	16½	...	29th „ ...	3	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	2	45½	45½	...
Ditto ...	8	15th Dec. ...	2½	12½	13	0½	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	...	4th „ ...	2½	15½	15½	...	29th „ ...	3½	30½	20½	...	29th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	8	8	...	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	...	4th „ ...	2½	19½	20	0½	29th „ ...	3	22½	36	13½*	29th „ ...	1½	35	36	1
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	2½	11½	11½	...	15th „ ...	3½	9½	9½	...	4th „ ...	3	35½	35½	...	29th „ ...	3	27½	27½	...	29th „ ...	4	33½	33½	...

* The health of these plants was so unsatisfactory that their numbers were transferred to healthy specimens, whose height on the 1st February is given in this table.

Darjeeling,
The 1st February 1866.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Printed by P. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 2ND MAY 1866.

WITH the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the following Schedule of Fees to be levied under the provisions of Act XX., 1866,—"The Indian Registration Act," is published for general information :—

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

I.—ORDINARY FEES.

(A.) THE fees for the registration of the documents described below shall be regulated on an *ad valorem* scale, and calculated according to the value of the right, title, and interest affected, in the manner following, that is to say :—

	Rs	As.	P.
Where the value shall not exceed Rupees 25	0	4	0
Exceeding Rupees 25 but not exceeding Rupees 100	0	8	0
„ „ 100 „ „ 500	1	0	0
„ „ 500 „ „ 1,000	1	8	0
„ „ 1,000 „ „ 4,000	2	0	0
and for every further 4,000 Rupees or part thereof	1	0	0

Description of Documents.

1. Conveyance or other Deed or Instrument for the sale or transfer, for a consideration or in exchange for other property, of any property whatsoever, moveable or immoveable, or of any right or title to, or other interest in, such property.

2. Deed of Gift or Dower.

3. Deed of partition.

4. Lease of land, house or other property, including counterparts of leases, and agreements to lease.

5. Bond or other obligation for the payment of any sum of money.

6. Deed of mortgage, or conditional sale, assignment, pledge, or hypothecation, or acknowledgment in the nature of such, or contract accompanied with a deposit of title-deeds as security for money lent.

7. Release of equity of redemption of any mortgage.

8. Bill of exchange or promissory note.

9. Agreement to cultivate, manufacture, produce, provide or deliver any article in consideration of advance made.

10. Any other documents bearing an *ad valorem* stamp according to the provisions of Act X. of 1862, or the stamp law for the time being.

Provided (i) That in case where any consideration is expressed, the consideration and, in case of leases and other periodical payments, the amount payable for one year, in addition to any fine or premium, and, in case of bonds and mortgages, the amount to be secured, shall be taken to be the value of the right, title, or interest affected.

(ii) That if no consideration, rent, or other value be expressed in the deed, the amount payable shall be in every case ... ... Rupees 10.

(iii) That if a lease given to any ryot and the kabuliyat or counterpart of such lease executed by such ryot be brought for registration at the same time, the fees chargeable in respect of the two documents shall not be greater than the fee which would have been charged upon the pottah alone.

(B.) The fee for the registration of a separate instrument acknowledging the receipt or payment of any sum of money, whether consideration on account of any conveyance or deed of sale, or rent on account of any lease, or not, shall be calculated according to the amount received on the above scale, provided that, if any instrument referring to the same transaction have already been registered, the fee shall not exceed ... ... Rupees 2.

(C.) (a.) The fee to be paid on the deposit of any sealed cover containing a will or authority to adopt shall be ... . Rupees 2.

(b.) On the opening of such cover Rupees 2, besides the expense of copying; the contents to be copied according to the fees laid down in this Schedule for the granting of certified copies.

(c.) On the registration of any will or authority to adopt, presented open ... Rupees 4.

(D.) The fee to be paid on the registration of any document of a description not mentioned above shall be in every case .. .. Rupees 2.

(E.) For every search in a Registry Office ... ... Rupee 1.

[NOTE.—Every application for the grant of a certified copy, except at the time of registration of a document, shall be considered as an application for search.]

(F.) For making or granting copies of reasons, entries and documents for the benefit of any person, or to be forwarded to any other Office under Sections 72, 73, 74 and 78 of the Act, a fee at the rate of 1 anna for every hundred words in the Native character, and of 2 annas for every hundred words in the English character.

[NOTE.—The number of copies required to be made under the above Section will be the number of Districts and Sub-Districts (excepting the one in which the instrument is originally registered) in which it is required to be registered.]

(G.) The cost to be paid on memoranda sent by the Civil Courts under Section 41 shall be estimated at Rupees 2 in each case.

(H.) The costs to be paid on memoranda of decrees sent by the Civil Courts under Section 42 shall be estimated on the value of the property affected by the decree according to the scale given in Schedule A.

[NOTE.—Where memoranda have to be sent to more than one Registrar's Office, the costs calculated as above shall be forwarded by the Court to the Office in the District in which the principal part of the property affected by the decree shall be situate, and 1 rupee shall be forwarded to each of the other Offices to which memoranda are sent.]

II.—Extra or Additional Fees.

(I.) For registration by the Registrar-General or Deputy Registrar-General in addition to the fee payable as above ... ... Rs. 10.

(K.) For registration by a Registrar of any document under Section 32, except wills and authorities to adopt ... ... Rs. 5.

(L.) For special registration under Section 52, the same fee as that paid for ordinary registration, in addition to the fee for ordinary registration; or Rupees 2, if such fee exceeds that amount.

(M.) For attendance under Section 33 at a private residence for registration or acceptance of any document, will, or authority ... ... Rs. 10.

(N.) For the issue of commissions, or for the Registering Officer or Judge personally proceeding to any dwelling-house or jail, to obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution of a power of attorney under Section 35, or for the examination of any person under Section 39, a fee shall be paid as follows on account of every person exempted from appearance:—

(1.) If the person be exempted on account of bodily infirmity such as to make it impossible without risk of life to attend the office, or because confined in jail ... ... Rs. 5.

(2.) If the person be exempted an account of sickness of any other kind or as a person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court ... ... Rs. 10.

And in addition travelling allowance must be paid to the person to whom the commission is issued at the rate of four annas a mile, or to the Registering Officer or Judge at the rate of 8 annas a mile for all distances exceeding one mile from the Registry Office.

(O.) For admission of a document to registration under Section 24 after the expiration of the time prescribed—

If presented within seven days of the time prescribed	...	Twice the fee payable on account of such document.
If presented within a month of the time prescribed	...	Four times the fee.
If presented within four months of the time prescribed	...	Ten times the fee.

(P.) For attesting the execution of a power of attorney as follows:—

A Special power, Rupee 1.

A General power, Rupees 2.

(Q.) The fees for serving summonses under the provisions of Section 37 shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the Revenue Courts in the same District.

A. EDEN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Sections.

1. Short Title.
2. Interpretation clause.
3. Laws repealed.
4. Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in Local Governments.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

5. General Registry Office.
   Branch General Registry Office.
6. Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts.
7. Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.
8. Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.
9. Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83, during his absence on duty.
10. Provision for cases of absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his Office.
11. Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.
12. Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrars or vacancy in his Office.
13. Appointments under Sections 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to Local Government.
    Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.
14. Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.
15. Seals of Registering Officers.
16. Register Books—Form—Fire-proof boxes.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. Instruments of which the Registration is compulsory.
    Exception of composition-deeds,
    And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.
18. Documents of which the registration is optional.
19. Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.
20. Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.
21. Description of parcels in instruments relating to immovables.
    Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

OF THE TIME OF REGISTRATION.

Sections.

22. Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.
23. Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.
24. Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.
25. Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.
26. Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.
27. Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.
28. Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

PART V.

OF THE PLACE OF REGISTRATION.

29. Place for registering instruments relating to immovables.
30. Place for registering other instruments.
31. Registration by Registrar-General of instruments referred to in Section 29.
32. Registration by Registrar.
33. Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

PART VI.

OF THE PRESENTATION OF INSTRUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

34. Persons to present documents for registration.
35. Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.
    Proviso as to persons infirm, or in Jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.
36. Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

PART VII.

OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF ATTENDANCE OF EXECUTANTS AND WITNESSES.

37. Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.
38. Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.
39. Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.
40. Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in Civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

PART VIII.

OF SENDING TO A REGISTRY OFFICE MEMORANDA OF DECREES AND ORDERS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.

41. Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immovable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.
42. Memorandum of decree affecting immovable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.
43. Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

PART IX.

OF THE PRESENTATION AND DEPOSIT OF WILLS AND AUTHORITIES TO ADOPT.

Sections.

44. Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.
    Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
45. Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.
46. Proceedings on death of depositor.
    Re-deposit.

PART X.

OF THE EFFECTS OF REGISTRATION AND NON-REGISTRATION.

47. Time from which registered document operates.
48. Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.
49. Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.
50. Registered instruments relating to immovables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.
51. Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent or interest or breach of contract.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

52. Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.
53. Enforcement of such agreement. Stamp on petition. Decree.
54. Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.
55. Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

OF THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF REGISTERING OFFICERS.

(*A.*) *As to the Register Books and Indexes.*

56. Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.
57. Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.
58. Entries to be numbered consecutively.
59. Current Indexes and entries therein.
60. Indexes to be made by Registering Officers. Extra particulars in Indexes.
61. Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos. I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.
62. One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.
63. Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.
64. Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.
65. Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries.

(B.) As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Sections.

66. Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.
67. Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.
68. Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.
69. Endorsements and certificate to be copied. Document to be returned.
70. Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.
71. Power to administer oaths.
Record of substance of statements.

(C.) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

72. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Sub-Districts.
73. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Districts.

(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.

74. Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.
75. Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.
Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.
76. Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
77. Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.

(E.) Of the Registrar-General.

78. Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.

(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.

79. Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.
80. Powers of Registrar-General.
Power to frame rules.
81. No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.

OF REFUSAL TO REGISTER.

82. Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.
83. Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.
84. Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Petition.
To be verified and stamped.
Document admissible in evidence.
Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.
Court may order document to be registered.
Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.
85. Registering Officer not to be liable for any thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.

OF THE FEES FOR REGISTRATION, SEARCHES AND COPIES.

86. Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government
Table of Fees.

Sections.

87. Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

PART XIV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

88. Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.
89. Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.
90. Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.
91. Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.
92. Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.
93. Penalty for false personation.
94. Penalty for abetment of offences under this Act.
95. Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.
96. Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.
97. References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.
98. Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.
Power to extend Act to other Territories.
99. Repeal of rules relating to registration in certain Territories.
100. Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.
101. Recognition, in Territories in which Act No. XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.
102. Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

SCHEDULE.

Form of petition under Section 84.
Form of verification.

ACT No. XX OF 1866.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Short Title.

1. This Act shall be called "The Indian Registration Act, 1866."

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" denotes the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca:

"Year" and "Month."

"Year" and "Month" respectively mean a year or month reckoned according to the British Calendar:

"Section." "Section" denotes a Section of this Act:

"Lease." "Lease" includes a counterpart, a kabúliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease; but not a pattá or muchalká, as respectively defined in Section 3 of Act No. VIII of 1865 of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, executed in the Madras Presidency:

"Will." "Will" includes a codicil and every writing making a voluntary posthumous disposition of property:

"Instrument." "Instrument" does not include a Will nor an Authority to adopt:

"Obligation." "Obligation" denotes any instrument by which one person (hereinafter called the obligor) binds himself absolutely or conditionally to pay money to another person (hereinafter called the obligee), and includes a Bond, a Bill of Exchange, a Hundí and a Promissory Note:

"Signature." "Signed." "Signature" and "signed" include and apply to the affixing of a mark:

"Immoveable property." "Immoveable Property" includes land, buildings, rights to ways, lights, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth; but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass:

"Moveable Property." "Moveable Property" includes standing timber, growing crops, grass, fruit upon trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property:

"Book." "Book" includes a portion of a Book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a Book or portion of a Book:

"Endorsement." "Endorsed." "Endorsement" and "Endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a Registering Officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act.

"Representative." "Representative" includes the guardian of an Infant and the Committee or other legal curator of a Lunatic or Idiot:

"Oath." "Oath" includes a solemn affirmation.

"Imprisonment." "Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code:

"Person." "Person" includes any Company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not:

"Addition." "Addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank or title (if any) of a person described:

Number. Gender. Words in the singular number include the plural; words in the plural number include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender include females;

"Local Government." And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in such part: "High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of appeal therein: "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, and includes the High Court in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction; and "Civil Court" includes a Revenue Court, but not a Court for the relief of insolvent debtors:

"High Court." "District Court." "Civil Court."

"General Registry Office." "General Registry Office" includes a Branch General Registry Office:

"District." "Sub-District." "District" and "Sub-District" respectively mean a District and Sub-District formed under this Act.

Laws repealed. 3. Acts No. XVI of 1864 and No. IX of 1865 are hereby repealed, except in so far as the former Act rescinds other Acts or Regulations, and except as regards things duly done and penalties incurred under the Acts hereby repealed or either of them. And all things duly done under the same Acts or either of them shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in local Governments. 4. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the *Gazette of India*, to declare that in any Territory under the immediate administration of the Government of India, the Head Executive Officer of such Territory shall exercise all or any of the powers vested by this Act in the local Government; and thereupon such Officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the local Government of such Territory.

PART II.

Of the Registration Establishment.

General Registry Office. 5. The local Government shall establish within the Territories subject to such Government, at such place as it shall think fit, an Office to be called the General Registry Office, and shall appoint an Officer to the charge of such Office, who shall be the Registrar-General of the Territories for which he is appointed. The local Government may also, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, establish a Branch General Registry Office and appoint a Branch Registrar-General; and every act done by or before any Branch Registrar-General so appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Registrar-General: provided that such Branch Registrar-General shall not exercise the power to frame rules conferred on the Registrar-General by Section 80. Any Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government.

Branch General Registry Office.

Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts. 6. For the purposes of this Act the local Government shall from Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe and from time to time may alter the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts. A Sub-District may be conterminous with a District, or may be situate partly in one District and partly in another.

The Districts and Sub-Districts formed under this Section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits shall be notified by the local Government in the Official Gazette immediately after every such formation or alteration. Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the notification as shall be mentioned therein.

Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.

7. The local Government shall establish in every District an Office to be styled the Registry Office, and in every Sub-District an Office to be styled the Sub-Registry Office.

Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

8. The local Government may appoint such persons, whether Public Officers or not, as it may think proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several Sub-Districts, formed as aforesaid respectively.

Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83, during his absence on duty.

9. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General from the place where the General Registry Office is established, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the Registrar of such place, or with the previous sanction of the local Government such other person as he shall think fit, to perform the duties of the Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83. A Registrar so appointed shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as Registrar. During such absence the Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General or Deputy Branch Registrar General, as the case may be, and may use the Seal of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be.

Provision for cases of absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his Office.

10. In case of the absence from his District or a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Registrar other than the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, any person whom the Registrar-General shall appoint in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court, shall during such absence or vacancy be the Registrar. In case of the absence of the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any such Registrar, it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint any person whom he may think proper to conduct the duties of the Office of such Registrar.

Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.

11. In case of the absence of any Registrar from his Office on duty in his District, it shall be lawful for him to appoint any Sub-Registrar in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in Sections 79 and 83.

Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrar or vacancy in his Office.

12. In case of the absence of any Sub-Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Sub-Registrar, any person whom the Registrar of the District shall appoint in this behalf shall, during such absence or vacancy, be Sub-Registrar.

Appointments under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to local Government.

13. All appointments made under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 shall be reported to the local Government by the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be. Such report shall be either special or general, as the local Government shall direct; and the local Government shall have power to suspend, remove or dismiss any persons appointed under the provisions of this Act, and to appoint other persons in their stead.

Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.

Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.

14. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper, to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or to provide for the remuneration of such Officers by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries. It shall also be lawful for the local Government, with the like sanction, to allow such establishments for the several Registration Offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Seals of Registering Officers.

15. The Registrar-General, Branch Registrar-General, and the several Registrars and Sub-Registrars, shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General (*or* of the Branch Registrar-General, *or* of the Registrar, *or* of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

Register-Books.

16. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every Registering Officer such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. The books so provided shall contain such forms as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar-General, with the sanction of the local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the Officer by whom such books shall be issued.

Forms.

Fire-proof boxes.

The local Government shall further supply the Office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box.

PART III.

Of Registrable Documents.

Instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

17. The instruments next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, provided the property to which they relate shall be situate in a District in which, and provided they shall have been executed on or after the date on which the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act shall have come or shall come into operation; (that is to say):—

1. Instruments of gift of immoveable property:

2. Instruments (other than an instrument of gift) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred Rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property:

3. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt of payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest, and

4. Leases of immoveable property for any term exceeding one year:

Exception of composition deeds.

Provided that the former part of this Section shall not apply to any Composition-deed nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company shall consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company: Provided also that, so far only as regards the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-West Provinces, the local Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this Section any leases of immoveable property, executed in any particular District or part of a District, the terms granted by which shall not exceed two years and the annual rents reserved by which shall not exceed fifty Rupees.

And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act; (that is to say):—

Documents of which the registration is optional.

1. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred Rupees to or in immoveable property.

2. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest:

3. Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and the pattás and muchalkás referred to in Section 2:

4. Awards relating to immoveable property:

5. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property:

6. Wills or Authorities to adopt a son:

7. Acknowledgments, Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition-deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.

20. It shall be in the discretion of the Registering Officer to refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration shall appear, unless the persons executing the document shall attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the Officer registering such document, at the time of registering the same, to make a note in the Register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

21. No instrument relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it shall contain a description of such property sufficient to identify the same. Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey. No document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property shall be situate in several Sub-Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Sub-Districts, and, in case the property shall be also situate in several Districts, by such further number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Districts.

Description of parcels in instruments relating to immoveables.

Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

Of the Time of Registration.

22. Subject to the provision contained in Section 24, no instrument of the kinds mentioned in Section 17, Clauses, 1, 2, 3, and 4, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within four months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the instrument may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

23. Subject to the provision contained in Section 24, no document of any of the kinds mentioned in Section 18 (other than a Will or Authority to adopt a son,) shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within two months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the document may be presented for registration and re-registration within two months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.

Explanation.—The date of execution of a document means the day on which it purports to have been executed.

Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.

24. If any instrument shall, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, not have been presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation shall not exceed four months, to direct, that on payment as a penalty of a sum not exceeding twenty times the amount of the proper registration fee, such instrument shall be accepted for registration.

Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.

25. Whenever the last day of any period hereinbefore provided for the registration of any document shall fall on a Sunday or other holiday declared as hereinafter mentioned, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day immediately following such Sunday or other holiday.

Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.

26. Any Will or Authority to adopt a son may at any time be registered or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.

27. In Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10, the last Clause shall be read as if for the words "within six months from the date thereof" the words "within the time prescribed in that behalf by 'The Indian Registration Act, 1866'," were substituted.

Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

28. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to alter the time within which any certificate or other document must be registered under the provisions of "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," Section 143, or any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

PART V.

Of the Place of Registration.

Place for registering instruments relating to immoveables.

29. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, every instrument mentioned in Section 17, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, shall be presented for registration in the Office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such instrument relates is situate.

Place for registering other instruments.

30. Every instrument other than an instrument referred to in the last preceding Section, may be presented for registration in the Office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the instrument was executed, or in the Office of any Sub-Registrar under the local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the instrument shall desire the same to be registered.

Registration by Registrar-General of instruments referred to in Section 29.

31. The Registrar-General may in his discretion receive and register any instrument referred to in Section 29, without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates.

Registration by Registrar.

32. Any Registrar may, in his discretion, receive and register any instrument which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him. He shall also register Wills and Authorities to adopt. The Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town shall be deemed to be a Sub-Registrar within the meaning of this Act for such portion of his District (if any) as shall not have been formed into a Sub-District.

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

33. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the public Office of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same: but any such Officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will or Authority to adopt a son, and register or accept for registration or deposit such document, Will or Authority. Every Sub-Registrar so attending shall within twenty-four hours report to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate the fact of the attendance and his reason therefor.

PART VI.

Of the Presentation of Instruments for Registration.

Persons to present documents for registration.

34. Subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or by the representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.

35. For the purposes of the last preceding Section, the powers of attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognised; (that is to say):—

(*a.*) If the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act operates, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose District or Sub-District the principal resides:

(*b.*) If the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the principal resides:

(*c*) If the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India.

Any power of attorney mentioned in this Section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

Proviso as to persons infirm, or in jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.

Provided that persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend as next hereinafter mentioned, and persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process, and

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, shall not be required to attend at the Office of the Registrar or Sub-Registrar, or in the Court of the Judge, for the purpose of executing any such power of attorney as is mentioned in Clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this Section; but in every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power of attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the Office or Court aforesaid. To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue commission for the examination of such person.

Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

36. Subject to the provisions contained in this Section and in Sections 76, 80, 84 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the Registering Officer. He shall thereupon enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed, and in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the Registering Officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document;

Or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent shall admit the execution;

Or, if the person executing the document shall be dead, and his representative, assign or agent shall not appear before the Registering Officer, or shall refuse to admit the fact of execution, but such Officer shall nevertheless be satisfied of the fact of execution;

The Registering Officer shall register the document as directed in Section 68.

The Registering Officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one, whether summoned or not under Section 37, present in his Office.

PART VII.

Of the Enforcement of Attendance of Executants and Witnesses.

Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.

37. If any person presenting any document for registration shall desire the attendance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the Registering Officer may, in his discretion, call upon the Revenue Officer in whose jurisdiction the person whose attendance is so desired may be, to issue and serve a summons requiring him to attend at the Registration Office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned and at a time named in such summons.

Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.

38. The Revenue Officer, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause the same to be served upon the person whose attendance is so required.

Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.

39. Any person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend in the Registration Office, and any person who is in jail under civil or criminal process, and any person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to attend in person at the Registration Office, shall not be required so to attend; but in every such case, the Registering Officer shall either himself go to the house of such person or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination.

Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

40. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid, and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

Of sending to a Registry Office Memoranda of Decrees and Orders affecting Immoveable Property.

Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immoveable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

41. When any Civil Court shall by a decree or order declare any document relating to immoveable property, which shall have been registered under this Act, to be invalid, or when any Civil Court shall pass a decree or order effecting any such document, and such last mentioned decree or order shall create, declare, transfer limit or extinguish any right, title or interest under such document to or in the immoveable property to which it relates, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the decree or order to be sent to the Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

Memorandum of decree affecting immoveable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.

42. When any Civil Courts shall by a decree or order create, declare, transfer, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest of any person to or in any immoveable property situate in any part of British India in which this Act shall operate, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the said decree or order to be sent to the Registrar or to every Registrar within whose District the whole or any part of such immoveable property is situate, and such memorandum shall so far as may be practicable describe the property in manner required by Section 21.

Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

43. The costs of and attending the registration under Sections 41 and 42 of any memorandum of a decree or order shall be costs in the cause, and shall be paid by the Court to the Registrar or to such other person and in such way as the local Government shall direct in that behalf.

PART IX.

Of the Presentation and Deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.

44. The testator or any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a Will, may present to any Registrar for registration such Will, and the donor or donee of any Authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present to any Registrar for registration such Authority. Any person entitled to present for registration any such Will or Authority may either personally or by a duly authorized agent present to a Registrar such Will or Authority open, and any testator or donor of such Authority may either personally or by duly authorized agent deposit with any Registrar the Will or Authority in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.

45. If the depositor of any such sealed cover shall wish to withdraw the same, it shall be lawful for him to apply to the Registrar in whose Office such cover shall have been deposited, that the same be delivered to him; and the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied as to the identity of the depositor with the applicant, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

Proceedings on death of depositor.

46. If on the death of the depositor of a sealed cover under Section 44, application be made to the Registrar in whose Office such cover was deposited to open the same, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open the cover, and shall copy at the expense of the applicant the contents thereof in his Book No. 4. When such copy shall have been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original Will or Authority.

Re-deposit.

PART X.

Of the Effects of Registration and Non-Registration.

Time from which registered document operates.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.

48. All instruments duly registered under this Act and relating to any moveable or immoveable property, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to the same property.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

49. No instrument required by Section 17 to be registered shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court, or shall be acted on by any Public Servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or shall affect any property comprised therein, unless it shall have been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered instruments relating to immoveables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.

50. Every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of Section 18 shall, if duly registered, take effect, as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, whether such other instrument be of the same nature as the registered instrument or not.

Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent, or interest, or breach of contract.

51. Suits to recover money lent or interest, or for the breach of any contract, may be brought within six years from the time when the cause of suit arose, in every case in which there is an engagement or contract in writing, provided that such engagement or contract be duly registered under this Act.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.

52. Whenever the obligor and obligee of an obligation shall agree that, in the event of the obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured thereby may be recovered in a summary way, and shall at the time of registering the said obligation apply to the Registering Officer to record the said agreement, the Registering Officer, after making such enquiries as he may think proper, shall record such agreement at the foot of the endorsement and certificate required by Sections 66 and 68, and such record shall be signed by him and by the obligor, and shall be copied into the Register Book No. 1 or No. 6, as the case may be, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of the said agreement.

Enforcement of such agreement.

53. Within one year from the date on which the amount becomes payable, or, where the amount is payable by instalments, within one year from the date on which any instalment becomes payable, the obligee of any such obligation registered with such agreement as aforesaid, whether under the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or under this Act, may present a petition to any Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a regular suit on such obligation for the amount secured thereby, or for the instalment sought to be recovered.

Stamp on petition.

The petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of one-fourth the value prescribed for a plaint in such a suit, and may be amended by permission of the Court, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Decree.

On production in Court of the obligation and of the said record signed as aforesaid, the petitioner shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the petition, together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of the decree, and a sum for costs to be fixed by the Court.

Such decree may be enforced forthwith under the provisions for the enforcement of decrees contained in the Code of Civil Procedure.

Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.

54. In any proceedings under this part of this Act, the Court may order the obligation sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and may further order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the petitioner shall have given security for costs thereof.

55. After decree the Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution; but there shall be no appeal against any decree or order made under Section 53, Section 54, or this Section.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.

(A.) As to the Register Books and Indexes.

56. The following Books shall be kept in the several Offices hereinafter named; (that is to say):—

Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.

In all Registration Offices:—

Book 1.—"Register of instruments relating to immoveable property."

Book 2.—"Record of reasons for refusal to register."

In the Offices of Registrars:—

Book 3.—"Register of deposits of Wills and Authorities to adopt," and

Book 4.—"Register of Wills and Authorities to adopt:"

In the Offices of Registrars and of Sub-Registrars:—

Book 5.—"Register of Decrees and Orders:"

Book 6.—"Miscellaneous Register."

In Book 1 shall be entered all documents registered under Section 17 and the first four clauses of Section 18, and all other documents mentioned in Section 18, clause 7 which relate to immoveable property. In Book 5 shall be filed all memoranda of Decrees and Orders sent under Section 42. In Book 6 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses 5 and 7 of Section 18, and not entered in Book 1 or in Book 5: Provided that, if the Registrar General shall so direct, wherever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force, down to the thirty-first day of December 1866, and no longer, the Books directed to be kept by Section 56 of the same Act shall be kept, and the rules relating to the entries made therein and the Indexes to be made therefore shall be observed, anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

57. The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting the same; and, subject to the provisions contained in Section 70, every such document shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its presentation, and a receipt for such document shall be given by the Registering Officer to the person presenting the same.

Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.

58. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Entries to be numbered consecutively.

59. In every Office in which any of the books next hereinafter mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current Indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such Indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, in alphabetical order and immediately after the document to which it relates shall have been copied by the Registering Officer.

Current Indexes and entries therein.

60. Two such Indexes shall be made in all Registration Offices, and shall be named respectively Index No. I and Index No. II. Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Books Nos 1, 3 or 4, and the name of the first plaintiff and first defendant in the suit in the case of all memoranda filed in Book No. 5. Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in Section 21 relating to every such document as the Registrar General may from time to time direct in that behalf. A third Index to be called Index No. III shall be made by Registrars and Sub-Registrars, and shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Book No. 6. Indexes Nos. I, II and III shall also contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct.

Indexes to be made by Registering Officers.

Extra particulars in Indexes.

61. Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals not exceeding one month as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, two copies of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar during the last of such intervals in Indexes Nos. I and II.

Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos. I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.

62. Every Registrar receiving such two copies shall in every month file one of such copies in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively; and, at such intervals as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, shall send the other of such copies to the General Registry Office. Every Registrar shall also send to the General Registry Office a copy of all the entries which he shall have made in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively during the last of such intervals.

One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.

63. On the receipt in the General Registry Office of the copies so sent by the Registrar, they shall be filed in the Indexes Nos. I and II respectively kept in such Office.

Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.

64. If the Registrar General shall so direct, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared in every Registration Office at the end of each year of all entries made during the past year in the current Indexes in such Office; and in every Office in which Book No. 2 shall be kept, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared at the end of each year to the entries made in such book during the past year.

Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.

65. Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1, 2 and 5 and the Indexes relating to such books shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of Section 70, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. Subject to the same provision, copies of entries in Books Nos. 3, 4 and 6 and in the Indexes relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the document to which such entries respectively refer; but the requisite search for such entries shall be made only by the Registering Officer. Such copies shall be

Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries

signed and sealed by the Registering Officer, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the contents of the original documents.

(B.)—As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.

66. On every document admitted to registration, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars; (that is to say):—

1. The signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document; and, if such execution shall have been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent.

2. The signature and addition of every person who may have been examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and—

3. Any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the Registering Officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration made in his presence in reference to such execution.

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.

67. The Registering Officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements mentioned in the last preceding Section, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.

68. After the provisions of Sections 36, 66, and 67 shall have been complied with, the Registering Officer shall endorse on the document a certificate containing the word "Registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document shall have been copied. Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the Registering Officer and shall then be *primâ facie* evidence that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsement referred to in the last preceding Section have occurred as therein mentioned.

Endorsements and certificate to be copied.

69. The endorsements and certificate mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1. The registration of the document shall thereupon be considered to be complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who shall have presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he shall have nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in Section 57.

Document to be returned.

Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.

70. When a document is presented for registration under Section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of instruments of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in Section 19, shall be filed in the Registration Offices; and the endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall be made on the original, and for the purpose of making the other copies required by any Section other than Section 65, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

Power to administer oaths.

71. It shall be lawful for every Registering Officer at his discretion to administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act. He may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he shall admit the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the Registering Officer.

Record of substance of statements.

(C.)—Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Sub-Districts.

72. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property which is not wholly situate in his own Sub-District, shall forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, and of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every such Sub-Registrar shall file such copies in his Book No. 1.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Districts.

73. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 as may be necessary, to the Registrar of every District in which any part of such property is situate other than the District in which his own Sub-District is situate. The Registrar on receiving the same shall enter in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and one of the copies of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a copy of the document together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such copies shall file the same in his Book No. 1.

(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.

Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.

74. On registering any instrument relating to immoveable property under Section 32 the Registrar shall forward a copy of such instrument, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and he shall also forward a copy of such instrument, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, as may be necessary, to any other Registrar in whose District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar and Registrar, on receiving any such copy or copies, shall follow the procedure prescribed for them respectively in Section 73.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.

75. Every memorandum received under Section 41 shall be copied in the margin of the part of the book in which the document affected by such memorandum is registered.

and for this purpose the Registrar shall send a copy of such memorandum to every Sub-Registrar in his District in whose Office the said document is registered, who shall copy such memorandum in the margin of the copy of the document registered in his Office. When any such memorandum shall relate to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, the Registrar receiving the same shall also send a copy thereof to every other Registrar within whose District any part of such property is situate, who shall on receiving such copy follow the procedure prescribed for a Registrar in the first clause of this Section. Every memorandum received by a Registrar under Section 42 shall be filed by him in his Register Book No. 5, and he shall then send a copy thereof to every Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and every such Sub-Registrar shall file it in his Register Book No. 5.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.

76. A Will and an Authority to adopt presented for registration by the testator or donor may be registered in the same manner as any other document. A Will or Authority to adopt presented for registration by any person entitled to present the same other than the testator or donor, shall be registered if the Registrar shall be satisfied that the person so presenting the same is the person he represents himself to be, and that the Will or Authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be.

Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

77. On receiving for deposit a sealed cover under Section 44, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is the testator or donor, as the case may be, or his duly authorized agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 3 the superscription on such sealed cover, and note in the Register and on the sealed cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, together with the name of the depositor, and the name of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and the inscription so far as it is legible on the seal of the cover. The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.

(E.) Of the Registrar-General.

78. On any instrument being registered in the General Registry Office under Section 31, a copy of such instrument and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose District any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copies shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in Section 73.

Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.

(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.

79. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his Office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose District the Office of such Sub-Registrar is situate; and every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he may consider necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the Book or the Office in which any document shall have been registered.

Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

80. The Registrar-General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the Registry Offices in the Territories administered by the local Government, and shall have power from time to time to frame rules consistent with this Act—

Powers of Registrar-General.

Power to frame rules.

For providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

For declaring the languages in which and the materials on, in, and with which documents presented for registration are to be written or printed, the size of such documents and the extent of blank space to be left thereon;

For declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under Section 21;

For regulating the amount of penalties imposed under Section 24;

For the exercise of the discretion reposed in the Registering Officer by Sections 52 and 71;

For declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II and III respectively;

For declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the Registration Offices;

And, generally, for regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars under him.

The rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government for approval, and after they shall have been approved, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

81. No order shall be made to cancel the registration of any document under this Act or under Act No. XVI of 1864.

No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.

Of refusal to Register.

82 Every Registering Officer who shall refuse to register a document, except one which he has a discretion to refuse to accept for registration, or except one which he has refused to register solely because the property to which it relates is not situate within his District or Sub-District, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2 and endorse the words "Registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded. No Registering Officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until an appeal shall have been presented under the provisons herein contained and decided in favor of the appellant.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.

83. An appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order, and the

Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.

Registrar may reverse or alter such order: Provided that, whenever the Registrar shall himself as Sub-Registrar have passed the order appealed against, the appeal shall lie to the Registrar-General. Any Registrar or Registrar-General who shall refuse to direct the registration of any document shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4.

84. If a Registrar or Registrar-General shall under Section 82 make an order of refusal to register any document referred to in Section 29, or if a refusal to register shall have been made under Section 15 of Act XVI of 1864, or if he shall under Section 83 on appeal make an order of refusal to direct the registration of such document, it shall be lawful for any person claiming thereunder, his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, within thirty days after the making of such order of refusal, to apply by petition to the District Court in order to establish his right to have such document registered.

Petition.

The petition shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act or as near thereto as circumstances will permit, and shall be accompanied by copis of the reasons recorded under Sections 82 and 83, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and the petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of eight annas, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

To be verified and stamped.

Document admissible in evidence.

The document shall be admissible in evidence on the presentation and hearing of the petition, anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.

The Court shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition not less than two days after the service next hereinafter mentioned, and shall direct a copy of the petition, with a notice at the foot thereof of the day so fixed, to be served on the Registering Officer and on such other persons (if any) as the Court shall think fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to copies of petitions under this Section.

Court may order document to be registered.

On the day so fixed as aforesaid, the Court may, if it shall think proper, and if the requirements of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the petitioner so as to entitle the document to registration, order such Registrar or Registrar-General to register the document or to direct its registration in the proper manner, and he shall thereupon obey such order, and shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in Sections 66, 67 and 68, and (provided the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order) the registration pursuant to such order shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was duly presented for registration to the Officer so refusing as aforesaid.

Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.

Provided that when the Officer presiding over the District Court shall himself as Registering Officer have made any order appealed against under this Section, the petition shall within sixty days after the making of such order be presented to the High Court, and the provisions contained in the former part of this Section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such petition and the order (if any) thereon.

Registering Officer not to be liable for anything *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

85. No Registering Officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of any thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.

Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies.

Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government.

86. Subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, the local Government shall prepare a Table of Fees payable—

For the registration of documents:

For searching the Registers:

For making or granting copies of reasons, entries of documents, before, on or after registration;

And of extra or additional Fees payable—

For every registration by a Registrar-General under Section 31 or by a Registrar under Section 32:

For special registration under Section 52:

For the issue of commissions:

For filing translations:

For attending at private residences:

And for such other matters as shall to the local Government appear necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

Table of Fees.

The local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such Table. A Table of the fees so payable shall be published in the Official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the District shall be exposed to public view in every Registration Office.

Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

87. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on presentation, and all fees received under the provisions of this Act (not being fees payable under Section 14 to Officers who are paid wholly or in part by fees), and all penalties received under Section 24 shall be remitted to the Treasury of the District or Sub-District or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall from time to time direct and shall be credited to Government.

PART XIV.

Miscellaneous.

Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.

88. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act by any Registering Officer shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

89. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any Officer of Government or for the Administrator-General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any Registration Office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in Section 66; but when any instrument is so executed, the Registering Officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary of Government, or to such Officer of Government, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.

90. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his Office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under the provisions of this Act, shall endorse, copy, translate or register such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating, or registering documents with intent to injure.

91. Whoever shall intentionally make any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it shall have been recorded or not, before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.

92. Whoever shall intentionally deliver to a Registering Officer in any proceeding under Section 19 or 21 a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.

93. Whoever falsely personates another and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for false personation.

94. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for abatement of offences under this Act.

95. A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a Registering Officer in his official capacity may be instituted by the Registrar-General, the Branch Registrar-General, the Registrar or (with the sanction of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate) the Sub-Registrar in whose Territories, District or Sub-District as the case may be, the offence has been committed. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or subordinate Magistrate of the first class; and all fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed in Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.

96. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a Public Servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such Registering Officer when required by him to do so. And in Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.

97. All references to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 in Acts passed previous to the date of this Act coming into operation shall be read as if made to this Act.

References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.

98. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866 wherever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force. This Act shall come into operation on the same day in the Territories under the Bombay Government known as the Panch Mahâls and attached to the Collectorate of Kaira, and on the first day of July 1866 in the Province of Sind; and Act No. XVI of 1864 shall not be deemed to have come into operation in such Territories or Province, any notification of the local Government to the contrary notwithstanding. This Act may be extended to any other part of British India by an order of the local Government to be notified in the Official Gazette; and such order may, at any time before such extension shall come into operation, be altered or cancelled.

Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.

Power to extend Act to other Territories.

99. From the date on which this Act shall be extended as hereinbefore provided to any part of British India in which the Acts hereinbefore mentioned are not in force, all Rules and Regulations relating to the registration of assurances in force in such part of British India shall cease to have effect, except as regards documents duly registered under any of such Rules or Regulations.

Repeal of Rules relating to registration in certain Territories.

100. Anything contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Sections 17 and 18, which shall have been executed in any such part of British India before the date on which this Act shall come into operation therein, shall be accepted for registration if it be duly presented for registration within twelve months from such date.

Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.

101. For three months after the date on which this Act shall come into operation in any part of India in which Act No. XVI of 1864 has not come into operation, a power of attorney not duly executed according to the provisions of Section 85, anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be deemed

Recognition, in Territories in which Act XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.

to have been duly executed under the provisions of the same Section, if the Registering Officer shall be satisfied that it has been executed in good faith, and if a power of attorney attested under the provisions of this Act cannot be obtained within the period during which the document sought to be registered can, under such provisions, be accepted for registration.

Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

102. All or any of the Register Books and Indexes kept under this Act or the said Act No. XVI of 1864, or any Act, Rule or Regulation repealed by either of them, may be transferred to the custody of the Registrar of the District in which they are now preserved, or to such other Officer in that or any other District as the local Government shall from time to time direct, and all Rules contained in or made pursuant to this Act shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to the Books and Indexes so transferred as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition under Section 84.

Stamp eight annas.

To the Judge of the District Court of
The day of 186 .

Sheweth :—

The petition of A. B. of

1. That by an instrument dated the day of and made between C. D. of the one part and your petitioner of the other part, certain lands were conveyed to your petitioner absolutely.

2. That such instrument was executed by the said C. D. on the day of 186 .

3. That the property to which such instrument relates is situate in the Sub-District of the Sub-Registrar of and in the District of

4. That on the day of your petitioner presented the said instrument for registration under "The Indian Registration Act, 1866," in the Office of the said Sub-Registrar, and on such presentation the said C. D. appeared personally before the said Sub-Registrar, and admitted the execution of the said instrument [*or* and falsely denied the execution of the said instrument].

5. That the said C. D. is personally known to the said Sub-Registrar [*or* adduced evidence that he was the person he represented himself to be, *or* that your petitioner adduced evidence that the said C. D. was the person he represented himself to be].

6. That the said Sub-Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of 186 , to register the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

7. That your petitioner on the day of appealed to the Registrar of against such order.

8. That the said Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of to direct the registration of the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

9. That the reasons referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 are, as your petitioner submits, insufficient [*or* that your petitioner has complied with the requirements of the said Act so far as it has been possible for him to do so].

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said Sub-Registrar to register the said instrument.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(*Signed*) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows: —

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

Interpretation of terms.

3. In this Act—

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew:

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jewess:

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews:

"Month and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar:

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends:

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limts of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court: otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the comencement of the suit.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Form of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Service of citation.

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

12. On the day fixed in the citation the petitioner shall appear in Court, and the following points shall be proved:—

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent:

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners noting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

First interrogation of respondent.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge, may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Interrogations by Judge may be public or private.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall, at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner.

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and seal, with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

17. If the respondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desire (but not otherwise), the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Proviso.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage, either party being *impubes* at time of marriage.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the 13th Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such re-marriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Judge may order Commissions to issue for examination of exempted persons.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons, whether males or females, or both, as he shall think fit for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to summoning witnesses to apply to suits under this Act.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

24. If at any time within twelve months, after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the ground mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall re-commence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and, after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the 16th Section of this Act.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the 24th Section of this Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children, or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Power to Court to award alimony.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act, and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient separate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the

suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges.

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein, as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment, thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act, or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1861 and V of 1865, shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native Convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church; and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act.

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government; and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions of this Act. In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall not then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure, as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition.

Stamp Re. 2.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of

The day of 18

The petition of A. B. of

Sheweth:—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at

3. That the said C. D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4. That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at aforesaid until the day of 18 .

5. That previous to the day of 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of

6. That on the day of 18 [*at least six months prior to the date of the petition,*] the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said C. D. to live and cohabit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or her*] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D.

have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of .

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from appearance in Court.

To C. D. of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorized in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

Corrigendum.

In the Indian Registration Act 1866, published in the *Gazette* of the 7th April 1866—

Section 40, after line 6, *insert* 'save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*.'

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 14th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1866.

An Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for Embankments, and other matters relating thereto.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land required for embankments, and for charging the expense thereof upon the owners of lands benefited thereby; Be it enacted :—

Lands for embankments may be acquired under powers for acquiring land for public purposes.

I. When it shall be necessary for any Collector to acquire land for the purpose of constructing any public Embankment, or of extending or altering any embankment the superintendence or charge whereof is vested in an Officer of Government, the provisions of Act VI of 1857 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act for the acquisition of land for public purposes," and of any other Act for the time being in force relating to the acquisition of land for public purposes,—shall extend and apply to the acquisition of such land for the purpose aforesaid, so far as the same shall be applicable, and such Collector shall and may take and acquire such land, and assess compensation for the same, and do all other acts necessary for the acquisition thereof, by and under the powers and provisions of such Act or Acts so far as the same is or are applicable in that behalf; but no such declarations or orders by or on behalf of Government as are mentioned in Sections II and III of the said Act VI of 1857 shall be necessary or required. Any person to whom compensation has been awarded in respect of lands taken shall be entitled to receive the same, together with interest after the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken: Provided that notwithstanding any thing contained in Section VII, Clause 1, of Act XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act relating to Embankments," it shall not be obligatory upon the Collector to pay to any person, nor shall any person have a right to a Civil suit for the recovery of any money in respect of compensation for lands taken, where the same is payable as hereinafter provided by the persons whose lands are benefited, until and unless the Collector shall have received the same from such person.

Cost of land acquired for embankment where lands of different owners benefited.

II. In cases where lands the property of different owners will, in the opinion of the Collector, derive benefit from the construction, alteration, or extension of any public Embankment, and it is necessary to acquire land for the purpose of such construction, alteration, or extension, it shall be lawful for such Collector to charge the cost of such land and the expense attending its acquisition upon the persons so deriving such benefit, in such proportions as in his opinion shall be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Before assessing such contribution, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served on each of such persons, in which it shall be stated what land is being taken, and the purpose for which it is required, and that the lands of such person will derive benefit from the execution of the works, and giving him notice that an inquiry will be held, at a day and place to be named, for the purpose of apportioning amongst the persons whose lands will be benefited by the intended works, the cost of the land and the expense of acquiring it. In case such person does not reside within the district in which his lands are situate, the notice may be served upon his agent, or if he has no agent therein, it will be sufficient to affix the notice upon some conspicuous part of his estate.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

III. On the day fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than one month later than the date of service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the necessary inquiry for the determination of the proportion in which the estates affected by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment will be benefited thereby. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by or on behalf of the owners of estates which may appear likely to be benefited by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment as aforesaid, and by and on behalf of any other persons who may claim to be interested in the said inquiry, and he may make or cause to be made such local investigation, and call for such documents and examine such witnesses, as he may think necessary; and all the provisions of the law, for the time being in force, in regard to the examination of witnesses and production of documents in judicial proceedings, shall be applicable to inquiries conducted by the Collector under this Act.

No appeal from Collector's award: but any owner may recover from another who has not been assessed or who has been under-assessed.

IV. The Collector shall and may after such inquiry make an award, in which he shall find and state the names of the persons whose lands will be or are benefited by the construction, alteration, or extension of such embankment, and the proportion of the cost of the land and the expense of its acquisition (including therein the cost of the said inquiry) which they ought respectively to bear. No appeal shall lie from the award of the Collector. But it shall be competent to the owner of any land assessed to a larger amount than his fair proportion, to recover such excess in the Civil Court, from the owner of any land or estate benefited thereby upon whom no assessment has been made, or a smaller amount has been assessed than ought to have been awarded against him: Provided that in such suit no more shall be recovered from any person than the amount to which he ought to have been assessed, where he has not been required to contribute, or the amount by which the sum he was required to pay was less than his fair proportion where he has been required to contribute.

Expenses of acquiring land, what included in.

V. There shall be included in the expense of acquiring the land so to be distributed amongst the persons benefited, not only the compensation awarded to the owner of the land taken, including interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken, but also the cost of surveys and plans, of notices, of the said inquiry and award, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to obtaining possession of such land. The amount so awarded shall and may be recovered from the person so required to pay the same, in the same way and by the same means as arrears of Government Revenue.

Expense of sluice may be apportioned where lands of different owners benefited.

VI. When application has been made to the Collector under Section VIII of the said Act XXXII of 1855, for the construction of a sluice in any public embankment, and, in the opinion of the Collector, lands the property of other persons as well as of the person making the application will be benefited by the construction of the sluice, the expense of such construction may be assessed upon and recovered from such persons in such shares or proportions as shall, in the opinion of the Collector, be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Provided, nevertheless, that notice in writing shall be served on all such persons, stating that it is proposed to make such sluice, the probable expense thereof, and that an inquiry will be held at a place and hour specified, for the purpose of apportioning the expense of such construction among the persons to be benefited thereby, and that such person is supposed to be likely to be benefited thereby. And such notice may be served, and such inquiry shall be held, and such award shall be made, subject to the same rules, powers, and provisoes in all respects as is hereinbefore provided in the case of the apportionment of the cost of land required for embankments. And the said award shall be final: but a Civil suit may be brought to recover any excess with which any such person may be charged, from persons who ought to have been charged but have not been charged with any portion of the expense, against whom less has been awarded than fair proportion, as hereinbefore provided respect to the apportionment of the cost of l

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

VII. Whenever, in consequence of the construction or alteration of any public embankment, the maintenance of any other public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Officer in charge of the embankments, it shall be lawful for the Collector

to dispose of the site of the embankment or of the land so abandoned by public sale, and all the provisions of the Law for the time being in force in regard to sales of land in default of payment of the Government revenue shall be applicable, so far as the same may be reasonably applied, to sales under the provisions of this Section. The proceeds of such sales shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of the new land taken up for embankment purposes, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new land shall be apportioned among the owners of lands benefited as hereinbefore provided. Provided that it shall not be competent to the Collector to sell in the manner aforesaid any land which shall not have been taken up for embankment purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

VIII. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated an appeal shall lie to the Collector, if presented within fifteen days of the date of the order.

Act does not apply where obligation to provide land exists.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall be held to exempt any person from the obligation of giving land gratuitously, or of paying for land taken up for the purpose of public embankments, where such obligation exists by any law or custom.

Interpretation.

X. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them unless where a contrary intention appears from the context:—

Number.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Collector.

The word "Collector" shall include any Officer exercising, by authority of Government, the duties of a Collector of Land Revenue, by whatever name his office may be designated.

"Owner of Estate."

The word "Owner" shall include Zemindars, holders of putnee-tenures or of any rent-free tenure, Dependent Talookdars, Soonderbun grantees, and Farmers or holders of tenures paying revenue direct to Government.

WALKER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 769.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 2nd May 1866.—Mr. R. C. Perry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kishengunge, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Dinagepore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Mr. F. Wyer, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Arrareah, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kishengunge, and to exercise in that Sub-Division the powers with which he is already vested in the District of Purneah.

Mr. E. S. Moseley to have charge of the Sub-Division of Arrareah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and those of a Deputy Collector in Purneah. Mr. Moseley is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvy Waheedooddeen, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Bhaugulpore, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

Mr. D. Barber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nuddea, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

The 3rd May 1866.—Mr. R. S. T. McEwen to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Godda.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Charitable Dispensary Committee at Amrito Bazar, *viz.*:—

Baboo Hemonto Coomar Ghose.
" Shishir Coomar Ghose.
" Preonath Ghose.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Burdwan, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant J. Dundas, E. E.
Dr. Henry Cayley.
Baboo Purranund Mookerjee.

The 4th May 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Gowhatty, *viz.*:—

Mr. P. Carnegy.
Lieutenant W. F. Trotter.
Mr. H. Driver.
" G. H. French.
Baboo Boloram Pheokun.

The 5th May 1866.—Captain E. J. Butler to officiate temporarily as Third Assistant to the Master Attendant.

The 5th May 1866.—Baboo Kalikinkur Roy to act as a Member of the Court constituted under Section 7, Act XXIII. of 1863, in the District of Chittagong.

The 7th May 1866.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Bograh, but to officiate as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. R. Cockerell, or until further orders.

Mr. T. F. Bignold to officiate as Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, or until further orders.

Mr. C. F. Worsley to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is posted to Sealdah.

Mr. H. C. Richardson to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah.

Mr. G. G. Morris to be Additional Judge of Jessore.

Mr. E. Drummond to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. J. J. Grey, now on leave, to be Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore.

Mr. F. M. Halliday to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Sarun.

Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, but to continue to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad until further orders.

Mr. W. R. Larminie to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above seven appointments will have effect from the date of Mr. A. A. Swinton's departure from India.

Mr. W. J. Herschel to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. H. A. R. Alexander to be Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Chittagong.

Mr. F. G. Millett to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Tipperah.

Mr. H. L. Harrison to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, but to continue to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, and temporarily also as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Mr. T. T. Allen to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above five appointments will have effect from the date of Mr. G. A Pepper's departure from India.

Mr. J. B. Worgan to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, with effect from the date of Mr. V. T. Taylor's departure from India, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

Lieutenant J. Gregory is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Commissioners in Assam.

Ensign T. B. Michell, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. J. Coryton, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Judge of the Court for the trial of Officers of the Pilot Service under Act XII. of 1859.

Leave of Absence.

The 4th May 1866.—Mr. W. Marshall, Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, Legislative Department, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Mr. Marshall will make over charge of his Office to Mr. J. Geoghegan, Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 5th May 1866.—Mr. F. Jones, Superintendent of Survey, Third Division, for twelve months and twenty-two days, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Dr. J. K. Walter, Principal Assistant Opium Agent, Behar, is allowed leave of absence from the date on which he may have availed himself of it up to the 24th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Medical Certificate.

Notifications.

The 30th April 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Rajah Sutt Shurn Ghosaul Bahadoor of his appointment as a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The 4th May 1866.—The appointment of Mr. W. Kemble as Officiating Superintendent of Survey, Third Division, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th ultimo, is cancelled. Mr. Kemble will continue to be employed as Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet.

Mr. S. DaCosta, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Maunbhoom, having resumed his duties on the 16th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th January last is cancelled.

The 7th May 1866.—The services of Lieutenant G. D. Reid, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

The services of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, of the Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, with a view to his being appointed to officiate as Registrar of the High Court in its Appellate jurisdiction.

Notification.

The 28th April 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Declaration under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, for the acquisition of the land required for the site of the Municipal Market at Calcutta, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th instant, is cancelled.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 268.—*Simla, the 23rd April* 1866.—*Appointment.*—Captain H. Howe to officiate as Master Attendant of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. Reddie.

No. 289.—*The 24th April* 1866.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. J. B. Worgan, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 9th instant.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 309.—*Simla, the 23rd April* 1866:—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the following appointments:—

Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant Charles Venables Argles to be Captain.
Cornet Alexander Shaw Urquhart to be Lieutenant.
Trooper Augustus John Elliot to be Cornet.

The nomination of the Officers abovenamed has been made, subject to their passing an examination in drill before the Inspecting Officer.

No. 370.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denobundhoo Dutt, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Midnapore, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the Rules passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class with effect from the 6th instant.

No. 371.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :—

* * * * * * * * * * *

Captain John Moore Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Gowhatty ...	For twenty months.

No. 384.—*The 26th April* 1866.—The services of Hospital Steward Samuel Stuckey Hart, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 28th April 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection of a Police out-post at Chowgatcha, in the District of Jessore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs, situate in Chowgatcha, Pergunnah Shahoozial, in the District of Jessore, and bounded as follows :—on the North by the road going to the Ghaut of the River Kuboduck ; on the South by Madhub Bearer's house ; on the East by the toll-gatherer's house and high road, and on the West by road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd May 1866.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the following Schedule of Fees to be levied under the provisions of Act XX., 1866,—"The Indian Registration Act," is published for general information :—

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

I.—ORDINARY FEES.

(A.) THE fees for the registration of the documents described below shall be regulated on an *ad valorem* scale, and calculated according to the value of the right, title, and interest affected, in the manner following, that is to say :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Where the value shall not exceed Rupees 25	0	4	0
Exceeding Rupees 25 but not exceeding Rupees 100	0	8	0
„ „ 100 „ „ 500	1	0	0
„ „ 500 „ „ 1,000	1	8	0
„ „ 1,000 „ „ 4,000	2	0	0
and for every further 4,000 Rupees or part thereof	1	0	0

Description of Documents.

1. Conveyance or other Deed or Instrument for the sale or transfer, for a consideration or in exchange for other property, of any property whatsoever, moveable or immoveable, or of any right or title to, or other interest in, such property.

2. Deed of Gift or Dower.

3. Deed of partition.

4. Lease of land, house or other property, including counterparts of leases, and agreements to lease.

5. Bond or other obligation for the payment of any sum of money.

6. Deed of mortgage, or conditional sale, assignment, pledge, or hypothecation, or acknowledgment in the nature of such, or contract accompanied with a deposit of title-deeds as security for money lent.

7. Release of equity of redemption of any mortgage.

8. Bill of exchange or promissory note.

9. Agreement to cultivate, manufacture, produce, provide or deliver any article in consideration of advance made.

10. Any other documents bearing an *ad valorem* stamp according to the provisions of Act X. of 1862, or the stamp law for the time being.

Provided (i) That in case where any consideration is expressed, the consideration and, in case of leases and other periodical payments, the amount payable for one year, in addition to any fine or premium, and, in case of bonds and mortgages, the amount to be secured, shall be taken to be the value of the right, title, or interest affected.

(ii) That if no consideration, rent, or other value be expressed in the deed, the amount payable shall be in every case ... ... Rupees 10.

(iii) That if a lease given to any ryot and the kabuliyat or counterpart of such lease executed by such ryot be brought for registration at the same time, the fees chargeable in respect of the two documents shall not be greater than the fee which would have been charged upon the pottah alone.

(B.) The fee for the registration of a separate instrument acknowledging the receipt or payment of any sum of money, whether consideration on account of any conveyance or deed of sale, or rent on account of any lease, or not, shall be calculated according to the amount received on the above scale, provided that, if any instrument referring to the same transaction have already been registered, the fee shall not exceed ... ... Rupees 2.

(C.) (a.) The fee to be paid on the deposit of any sealed cover containing a will or authority to adopt shall be ... . Rupees 2.

(b.) On the opening of such cover Rupees 2, besides the expense of copying; the contents to be copied according to the fees laid down in this Schedule for the granting of certified copies.

(c.) On the registration of any will or authority to adopt, presented open ... Rupees 4.

(D.) The fee to be paid on the registration of any document of a description not mentioned above shall be in every case .. .. Rupees 2.

(E.) For every search in a Registry Office ... ... Rupee 1.

[NOTE.—Every application for the grant of a certified copy, except at the time of registration of a document, shall be considered as an application for search.]

(F.) For making or granting copies of reasons, entries and documents for the benefit of any person, or to be forwarded to any other Office under Sections 72, 73, 74 and 78 of the Act, a fee at the rate of 1 anna for every hundred words in the Native character, and of 2 annas for every hundred words in the English character.

[NOTE.—The number of copies required to be made under the above Section will be the number of Districts and Sub-Districts (excepting the one in which the instrument is originally registered) in which it is required to be registered.]

(G.) The cost to be paid on memoranda sent by the Civil Courts under Section 41 shall be estimated at Rupees 2 in each case.

(H.) The costs to be paid on memoranda of decrees sent by the Civil Courts under Section 42 shall be estimated on the value of the property affected by the decree according to the scale given in Schedule A.

[NOTE.—Where memoranda have to be sent to more than one Registrar's Office, the costs calculated as above shall be forwarded by the Court to the Office in the District in which the principal part of the property affected by the decree shall be situate, and 1 rupee shall be forwarded to each of the other Offices to which memoranda are sent.]

II.—EXTRA OR ADDITIONAL FEES.

(I.) For registration by the Registrar-General or Deputy Registrar-General in addition to the fee payable as above ... ... Rupees 10.

(K.) For registration by a Registrar of any document under Section 32, except wills and authorities to adopt ... ... Rupees 5.

(L.) For special registration under Section 52, the same fee as that paid for ordinary registration, in addition to the fee for ordinary registration; or Rupees 2, if such fee exceeds that amount.

(M.) For attendance under Section 33 at a private residence for registration or acceptance of any document, will, or authority ... ... Rupees 10.

(N.) For the issue of commissions, or for the Registering Officer or Judge personally proceeding to any dwelling-house or jail, to obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution of a power of attorney under Section 35, or for the examination of any person under Section 39, a fee shall be paid as follows on account of every person exempted from appearance:—

(1.) If the person be exempted on account of bodily infirmity such as to make it impossible without risk of life to attend the office, or because confined in jail ... ... Rupees 5.

(2.) If the person be exempted an account of sickness of any other kind or as a person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court ... ... Rupees 10.

And in addition travelling allowance must be paid to the person to whom the commission is issued at the rate of four annas a mile, or to the Registering Officer or Judge at the rate of 8 annas a mile for all distances exceeding one mile from the Registry Office.

(O.) For admission of a document to registration under Section 24 after the expiration of the time prescribed—

If presented within seven days of the time prescribed . . . Twice the fee payable on account of such document.
If presented within a month of the time prescribed . . Four times the fee
If presented within four months of the time prescribed . . Ten times the fee.

(P.) For attesting the execution of a power of attorney as follows:—

A Special power, Rupee 1.
A General power, Rupees 2.

(Q.) The fees for serving summonses under the provisions of Section 37 shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the Revenue Courts in the same District.

A. EDEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Civil Buildings.

No. 102.

The 4th May 1866.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Cantonment Burial Ground at Raneegunge, in the Burdwan District, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the piece of land hitherto known as the "Raneegunge Military Burial Ground," measuring 3 beegahs 9 cottahs 4½ chittacks, more or less, and enclosed within a wall, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provision of Act VI. of 1867, to all whom it may concern.

No. 103.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of the Executive Engineer's Godown at Raneegunge, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the piece of land, situated at Searsole, in Raneegunge, in the district of Burdwan, measuring 5 beegahs 8 cottahs ½ chittack, more or less, upon which Executive Engineer's Godown now stands, and within the masonry pillars erected by Government, and now comprised in a lease held by Government, is required.

2 This Declaration is made, under the provision of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Establishments.

No. 104.

The 4th May 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Conductor C. Shepherd, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, for two months, on medical certificate, in addition to that already granted to him.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No 28 of the 24th January 1866.

No. 105.

The following Upper Subordinates are allowed leave, on medical certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations for one month each, in addition to that already granted to them:—

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department No. 65 of the 19th March 1866.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Coondoo, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 6 of the 10th January 1866

Baboo Womes Chunder Mitter, Local Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Jessore Road Division.

No. 106.

Mr. E. L. Cantwell, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule V. of the above cited Regulations.

W. B. Macrosa,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 131.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Friday, the 11th May 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th May, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 16th May 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 26th May 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 11th June 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 9th July „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th August „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ...	14,000	9,360	23,360

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd April 1866.

No. 5.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 11th June 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th June respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 16th June 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 26th June 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th July 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th Nov. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed., 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
	12,000	8,020	20,020

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th May 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land,—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 5.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Proceedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.

10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practice Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

Education Notice.

Medical College.

1. The Calcutta Medical College Session of 1866-67 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining a Scholarship or a Free Presentation may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College Curriculum to a close and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

C. R. Francis, M. B.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

Calcutta;
Medical College Office,
The 7th April 1866.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The under-mentioned candidates have passed the University Medical Examinations :—

FIRST LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In Order of Merit

Raj Mohun Banerjee	...	Medical College.
Hurish Chunder Gangooly	...	Ditto.
Radha Nath Bose	...	Ditto.
Anundolall Gangooly	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Beereshur Palit	...	Medical College.
Behary Lall Ghose	...	Ditto.
Gooroo Doyal Doss Gupto	...	Ditto.
Kedar Nath Sen	....	Ditto.
Mohender Nath Sen	...	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Goopto	...	Ditto.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In Order of Merit.

Ishan Chunder Roy	...	Medical College.
C. T. Peters	...	Ditto.
Kali Pada Gupto	...	Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Banerjee	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

Fokeer Chunder Ghose	...	Medical College.

SECOND LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

First Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Chambers, E. W.	...	Medical College.
Dwarka Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Gobindo Chunder Chatterjee		Ditto.
Haran Chunder Dutt	..	Ditto.
Oghore Nath Mookerjee	...	Ditto.

Second Division.

In Alphabetical Order.

Cally Coomar Doss	...	Medical College.
Chooney Lall Doss	..	Ditto.
Crump, H. W.	...	Ditto.
Gunga Prosaud Mookerjee, B.A.		Ditto.
Indoo Bhooshun Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Judoo Nath Mookerjee	..	Ditto.
Junnorunjun Paul	...	Ditto.
Lall Madhub Mookerjee	..	Ditto.
Nundo Lall Doy	..	Ditto.
Omesh Chunder Mitter	...	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Gupto	...	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Mitter	...	Ditto.
Shama Churn Mookerjee	...	Ditto.
Tariny Churn Bhadoory	...	Ditto.
Troylokho Nath Ghose	...	Ditto.

The under-mentioned candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Junior Scholarships in the subject stated opposite their names :—

Raj Mohun Banerjee	...	In Chemistry.
Ishan Chunder Roy	...	„ Anatomy.
Hurish Chunder Gangooly	...	„ Physiology.
Kali Pada Gupto	...	„ Botany.
C. T. Peters	...	„ Materia Medica.

The under-mentioned candidates have evinced sufficient merit to entitle them to the University Senior Scholarships in the subject stated opposite ther names :—

Haran Chunder Dutt	...	In Medicine.
Gobind Chunder Chatterjee	...	„ Surgery.

Simla, Mooltan and Peshwar have been added to the list of places at which the Entrance Examination may be held.

The following subjects in Languages are appointed for the Examinations of 1868-69 :—

Entrance Examination, 1868.

English.

Tennyson	...	Lord of Burleigh.
Macaulay	..	Horatius Cocles.
Milton	...	Extract from Book V. of Paradise Lost.
Gray	...	Hymn to Adversity. / Ode on the Spring.
Wordsworth	...	Heart-leap Well.
Goldsmith	...	Traveller.
Robertson	...	History of America, Book II.
Smiles	...	Self Help, chapters 12 and 13.

Greek.

Homer	...	Illiad, Books I, II, and III.

Latin.

Cæsar de bello Gallico	...	Book II.
Eton Electa ex Ovidio et Tibullo	...	Part II., Extracts XXI. to LI. inclusive.
Cicero	...	De Senectute.

Hebrew.

Book of Genesis.

Sanscrit

Extracts in Rijupath, Part III. from Hitopadesha Vishnupurana and Mahabharat.
Upakramanika.

Bengali.

As in published Selections.*

Arabic.

As in published Selections.*

Persian.

Iqd-i-gul.
Iqd-i-Manzum.

Urdu.

Major Fuller's Selections, Part I.*

Hindi.

Vidyankur.
Ramayana, 3rd and 4th Books.

Oorya.

Hitopadesha	...	Chaps. 2nd and 3rd.
Nobin Chunder Sarangee	...	Universal History, Parts 1st and 2nd.

First Examination in Arts, 1868.

English.

Thomson	...	Castle of Indolence.
Addison	...	The Campaign.
Tickell	...	Elegy on Addison.
Cowper	..	Table Talk.
Robertson	...	History of America, Book I.
Paley	...	Reasons for Contentment.
Helps	...	Extracts from Companions of my Solitude and Friends in Council.

* Sold by Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.

Latin.

Horace	...	Odes, Books I and II. Ars Poetica.
Cicero	...	The second Tusculan Disputation.
Livy	...	Book XXIII.

Greek.

Thucydides	...	Book III.
Plato	...	Crito.
Sophocles	...	Antigone.

Sanscrit.

Extracts in Rijupath, Part III., from Hitopadesha, Vishnupurana and Mahábharatá. Upakramanika...

Arabic.

As in published Selections.*

B. A. Examination, 1869.

English.

Shakspeare	...	Midsummer Night's Dream.
Scott	...	Rokeby.
†Wordsworth	...	Egyptian Maid. Tintern Abbey.
†Gibbon	...	Rome, Chapters I and II.
†Burke	...	Speech on Financial Reform.
†Campbell	...	Rhetoric, Book II., Chapters V. and VI, Book III., Chapter I Sections I and II.

Greek.

Sophocles	..	Ajax.
Herodotus	...	Euterpe, Book II.

Latin.

Tacitus	...	Annals, Book I.
Cicero	..	Pro Cluentio.
Juvenal	..	Satires I, III, IV, VIII, XIV.
Horace	...	Odes, Book IV.
Virgil	...	Æneid, Books VII and VIII.

Hebrew.

Deuteronomy.
Psalms I—XLI.
Isaiah I—XXXIX.
Daniel I—VII.
Proverbs.

Sanscrit.

Kumára Sambháva.
Veni Sanhára .. (Omitting 2nd set.)

Arabic.

As in published Selections.

Honor and M. A. Examinations, 1867.

English.

Chaucer	...	Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
Spencer	...	Faerie Queene, First 3 Cantos, Book I.
Shakspeare	...	Henry IV. Part I.; Macbeth.
Raleigh	...	History of the World, Book V. First 3 Chapters.
Bacon	...	Advancement of Learning.
Davis	...	Nosce-te-ipsum.
Browne	...	Vulgar Errors.
Locke	...	Conduct of the Understanding.
Southey	...	Madoc.
Campbell	...	Gertrude of Wyoming.
Burke	...	Reflections on the French Revolution.
Scott	...	Ivanhoe.
Brougham	...	Speeches on Education and Slavery.
Carlyle	...	3 or 4 of Earlier Biograpical Reviews.

Greek.

Homer	...	Illiad, first twelve Books.
Pindar	...	Olympic Odes.
Æschylus	...	Prometheus and Agamemnon.
Sophocles	...	Œdipus Tyrannus and Antigone.
Euripides	...	Hecuba and Medea.
Aristophanes	...	Knights, Clouds and Frogs.
Herodotus	...	Books II. and III. to the end of chap. 66.
Thucydides	...	Books VI. and VII.
Demosthenes	...	Orations against Leptines and Meidias.
Plato	...	Republic.
Aristotle	...	Politics.

Latin.

Virgil	...	Georgics; Æneid, first six Books.
Horace	..	Odes, Epodes, Satires I. (except 2 and 8) Epistles I. De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal	...	Satires, (except 2, 6, 9).
Persius	...	Satires.
Lucretius	...	Books I. and VI.
Catullus	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus	...	Aulularia.
Terence	...	Andria.
Livy	...	Books XXI to XXV.
Sallust	...	Bellum Catilinarium.
Cicero	...	Orations against Catiline, first Book of letters to Atticus, and De Officiis.
Tacitus	...	Histories.

Sanscrit.

Kâlidâsa	...	Sakuntala and Meghaduta.
Bhavabhuti	...	Viracharita and Uttararama Charita.
Sudraka	...	Mrichchhakati.
Vana Bhatta	...	Kadambari.
Bharavi	...	Kiratarjuniya, I.—IV. XI—XIV.
Magha	...	Sisupalavadha, I.—VI. XII.—XVI.
Sriharsha	...	Naishadha Charita, I.—V. IX.—XII., XVII.
MammathaBhatta,	...	Kavyaprakasa.
Vishwanatha Panchanana	...	Bhasha Parichcheda and Siddhanta Muktavali.
Vachaspati Misra	...	Jatteva Kaumudi.
Panini	...	Karaka, Samasa, as in the Siddhanta Kaumudi of Bhattoji Dikshita.

History.

As a period:—The History of England during the reign of George III, as contained in:—

(*a.*) Massey's History of England during the reign of George III.
(*b.*) Knight's Popular History.
(*c.*) Stanhope's Life of Pitt.
(*d.*) Burke's Speeches and his Reflections on the French Revolution.

* To be had at Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co.
† Published in one Volume by Messrs Thacker, Spink & Co.

(*e.*) Sir James Mackintosh's Vindiciæ Gallicæ. Also the History of English Literature during this period.

2. May's Constitutional History.

3. Political Economy, as in McCulloch's Elements and J. S. Mill.

4. Guizot's History of Civilization in Europe.

5. Taylor's Historical Evidence.

HONOR EXAMINATION, 1868.

ENGLISH.

Poetry.

Chaucer	...	The Knight's Tale.
Spencer	...	Faerie Queene, Book II. Chaps. I. and II.
Pope	...	Dunciad, Book IV.
Collins	...	As in Richardson's Selections.
Wordsworth	...	Prelude, Books I. and II. Ode on the Intimations of Immortality, &c.
Tennyson	...	Idylls of the King, the last.

The Drama.

Shakspeare	...	Twelfth Night. Hamlet.
Ben Johnson	..	The Fox.
Sheridan	...	The Critic.
Byron	...	Manfred.
Taylor	...	Philip Van Artevelde, Part I.

Prose.

Chaucer	...	Tale of Melibœus.
Milton	...	Areopagitica.
Swift	...	Drapier's Letters.
Gibbon	...	State of Ancient Germany (being Chapter IX. of the Decline and Fall).
Hume	...	Reign of Edward I.
Scott	...	Kenilworth.
Carlyle	...	Heroes and Hero worship, the part treating of Doctor Johnson.
Campbell	...	Rhetoric Book II. Chaps. IV. V. VI. VIII. and IX. and the whole of Book III.

The following text Books of Examination are appointed under the new Regulations:—

HISTORY.

Entrance Examination.

Marshman's History of India, Vol. I.

Longes' Landmarks of Ancient History (omitting introductory chapter.)

First Examination in Arts.

Student's Hume.

B. A. Examination.

Elphinstone's History of India.

Macfarlane's "British India" or Marshman's Vol. 2 of History of India.

Schmitz's Greece and Rome.

History of the Jews, as in Taylor's Manual of Ancient History, Chap. 5, and Chap. 12, Section VII.

Mental and Moral Science.

Payne's Elements of Mental Philosophy.
Wayland's Moral Philosophy.
Whately's Elements of Logic.

Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.

Milne Edwards's Zoology, 2 parts.

J. SUTCLIFFE, M. A.,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY,
The 1st May 1866.

To Captains of River Steamers.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Telegraph cable has been laid across the Berhampooter at Doobree.

The Doobree end of the cable is about 100 yards below to the south of rocky point.

Masts indicating the line of cable have been erected on both banks of the river, and Captains of River Steamers are requested to be particularly careful not to anchor in its vicinity.

Wilful damage to the cable is punishable under Act VIII. of 1860, to the provision of which Act the attention of those concerned is therefore called.

T. G. GLOVER, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Director-Genl. of Tels. in India.

Public Works Notification.

KIDDERPORE BRIDGE.

IT is hereby notified that this Bridge will be re-opened for general traffic early on the morning of this day the 9th current, subject to the conditions stated in the Police Notification as below.

JOHN O'FLAHERTY, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Calcutta and Eastern Canals, &c.

CALCUTTA;
Canal Office,
The 7th May 1866.

POLICE OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

In consequence of the present condition of the Kidderpore Bridge, it is hereby notified that vehicles drawn by cattle will be allowed to proceed over it only at a walk.

Any person acting in contravention of this order will be liable to arrest and to fine or imprisonment as provided by Law.

(Sd.) STUART HOGG,
Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th May 1866.

Wanted for the Surveyor-General's Office, Lithographic Branch.

A QUALIFIED Press Assistant to help in conducting the printing duties of the Lithographic Press Department, salary Rupees 70. All applications to be sent before the 15th proximo to the address of Lieutenant-Colonel Gastrell, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General, accompanied with testimonials and references, without which no application will be attended to.

JAMES E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surv.-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1866.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 7.

MR. E. J. JACKSON, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, at present attached to the Second Division, Lower Provinces, is appointed to do duty in the Deputy Surveyor-General's Office at the Presidency as a temporary arrangement.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-Genl. of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th May 1866.

Notice.

In accordance with the terms of the Warehousing Sections (70 to 115) of Act VI. of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act holders of licenses for private Warehouses and Bonders of Salt and general merchandize are hereby informed that, from and after Tuesday next the 1st May, the Government locks will be removed from the Warehouses in which either Salt or general merchandize may be stored.

The Warehouses will thenceforward remain wholly and solely under the charge of *License holders*; who will be held strictly responsible for the due observance of the law, as laid down in the Sections above noted.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 26th April 1866.

Notice.

To Masters, Commanders, and Agents of Ships.

From and after this date the Master, Commander, or Agent entering a vessel inwards at the Custom House will be required to deliver, at the time of entry, the bill of lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board as required by Section 47, Act VI. of 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Jodoonath Bose, B. A., has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Hurree Churn Ghose, Deputy Collector of Purneah, has been put in charge of the Treasury there, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. Money,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 23rd April 1866.

No. 823B½.

Notice.

Mr. Ward, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Cuttack Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 20th April 1866.

T. E. Ravenshaw,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Cuttack Divn.;
Camp Balasore,
The 21st April 1866.

Notification.

Lieutenant F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Kamroop Treasury on the 13th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 23rd April 1866.

Notification.

Mr. W. B. Oldham, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and he is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Burdwan,
The 3rd May 1866.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Mr. M. Whittington, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. Stewart,
Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. Johnstone, a European British subject, who died intestate at Kamroop, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be duly authorized to receive the same.

J. F. Sherer,
Deputy Commissioner.

Depy. Commr.'s Office;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 28th April 1866.

Notice.

Mr. T. Smith, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar and the Dooars, received charge of the Cooch Behar Treasury on the 1st May, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. Agnew,
Offg. Commr. of Cooch Behar and the Dooars.

Cooch Behar,
The 3rd May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 30th April 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ..	Closed.		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ..	Closed.		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	Closed.		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	1	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	2	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ..	3	0	
Below the Entrance	2	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ..	2	3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ..	2	7	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ..	3	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 3rd May 1866, 4 inches below Zero.
A rise of ¾ inch since 26th April 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 3rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that under orders of the Government of India, No. 20 of 27th January, 1865, and No. 110 of 16th June 1865, the Revenue of the Mehals situated in the District of Chumparun will henceforth be payable into the Government Treasury at Moteeharee, and all Revenue business connected with those Mehals will be henceforth transacted at the Collector's Office at the said place.

John Beames,
Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office;
Zillah Chumparun,
The 1st May 1866.

No. 23.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 1st, and open them at noon on the 2nd of June next, for the supply of the following articles of Barrack Bedding:—

		More or less.
Quilts of Double Chintz ...	7′ 4″ × 4′ 4″	7,000.
Blankets, Sirdhana, measuring when doubled ...	7′ × 4′	6,000.
Sutringees, Cotton ...	6′ 6″ × 2′ 9″	6,000.

Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown Balooghaut.

Ten (10) per cent. on value of tendered supply to be lodged with Tender in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal receipt.

Form of Tender can be had in this Office.

G. S. Macbean, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

Commissariat Office;
Calcutta,
The 5th May 1866.

Notice.

The quit-rent of the under-mentioned leases in the District of Darjeeling being in arrears, notice is hereby given that if the amount due from each location be not paid into the Deputy Commissioner's Office within two months from this date, the leases remaining unpaid will be resumed by Government under supplementary Rule No. 1 for grant of locations at Darjeeling:—

Number of Leases.	Name of Lessee.	Amount.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
1[illegible]	Messrs. Atkinson and Roe ...	12	8	0
131	Ditto	12	8	0
1[illegible] Assignment	Major Wardroper	[illegible]	0	0
15	Ditto	[illegible]	0	0
1019 Assignment	Mr. Martin	[illegible]	0	0
[illegible]	„ [illegible]	25	0	0
11[illegible]	„ T. O. Hunt	25	0	0
110	„ S. Saunders	25	0	0

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling,
The 18th April 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 5th May 1866.

Month.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer: Highest Reading	Thermometer: Lowest Reading	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.
April ..	29	29·957	87·0	73·0	14·0	78·2	74·0	71·1	0·80	W. & N	...	2·00
	30	·900	90·6	72·0	18·6	81·0	74·1	69·3	·69	S. W & N. N. E	..	5·00
May ..	1	·896	91·0	72·4	18·6	81·4	72·7	66·6	·62	Variable.	..	3·50
	2	·890	87·4	73·6	13·8	78·8	74·4	71·3	·79	S by W & N	...	3·00
	3	·843	88·9	71·7	17·2	78·9	72·6	68·2	·71	N W & S by E	...	1·75
	4	·783	89·8	74·6	15·2	79·5	74·1	70·3	·74	S by E & E.	0·88	2·20
	5	·720	91·2	72·7	18·5	82·2	76·2	72·0	·72	E & S	.	0·50

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week		19·5
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	91·2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	94·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·88
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 5th current	...	8·34
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	9·45
Rain indicated by the Gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	0·69

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 7th May 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 25th April 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Friday, the Eighteenth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ২৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১৮ মে শুক্রবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আপ্রিল।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Jan. 15th ...	1 Package, J. W. Brown, Calcutta ...	Str. Moolfan.
,, 15th ...	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Feb. 12th ...	1 Package, C. M. Dixon, Midnapore ..	Str. Simla.
Jan. 30th ...	1 Package, Messrs. John Eyears and Co., No. 2, Wellesley Place, Calcutta ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 30th ...	6 Packages, S B I (mark defaced) ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Case, [9811] ..	Ditto.
,, 30th ..	1 Parcel, W. Simpson, Esq., 3rd Engineer, P. & O. S. S. *Bengal*, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, H. Beattie, Esq., 20th Hussars, Campbellpore, Punjab ..	Ditto.
Feb. 16th ...	39 Bales, F. H. and Co. ...	City of Berlin.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, Dr. W. Johnstone ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	126 Casks, [H] ...	Ditto.
March 6th ...	1 Parcel, [J E] ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ..	1 Parcel, [T C] [H C] [H] ..	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
1865, Nov. 27th...	4 Quarter Boxes, 2 Half Barrels } Gunpowder { at Moyapore Magazine. } [27] R K L ..	French Empire.
1866, Feb. 19th ...	1 Parcel, W L B ..	Str. Thunder.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, [T G] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Huber and Co. ...	Str. Simla.
April 23rd ..	1 Bale of Cotton, no mark ...	Unknown.
Feb. 12th ...	1 Trunk, Miss Harrington ...	Str. Simla.

Calcutta Customs,
The 8th May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, May 12th ...	1 Cask, [R M 2] S G ..	Unknown.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, R R D B, B. S. and Co. ..	Indian Empire.
,, 12th ...	2 Cases, D N D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th	10 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, S D ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	111 Packages, [H] ..	City of Paris.
,, 12th ...	2 Bales, [T] G B ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Truss, [C] D D ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, J S O ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, Reverend H. Hutton ...	Newcastle.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, C. Crosthwaite ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [M B] ...	Norwester.
,, 12th ...	5 Cases, [G T T M] ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Parcel, [T] C, Hoare, Miller and Co. ..	John Nicholson.
,, 12th ...	1 Parcel, Heron and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Unknown.
1866, May 19th ..	1 Case, M C V P ..	Tenasserim.
,, 19th ...	1 Package, Mr. Cotton ...	Str. Nemesis.

Calcutta Customs,
The 8th May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Newcastle.	
1866, May 12th ..	R M B, 4 Casks	.. D D, 1 Cask.	
		Onward.	
1866, May 12th .	[D A] 8 Cases	...F A, 4 Cases ..	D. P. and Co., 25 Cases.
„ 12th ..	J M F, 1 Case	...[L] 9 Cases ...	[P] 32 Casks.
		Bowfell.	
1866, May 12th ..	T. W. Driscall, 82nd Regiment, Meean Meer, 1 Case.		
		Oriana.	
1866, May 12th ...	[C] C C, 1 Keg.		
		Knight Commander.	
1866, May 12th ...	[L B] 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 8th May 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		Harold.	
1866, May 30th ..	[I] or E. F. Brandietle, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.		
		Sarah Nicholson.	
1866, June 20th ...	D N D, 2 Cases	.. S C D, 1 Case.	
		Accrington.	
1866, July 19th ..	J M F, 10 Cases ..	[M] P, 6 Cases ...	G C D, 2 Cases.
„ 19th ..	F M S, 10 Bales ...	[S F] 1 Case ...	OVP, (defaced) 3 Casks.
„ 19th ...	[I. and Co.] (defaced) 5 Casks.	G C D, 12 Cases ...	[M] S, 1 Cask.
		Walmer Castle.	
1866, May 19th ...	D N D, { 14 Casks. 3 Cases.		
		Ganges.	
1866, Aug. 3rd ..	[G] 28 Cases ..	[A N] 118 Drums ...	D. and Co.] 7 Cases.
„ 3rd ..	[C H] 3 Cases ..	[H and Co.] 8 G, 4 Cases	[J M F] 1 Case.
„ 3rd ..	W. N. and Co., 8 Cases...	C S, 4 Cases ...	C F Q F K, 3 Cases.
„ 3rd ..	D Z { 2 Cases ... 1 Cask ... }	I N B C C P, 1 Case ...	G M, 1 Case.
„ 3rd ..	S M M, 2 Cases ...	[H D D] 2 Cases ...	S K, 3 Cases.
„ 3rd ..	F R S M S Q F R, 1 Case ..	I N B, 1 Cask ..	B C D, 1 Cask.
„ 3rd ..	A. and Co., 1 Cask ...	[A. M. and Co.] 1 Cask .	S C D, 1 Cask.
„ 3rd ..	[J. D. and Co.] 1 Cask...	G. Morris, Esq., care of G. Stewart and Co., 1 Case ..	[H N C] 1 Case.
„ 3rd ..	[A. M. and Co.] 1 Case...	Major Cockrane . { 1 Cask 1 Case	F, 1 Case.
„ 3rd ...	[H. C. D. and Co.] 1 Case.		
		Arracan.	
1866, July 29th ..	[S C,] 11 Packages ...	[W H L C] 6 Packages...	[T S] C, 1 Cask
„ 29th ...	[R S C] 1 Cask.		
		John Chism.	
1866, June 21st ...	[S] L, 1 Case	.... J. T. P. and Co., 1 Keg.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 8th May 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 5TH MAY 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jaurra, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	23rd April 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	20	13	8	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	21st „	13	20	14	12	18	13	20	13	8	7	...	...
Nowgong ...	23rd „	5½	32	8	6½	...	9	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	16th „	10	30	10	6	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	23rd „	9	20	12	9	18	10	15	9	9	6	35	14
Pakour ...	27th „	9	28	11	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Bauncoorah ...	28th „	11	27	11½	7½	20	12	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Beerbhoom ...	28th „	11½	20½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	28
Hooghly ...	30th „	8	17	11	9½	20	15	12	9	10	6½	17	10½
Midnapore ...	30th „	8	20	9	12	21	14½	11	8	8	6	...	...
Lohardugga ...	28th „	10	32	13	5	20	12	24	6½	16	5	40	16
Singhbhoom ...	23rd „	10	24	12	8	24	15	12	6	9	3	...	...
Balasore ...	30th „	7	32	9	5½	20	10½	16	8	12	4½	...	...
Pooree ...	28rd „	6	25	6½	6½	13½	6½	12½	6½	13	5	32½	8
Backergunge ...	21st „	12	21	14	7	26	16	12	8	7½	5	...	...
Mymensing ...	23th „	12	25	16	8	30	16	16	8	10	5	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	30th „	...	16½	11½	7½	22½	18	13	9	7	6½	...	...
Tirhoot ...	30th „	7	32	9½	11	30	14½	28	10	18	8½	45	11½
Moorshedabad ...	29th „	9	17	9½	8	28	15½	16½	11½	11	7½	22	10½
Rungpore ...	30th „	13	24½	16	6½	25	20	17	20	9	8	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ...	23rd „	8½	14	9	8	16	16	...	...	6	6	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhaugulpore ...	29th April 1866	9½	24	11½	8½	25	9½	20	12½	12½	6½	41½	15½
Darjeeling ..	30th „	5	8	8	4	9	8	...	...	5	5	20	10
Monghyr ...	30th „	8	10	9	8	23	9½	19	11	14	8	25	13
Purneah ...	30th „	11	25	12	5	25	13	19	11½	9	8	...	...
Rajmehal ...	30th „	9	26	9	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Burdwan ...	29th „	11½	19½	12	9	27	16½	18	10	14½	7½	...	...
Bullooah ...	30th „	10	21	13	7	15	12	...	...	5	4	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	30th „	7	20	10½	10	25	12½	20	8	15	6½	27	13
Manbhoom ...	30th „	8	28	13	5	23	12	13	6	8	5	...	...
Cachar ...	23rd „	6	28	10	8	16	9	12	7	6	5	...	...
Dacca ...	30th „	10	25	11	10	16	12	10	10	8	5½	...	...
Sylhet ...	21st „	8	55	10½	5½	58	15	14	8	13	6	...	...
Jessore ...	29th „	8½	17	11½	11½	40	19	21	9	16½	5½	...	...
Nuddea ...	30th „	9½	30	16½	10	32	20	16	10	10½	6½	...	...
Bograh ...	30th „	12	30	16	8	17½	15½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Pubna ...	29th „	12½	24	13½	6½	32	20	19½	13½	9½	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	23rd April 1866	12	30	12½	9	12	10	20	15	8	6	...	...
Deoghur ...	29th „	...	28	10	7	25	9	20	8½	16	8	...	...
Chittagong ...	23rd „	14	22	20	6	20	18	16	14	...	10	...	...
Cuttack ...	30th „	6	20	7½	8	24	8	20	7	16	5½	32	9
Chumparun ...	28th „	8	24	11	8	24	10	28	10	17	7	50	14
Patna ...	30th „	10	18½	11	10	26	13	16½	13	12½	10	23	15
Sarun ...	26th „	7	24	12½	11	21	13	22½	13	17	10	36	15
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	23rd April 1866	6	12	9	8	16	10	...	...	4	4	...	...
Howrah ...	30th „	10½	20	11	10	20	16	20	9	8½	8½	...	...
Tipperah ...	29th „	11	45	16	8½	50	20	20	13	12	9½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	30th „	8	20	12	22	56	22	...	17	...	...	...	...
Gya ...	30th „	9	30	10	8	18	9	30	11	23	9½	20	13
Shahabad ...	29th „	7	24	9	10	24	12	23	11½	18	9	30	15½
Dinagepore ..	30th „	...	24	15	...	20	18	...	11	...	6½	...	...
Maldah ...	30th „	11	26	12	9	36	17	28	12	14	7	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th May 1866.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 30*th April* 1866.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	3	425	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4725	22911	7	2900	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	19950	7325	111	92530	6325	91	143750	9350	196	117400	7125	...	...	...
	Chitpore	189	201825	10800	...	...	...	2	750	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1200	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	800	200	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	550	300	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	3	1000	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3625	2250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	9725	6150	1	700	500	3	800	500	90	58150	38150	3	2500	1650
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	87	61250	40800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	250	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2425	1600	...	...	...	1	2900	2200	1	550	350	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	239	121575	70400	37	7950	4225	11	10325	4550	136	56450	53050	13	6750	4225	82	28700	14000	673	423225	117750	...	...	...	99	49950	32700	...	...	...	4249	1155300	...
	Chitpore	434	223175	119450	1	1200	400	4	850	450	...	...	...	2	200	150	3	900	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1290	461675	222325
Tolly's Nullah	Samoopotta	...	...	...	5	750	25	7	2600	6300	2	500	300	402	98500	53250	141	56000	36150	...	...	...	137	54400	38000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	237550	99950
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1000	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	4525	...
	Kidderpore	42	48875	25741	...	...	...	3	275	200	...	...	...	2	425	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	500	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1251	358325	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd May 1866.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of Canals

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 30 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 2,200 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES.

On the South-East—Turjum Jhora.
On the North-East—The Nagree or Ranichatim Ridge and Forest Reserve boundary.
On the North—Forest Reserve boundary.
On the West—Rungbong River.
On the South—Rungbong River.

B. T. REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 14th April 1866.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,330 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannahs Zorourgunge, Futtickchurry, Raojan, and Pharee Rangoneah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd August 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG,
Collector's Office,
The 7th April 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 96.

Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 137 Acres.
North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Joypoor, Poorub Jowar, and Oleenugger, and by the southern margin of three lakes.
South—By the Lukhee Serra.
East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Ghoramarra and the Lukhee Serra.
West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Oleenugger, Chutturooa, and the Lukhee Serra.
LOT No. 98.—Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 371 Acres.
North—By the Fenney River.
South—By the Burra Punnooa Serra, the Chota Punnooa Serra, and a line running in a north-easterly direction from Post 78 on the Chota Punnooa to Post 87 on the Andarmanik Serra, as demarcated by Posts on the spot and exhibited in the plan marked D. by Ram Chunder Roodro, Ameen, and filed in the Collector's Office.
East—The Fenney and the Andarmanik Serra.
West—By the Fenney and the Burra Punnooa Serra.
Lot No. 99.—Thannah Raojan, area about 798 acres.
North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.
South—By the Bugwan, Hazaree Dollah, and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.
East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.
West—By the Burra-allea Dollah and assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah.
LOT No. 100.—Thannah Rangoneah, area about 2,033 Acres.
North—By the Sonai Serra, the assessed lands of Purrooa, the Bebee's Dollah, and the Sonai Serra.
South—By the Bugwan Dollah and the assessed lands of Mouza Pomrah.
East—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Gatchik and Purrooa.
West—By a line running in a southerly direction from Post 100 on the Sonai Serra, passing through the jungle in Mouzah Issa Surry to Post 225, demarcated by Post and shewn on the map by Hurrish Chunder Sein, Ameen, marked E., and filed in the Collector's Office, and the assessed land of Mouzah Pomrah.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 1st May 1866.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	ASSETS.	
Reserve Fund	17,11,385 14 11	Government Securities, Investment No. 1	50 69,337 12 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 1,08,62,850 1 8	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,69,34,200 0 0
Ditto ditto at Branches	58,57,806 9 8 } 1,67,58,656 10 11	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	14,52,308 4 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	1,80,80,515 3 4	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto	1,60,00,142 1 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,76,910 10 1	Dead Stock ditto	5,37,147 8 11
Bank Notes Outstanding	1 43 600 0 0	Stamps ditto	11,961 14 0
Sundries	13,48,967 15 4	Balances with other Banks	5,05,835 15 7
		Sundries	3,41,063 8 7
			4,07,41,973 0 6
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,16,56,342 9 11 } 1,95,30,054 0 1
		Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	78,82,711 12 2 }
Rupees ...	6,02,81,026 6 7	Rupees ...	6,02,81,026 6 7

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKENS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accit. and Deputy Secretary.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Frederick Peter Lindeman, formerly carrying on business at Darjeeling as Shop-keeper, and lately carrying on business at Darjeeling as Land and House Agent, Auctioneer, and Trader, and General Agent, Stone Mason and Undertaker, and at present residing at No. 10, Chowringhee Lane, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 27th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kennaram Sein, lately carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, and now residing at Burra Bazar, in the said Town of Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 16th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, of North Road, Intally, in the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, at present without employment, lately carrying on business at Ooloobariah and Moishiracca, in the District of Hooghly, in running a horse dawk between these places, and late a Contractor for earth-work to the East India Irrigation Canal Company, a British subject, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John White, formerly of Bansbariah, in the Zillah of Nudden, Indigo Planter, at present residing at No. 5, Chowringhee Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Aushootosh Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tareeney Churn Bose, of No. 10, Pathooriaghattah Street, in Calcutta, late an Agent of the Coolie Depôt of Bengal Tea Company, Limited, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 13th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Lollmohun Mookerjee, of Sibpore, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, late a Head Sircar in the employ of Messrs. J. Boudet and Company, but at present of Hautkollah, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Bissonauth Nauth, of No. 23-1, Goorooopersaud Chowdrey's Lane, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business at Tereeputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Merchant, now out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 21st day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st May 1866.

In the matter of James Thomas D'Cruz, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Heeraloll Goopto, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Wooma Churn Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Stewart Paul, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, by four several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Insolvent in person.

Sims, *Attorney*.

W. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney*.

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of William Samuel Palmer, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Edward Rosewell Gonsalves, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Insolvent in person.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Charles Dickenson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Narain Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th May 1866.

To be sold, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the estate of Hullodhur Bose, late of Noyan Chand Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmee Chund Sett, Gobindoss Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Doss, are the Plaintiffs, and Sreemutty Kamulmoney Dassee, widow of the above-named Hullodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall on an early day, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—All that piece and parcel of land or ground situated at Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the buildings and godowns erected thereon, and which said land contains by estimation 3 beegahs and 7 cottahs, and is bounded as follows:—On the North, partly by the tenanted ground of Annund Chunder Khan, and partly by Manick Bose's Lane. On the South, partly by tenanted ground belonging to Annud Chunder Khan, and partly by the family dwelling-house of one Joynarain Dutt. On the East, by pucka dwellings belonging to Mohes Chunder Dutt, and on the West, partly by Annund Chunder Khan's tenanted ground and partly by the Strand Road.

Lot No. 2.—All those two several demy upper-roomed dwelling-houses, Nos. 3 and 4, situate in Bow Beebee's Gully, otherwise called Nuncoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on which the two dwelling-houses are erected and built, containing by estimation 8 cottahs (be the same a little more or less) and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or late the property or in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Butler; on the South by the premises now or lately in the respective occupation of Mr. Mills and Mr. James Curronely; on the North by the public

road ; and on the West by a house now or lately belonging to Pedio Saib.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors for Mrs. Charlotte Smally, the Mortgagee.

C. T. Davies,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court;
Calcutta,
The 7th May 1866.

Hatch and Stewart,
Attorneys.

Estate of Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama.

A first Dividend, at the rate of four annas per Rupee, will be paid in Bombay on and after the 15th of May next on all adjusted claims against the above Estate. All persons whose claims have been adjusted are requested to send in the same duly verified to Bombay through the undersigned, or direct to W. Brodie, Esquire, Manager to the Trustees of Mr. Byramjee Hurmusjee Cama's Estate in Bombay.

Watkins and Stoke,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

Advertisement.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Claud Hamilton Hamilton in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

The continuing Partners are Messrs. Charles Binny Skinner, Robert Jardine, John Skinner, James Richard Bullen Smith, and Thomas Henderson Wordie.

Jardine, Skinner & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering and altering the Articles of Association of the Company.

S. G. Balmer,
Acting Secretary.

The 19th March 1866.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 27th January last, to appoint Liquidators to receive the Directors' Report and to pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1865, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,

B. Smyth and Co,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 18th April 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

There not being a sufficient number present to form a quorum at the annual Meeting of Shareholders convened for 27th instant, the Meeting stands adjourned to Friday, the 11th May, at 4 P. M.

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 30th April 1866.

Notice.

The Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "Calcutta Sorewing Company, Limited," will be held at the Company's Office in the Bonded Warehouse at noon, on Friday, the 1st June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1866, of declaring a Dividend and of transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

T. C. Cadogan,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 24th April 1866.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. W. Krahnstover in our Firm terminated on the 1st of April 1866.

G. Banziger.

Calcutta,
The 16th April 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Alfred Parker is admitted a Member of our Firm from this date.

Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

The Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. Henry Cowie and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

Colvin, Cowie & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Henry Francis Brown has been this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Schoene, Kilburn & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company ...e held at the Office of the Company, No. 3. ...ie Place, at noon, on Saturday, the 19th ... for the purpose of considering the bes... of providing for the loan taken from the ...lortgage Bank and of dealing with the amou... ...ewn in the accounts to 31st January last at the ...ebit of Profit and Loss, and further to sanction that the amount at credit of "Wear and Tear and Reserve Fund" invested in 5 per cent. Government Securities be applied to the carrying out of new works, or to be otherwise appropriated at the discretion of the Directors.

Borradaile, Schiller & Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office, No. 2, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., to declare the sixth half-yearly dividend, to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company in terms of Act X of 1866, and to transact any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

Purrier & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 2nd May 1866.

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

The adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of this Company held on 30th April has been further adjourned till noon of the 15th instant, on which date it will be held at the Office of the Company.

Gordon, Stuart & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 3rd May 1866.

Notice.

Watts and Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held within the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st May 1863 to 1st May 1866, being the period embraced by the guarantee of the Vendors to the Company, and also for arranging for the future management of the Company, and for any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Eyears,
Secretary.

R. Scott Thomson & Co., "Limited."

The Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 13, Government Place, on Monday, the 14th May 1866, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts ending 31st March, to declare a Dividend, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

F. Stuart,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 24th April 1866.

Lost,

The halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{B}$13755 and $\frac{A}{B}$18341, for Rupees 20 each, and No. $\frac{A}{B}$40364, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Two halves of Punjab Currency Notes, Nos. 24619 of Rupees 20 and No. 41271 of Rupees 10. Any one finding them will apply to Mr. Nicholetts, Police, Lahore.

Lost,

In transit, the First-halves of the under-mentioned Currency Notes, *viz.* :—

No. $\frac{A}{B}$98988	Rupees 20.	No. $\frac{A}{B}$93830	Rupees 10.
„ $\frac{A}{B}$24638	„ 10.	„ $\frac{A}{B}$20985	„ 10.
„ $\frac{A}{B}$49357	„ 10.		

Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Mint.

Thacker, Spink & Co.

Calcutta,
The 5th May 1866.

Notice.

LOST or Stolen in transit from Moteeharee to Bhaugulpore two half Currency Notes of 50 Rupees each, Nos. A/11 86053 and A/11 95708. Notice has been given of the same to the Superintendent of the Currency Notes.

Lost,

THE right halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/11 10117 and A/11 05904, for Rupees 50 each. Payment stopped.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 67509, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

IN transit from Bhaugulpore, the Left-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/6 68855, for Rupees 20, the payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/12 70054, for Rupees 100. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Government Currency Note, No. A/3 70787, for Rs....	100
Right-hand half of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 97608, for Rs. ...	50
Left-hand half of Government Currency Note, No. A/13 75368, for Rs....	100
Rs.	250

Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A/12 02678, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Note, No. 30261, for Rupees 10.

Lost in transit by Post,

THE First-halves of the following Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/7 08512 and A/13 40328, also Second-halves of the following Nos. A/11 65637, A/9 20018, and A/ 54531. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost.

HALF Note, No. A/11 73808, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

GRINDLEY AND Co.

Lost in transit by Post,

FIRST-HALVES of three Currency Notes, Nos. A/8 16452, A/7 88262, and A/7 98436, for Rupees 10 each. Payment has been stopped.

SHIBCHURN DUTT & Co.,
69, *New China Bazaar,*
Calcutta.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit between Allahabad and Calcutta, half of Note of Lahore Circle, No. A/13 90531, for Rupees 100.

Half of Note of Calcutta Circle, No. A/14 04117, for Rupees 50, and half of Note of Calcutta Circle, No. A/13 08802, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

SHIBCHURN DUTT & Co.,
69, *New China Bazaar,*
Calcutta.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note No. A/9 59987, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. 30252, for Rs. 100.

Notice.

MISSING, the right-h[alf] of Government Currency Note, No. A/13 65920, f[or Rupe]es 20.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENE[RAL] of BENGAL.

No. 189.

THE Public are hereby informed that in despatching goods by the Government Train on the line from Carragolah to Pankabarry, they should consign them to the Colgong Railway Station, and forward the Railway Receipts for such goods to the Deputy Post-Master of that Station. The Railway hire must in all cases be prepaid.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 2.

The 3rd May 1866.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatam, and Colombo, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 3.

The 3rd May 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c, for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, in the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate, on the 10th May 1866, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
			Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1362	Sookchur, Pergunnah Calcutta ...	1 3 37	8 8 0	0 1 4	8 9 4	17 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 27th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with the 15th Jyet 1273 *B. E.*

The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following condition.

The plots to be sold as free-hold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. lands.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertal, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh	A. R. P. 3 1 12	...	...	...	Rupees. 261	
	"	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertal and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebunteedobe Khall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoo nat; East by parcels of land in occupation of Huri Proshuno Rai and Neel Kanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	
	"	Plot of land in Dhooria, Pergunnah Nowanuggur, bounded on the North by Nya Talmona Pookor or Chand Rai Deeghee; South by Waste Land; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by Waste Land	1 3 28	...	...	...	20	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with 29th Jyet 1273 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.			Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.				
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
13	593	Mamdeeha, Pergunnah Bhojepoor ...	272 1 24½	187 7 9	1 14 0	189 5 9	374 15 6			These are confiscated Estates.
,,	4343	Basawrah, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	295 3 37	657 6 6	6 9 6	664 0 0	1,314 13 0			
,,	4344	Usmurdeeh, Pergunnah Dunwar Chandee ...	150 2 4½	329 10 0	3 5 0	332 15 0	659 4 0			
,,	4341	Jumoohuree Bishoonpoor, Pergunnah Dunwar...	101 1 3¾	147 6 0	1 8 0	148 14 0	294 12 0			
,,	4342	Khoontaha, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	103 1 26¾	266 15 0	2 11 0	269 10 0	533 14 0			
,,	4340	Bairee, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	286 0 17¾	761 9 0	7 10 0	769 3 0	152 3 2			
97	1806	Erazee Inglis, Joree Mansooma Bhairo Tewary, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	31 1 7¾	61 8 7	0 9 10	62 2 5	123 1 2			

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th April 1866.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 18th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Joisto 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue on Estates let in Farm :—

Estate to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 39.—The right and interest of Aman Ali Chowdry in Turruff Alli Rohollah; recorded Proprietors, Mahamud Jumah, Mahamud Amee, Mahamud Hossein, Anteeoollah, and Sunnoollah. The entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 994-0-6.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 24th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 15th May 1866, corresponding with the 2nd Joisto 1273 *B. S*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 58.—Chandkhally in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Ram Chunder Thacoor and others, Shevant Woomanath Chowdry. The farming lease runs from 1865 to 1274 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,190-12-0.

No. 195.—Pergunnah Mohamedabad, share ten annas, Ijarah of Woomanath Chowdry; settlement russuddee from 1267 to 1286 *B. S.*, full Jumma payable from 1277 *B. S.* The Jumma for 1272 B. S. is Rupees 2,822-9-5.

No. 4400.—Chuck Jhur Jhuria in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Kishtanund Ghose; russuddee settlement runs from 1259 to 1282 *B. S.* The Sudder Jumma for 1272 is Rupees 1,179-1-1.

No. 4401.—Chuck Boyar Singhia Sadoorghatta in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Hem Chunder Bundopadhya; the farming lease runs from 1254 to 1273 *B. S*; Sudder Jumma is Rupees 657-14-11.

No. 4426.—Chuck Khuria Dhamsa Khali in Soonderbuns, Ijarah of Ram Chunder Thacoor and others, Shevant Woomanath Chowdry; russuddee settlement runs from 1260 to 1279 *B. S.*, full Jumma payable from 1273; the Sudder Jumma for 1272 is Rupees 5,207-3-8.

No. 4085.—Chuck Delutee and Magoorah included in Soonderbuns Lot No. 220, Ijarah of Chunder Mohun Dutt Chowdry; settlement runs from 1265 to 1272 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,563-6-4.

J. Monro,
Offg. Collector.

Jessore Collectorate,
The 25th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 10th May 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 5177, Towjee.—Mehal Chur Chunderpore, Pergunnah Jahangirabad; recorded Proprietor Kallypersaud Sigho Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 511-13-11.

H. L. HARRISON,
Officiating Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 19th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 9th May 1866, or 10th Jeyt 1273 *F.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 39.—Jannapore Khass, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Wazeer Lall, minor, under the guardianship of his mother Jankee Koour and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 897-3-7. The rights and interests of Wazeer Lall under guardianship of Jankee Koour, Dabeepershad and Phoolchund Lall are only to be sold for recovery of wages of Partition Ameens.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 284.—Rughowlee Madhoputtee, Pergunnah Bhurwarrah; recorded Proprietors, Naraen Dass and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 854-10-2.

No. 588.—Hurhutah, Pergunnah Dhurowr; recorded Proprietors, Nehal Chowdhary and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 830-6-0. The rights and interests of Nehal Chowdhary, Jugmohun Chowdhary, Hydur Ally, Gujraj Sing, Goburdhun Lall, Kossy Dutt Chowdhary, Hur Lall Chowdhary, Ruttiah Chowdhary, Lullit Chowdhary, Sumbhoo Dutt Chowdhary, Nund Kissore Lall, Doolar Sing Chowdhary, Ukbur Ally, Shaik Sufdur Ally, Mussamut Tussudlookoonissah, Beebee Inaet Futma, Mussamut Adoolboolnissah, Mussamut Nujeeboonissah, and Birjraj Sing, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

No. 846.—Tajpore Rajoo, Oorff Bhoondaha, Pergunnah Bissarrah, Chukla Gurjoul; recorded Proprietors, Bishun Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 602-8-11.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1103.—Talooqa Loawan, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietor, Chowdhary Khedoo Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,199-7-8. The rights and interests of Chowdhary Rughoobur Dutt, Defendant, in Mouzah Dhoobowlee and Mudarpore, belonging to the said Talooqa Loawan, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Durbhungah Estate.

No. 1106.—Talooqa Shewdaspore, Pergunnah Gurchaund; recorded Proprietors, Beharee Lall and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,044-3-1. The right and interest of Juddoobunse Sahai, Defendant, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 held by Shaik Moeenool Huq.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1207.—Husrajpore Bullah, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Annund Rai and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 935-10-11.

No. 1484.—Kureean, Pergunnah Jakhur; recorded Proprietors, Rai Kooldeep Ram and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 653-5-5.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1807.—Dhumsain, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded Proprietors, Meer Khan and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 508-12-5. The rights and interests of the absconding party, Shaik Muzhur Ally, attached under the provisions of Section 184, Act XXV of 1861, are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 3049.—Talooqa Surmustpore, Pergunnah Surressah; recorded Proprietors, Shah Hussan Ally and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4,449-14-8. With the exception of the shares of the parties who have got separate accounts opened under Section X., Act XI. of 1859, the rights and interests of Shah Hussan Ally, Moarad Ally, Shaik Noorally, Shaik Kurum Ally, Shaik Ahmud Ally, Purbhoo Sing, Annund Sing, Bishun Lall, Kunaheea Lall, Mohur Sing, Shunkur Dutt, Bholanath, Sunt Lall, Bharasee Lall, Amanee Lall, Beebee Zahida, Munohur Chowdhary, Moulvee Kyfaet Hoossain, Bachoo Lall, Ujnas Koear, guardian of Bisasurdayal, minor, Shaik Ameer Hoossain, Soobkuri Loll, Bisoonath Sahai, Goorpersad Sing, Bhoopnarain Sing, Rambharasee Sing, Tillah Chowdhary, Mussamut Beebee Ruheeman *alias* Imamee Sahaba, Chutooree Jha, Kodayee Jha, Dhoorup Jha, Shaik Akbur Ally, Shaik Usgur Ally, Doolar Jha, Boodhoo Muhaton, Bulkoo Muhaton, Jooraman Muhaton, Domun Muhaton, Jeetun Muhaton, Shaik Goolam Mahamud, Azeeran, Bikrum, Kaleepershad, guardian of Maharaj Sahai and Gujraj Sahai, minors, Moodun Chowdhary, Mussamut Zynut, Choilall, Munoo Lall, Mussamut Beebee Pairee, Bhola Nath Chowdhary, Sekhraj Chowdhary, Hurechur Chowdhary, Birjbeharee Chowdhary, minors, under the guardianship of Mussamut Chamela Chowdhrain, Hookoomut Loll, Bisheshurdail, and Kishun Dutt, for self and guardian of Jugdumee Sahai and Boodmulpersad, minors, Hurdum Jha, Bhugwan Sahai, Juggernath Sahai, Byjnath Sahai, Goburdhun Sahai,

Mussamut Parnum and Phuzlun, Mussamut Beebee Jaiur, Mussamut Beebee Raizun *alias* Beebee Seerazun, Mussamut Beebee Noorun, Mussamut Beebee Rasulun *alias* Beebee Khadarun, Mussamut Beebee Waslay, Mussamut Beebee Ozeerun, Beebee Jumrar, Gosain Soordass, Jobur Loll Muhatha, Dabee Jha, and Rungee Jha, for selves and guardians of Rujbunsee Jha, minor, Ramsahai Jha, Munoo Jha, Mussamut Sooroomun Koour, Bustee Sahoo, Defendants, are only to be sold.

No. 3651.—Bussoulputtee; Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietor, Raja Rughoo Nundon Sing Bahadoor; Sudder Jumma Rupees 625-8-9.

No. 4298.—Bussuntpore Phundagobind, Pergunnah Mehala; recorded Proprietors, Bhugwantnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 604-8-4.

No. 5353.—Arazee Gungbarar, Joorawonpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Shewsunkur Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,045-8.

No. 5430.—Jursooah Jugursainputtee Tirbhooin, Pergunnah Havee; recorded Proprietors, Kumulnaraen Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,030-7-2.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 21st April 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 10th May 1866, corresponding with the 11th Jeyth 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 279.—The right and interest of Sheikh Ahmudoollah, debtor, in Mehal Raepore, Bingawan Diare, Gunghurar, Mukhdoompore, Simra, Mahabatpore, Putila, Pergunnah Barrahgawan, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietors, Khajeh Mahomed Mehdee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,308-7-6.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 917.—Mehal Kutthur, Pergunnah Chounsah; recorded Proprietors, Achumbhit Roy, Ramsahoy Roy, Oudh Roy, Sirkishoon Roy, Dhoul Roy, Koolwont Roy, Achumbhit Roy Khoord, Soogrim Roy, Bhowani Roy, Bhugwansurun Roy, and Phenkoo Roy; Sudder Jumma Rupees 675-3-3.

Class VI.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1075.—The right and interest of Soomessur Geer, debtor, in Mehal Oomapore, Pergunnah Chynepore, in satisfaction of Income Tax due to Government; recorded Proprietors, Soomessur Geer and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 5,948-4-0½.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 2260.—Mehal Putarhee, Pergunnah Sasseram; recorded Proprietors, Digumber Ponday, Sewdin Ponday, Aheburn Ponday, Bebee Kumrun, Budrinath Ponday, and Soomrun Ponday; Sudder Jumma Rupees 586-10-8.

No. 3903.—Mehal Amurpore Murowtees, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded Proprietor, Deokoomar Sing; Sudder Jumma Rupees 951-0-0. The right and interest of Deokoomar Sing are to be sold under Regulation XIX. of 1814.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 21st April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 15th May 1866, corresponding with the 3rd Jeyth 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 216.—Dehee Gobrah, Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors, Shabaram Syeen and others;

Sudder Jumma ...	...	...	Rs.	1,075	4 7
Police ...	...	...	„	10	4 6
		Total, Rs. ...		1,085	9 1

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasseparah, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded Proprietors, Santram Roy and others;

Sudder Jumma ...	...	...	Rs.	4,030	7 0
Police ...	...	...	„	44	7 0
		Total, Rs. ...		4,074	14 0

No. 3233.—Turruf Shasta, Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded Proprietor, Meer Abraheem Hossein; Sudder Jumma Rupees 834-1-0.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, in the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th day of May 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 25th day of March 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9589.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Oojan Chur; recorded Proprietor, Khajeh Assanoolluh ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	692	10	0
Road Fund	6	15	0
Total, Rs. ...	699	9	0

No. 9597.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Tateerdee, hissa ten annas ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	610	10	7
Road Fund	6	2	0
Total, Rs. ..	616	12	7

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1866.

A. LEVEIN,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 16.] [187]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Gazette, *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Prevalence of Small-pox at Deoghur.

From W. N. Green, Esq., M. D., Officiating Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1068, dated the 3rd April 1866.)

In submitting for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal the accompanying docket No. 153 of the 27th ultimo, and its enclosures, from the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Dinapore Circle, I have the honor to remark that I consider Assistant-Surgeon Chundra has displayed considerable promptness and ability in the advice and assistance afforded by him to the Civil Authorities during the prevalence of the small-pox epidemic at Deoghur and its neighbourhood, and that his success in inducing the Brahmin inoculators to inoculate with our vaccine lymph, instead of with small-pox matter, a large number of the Hindoo population, is highly satisfactory and praiseworthy.

From N. C. Chundra, Esq., Civil Assistant-Surgeon, Sonthal Pergunnahs, to A. H. Cheeke, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dinapore Circle,—(No. 50, dated the 24th March 1866.)

The late epidemic of small-pox at Deoghur having come to an end, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department, and of Government, the following short report about its origin, propagation, and termination.

2. From the time the epidemic first broke out, it had been the subject of constant official correspondence, so that the remarks now offered will, to some extent, be a *resumé* of what has from time to time been reported.

3. In the month of August last a few sporadic cases of small-pox existed in the town of Deoghur. In the beginning of September their number increased, and being surrounded by influences favorable to the generation and propagation of the virus, the disease soon became epidemic, and continued so from September to the end of February. Though virulent in its nature, it remained confined for a long time to the town itself, and it was very gradually that it spread to the neighbouring villages, the civil station, the police lines, and the jail. Up to the end of January it covered an area of 10 square miles, but signs were perceptible of its soon attacking distant parts of the district, which it did in the middle of February, immediately after the Mêla, notwithstanding the exertions to prevent this.

4. During October, November, and December a virulent type, of the disease prevailed. It was not only the unprotected children who were attacked, but grown-up people, previously inoculated, fell victims to it. By far the majority of cases were of the confluent type, with severe head symptoms almost from the commencement, and amongst whom the mortality was very high. One or two deaths occurred in almost every family that was attacked, and some lost even four or five. At one time the daily number of deaths in the town was so high that the inhabitants became seriously alarmed, although, as a rule, they took upon the existence of small-pox in the midst of them with indifference, and even regard it as a necessary purification which they all must pass through sooner or later.

It was in the town of Deoghur and its immediate vicinity where the disease was so severe. Fortunately when distant parts of the district were attacked, the epidemic was on its decline, owing to which the disease in those places was of a milder type and the mortality was low, as will be evident from the return.

5. The peculiar state of the weather during the months of August, September and October,—unusual heat and great drought,—the proverbial anti-sanitary condition of the town, so often commented upon in my sanitary reports, and the state of uncleanliness in which, as a religious observance, the people keep their persons and their houses when small-pox appears in their families, materially helped to generate an epidemic from a few originally sporadic cases.

6. No time was lost in trying to adopt measures to check the progress of this dreadful scourge on its first appearance, in which I was helped with the Assistant Commissioner's most cordial co-operation; but to all our exertions for their own good the people offered a most obstinate resistance. Whether asked to remove from the town to some isolated villages the few children who got the disease in the commencement; or to send away the unprotected ones from the influence of the disease when it went on spreading; or to allow us to vaccinate them when family after family was being attacked with the epidemic; or to come to us for medical treatment of those who were ill, they only met us with some foolish objection or other. Since they worshipped small-pox as a goddess, and the operation of inoculation was a religious ceremony with them, all that we could do was to remonstrate. We met the influential people in their public places, and day after day entreated them to listen to our advice, but ignorant superstition was deaf to all reason. Under these circumstances, though this dreadful scourge went on committing its ravages before our eyes, we were obliged to be satisfied with indirect means to stay its progress. Stringent orders were issued to keep the streets, bazaars, and the public places clean. No nuisance of any kind was permitted to be committed with impunity, and almost all the houses were white-washed.

7. Thus the disease progressed, committing more or less havoc among the population till the middle of January, when a slight abatement in its severity was noticed. This we hoped was the commencement of the end of this calamity; but the inoculating priests seized this opportunity for their own profit, and by their advice inoculation was commenced on an extensive scale, and within a week from 1,200 to 1,500 children underwent the operation.

Inoculation, it is true, protects from small-pox, but only in the same way as one attack of this disease protects from future attacks. For what is a case of inoculation, but a genuine case of small-pox, as a rule of a mild nature, artificially produced? To multiply the disease therefore artificially in this wholesale manner, at a time when the original disease was raging epidemically, was like adding fuel to the existing conflagration.

8. This state of things was sufficiently bad as regarded the population of the district; but when there appeared a contingency of its affecting the life and health of a much more extended community, the whole thing presented a very serious aspect. It was then the middle of January, and on the 13th of February was to take place at Deoghur the great Mêla, when pilgrims from all parts of India congregate in large multitudes, and when they generally suffer from the evil effects of over-crowding, over-feeding, starvation, exposure, fatigue, the use of bad food and bad drink, and an atmosphere vitiated with exhalations from collections of decomposing filth If therefore the disease had not died out entirely at the time of the Mêla, and the pilgrims collected as usual, the influence of the above-mentioned conditions would surely revive the epidemic with increased violence, and the pilgrims when returning home would be the means of carrying disease and death to distant parts of India. Under these circumstances I should have failed in my duty had I not represented the danger in time, and suggested the necessary means to anticipate it. Accordingly on the 25th of January, I wrote officially to the Assistant Commissioner and recommended as the last resource the immediate stopping of further inoculation, and placing the town under quarantine during the coming Mêla. In so recommending, I was fully impressed at the time that these measures were rather severe; and that, as they came into collision with the religious practices of the people and as the placing of a religious town under quarantine at the time of its greatest festival, for sanitary objects, was the first thing of its kind in India in a political point of view, they might be regarded by some as extreme. But the necessity for them was extreme also. And why should political considerations be permitted to throw impediments on such occasions? Are not the Suttee-rite, the rite of infanticide, thuggism and the Churruck Poojah all things of the past, and have not the people learnt to bless and thank the Government that put them down for the sake of humanity, though they were all connected with their religious practices? However, as on those occasions, the Government now adopted the cause of humanity, and with exemplary promptitude issued orders to have the proposed measures carried out.

9. In the meantime, before the Government orders on the subject were received here, and just before the Mêla commenced, the epidemic appeared to be decreasing in violence. This was attributable to the continued strictness with which cleanliness was maintained in the town, and the fall of heavy showers of rain accompanied with thunder and lightning, by which a salutary change in the weather was brought about. Under these circumstances, and as there was not at hand a sufficiently large constabulary force to form a complete *Cordon Sanitaire* round the town, the Commissioner who fortunately happened to be here on his tour, adopted, with the sanction of Government, a modified system of quarantine. This consisted in preventing the pilgrims who had managed to arrive near the place, from lodging in the town and mixing with the inhabitants. Their camp was fixed outside, but they were permitted to go direct to the temple to worship, on the understanding that they were to return to their homes as soon as they had finished their poojah. The shops and the public places in the town were closed, and all infected people were warned not to leave their own houses. This arrangement seemed to answer tolerably well, as the number of pilgrims who had managed to come so far was small, the greatest bulk had returned home from their way, owing to the Government notifications, dissuading them from coming to Deoghur, having been circulated all over the country with great despatch. It is not easy to isolate a town so completely as a vessel with an infectious disease on board. For this reason we cannot expect that the system adopted did succeed in cutting off all communication of the infection. But since, with the exception of one

or two solitary cases occurring here and there, no information has been received of its breaking out afresh in distant parts of the country, it may be hoped that the worst danger has been obviated.

10. That the reasons for recommending the town being placed under quarantine, and stopping all inoculation were not groundless, may be gathered from the following facts elicited in the course of this epidemic. Though confined for a long time to Deoghur and its immediate neighbourhood, the disease was afterwards known to have been carried by pilgrims to Kirown and Sabana, situated 28 and 40 miles from Deoghur on the high road to the south. To the s[illegible]-divisional station of Nulla it was conveyed by a barber belonging to that place, who had come to Deoghur when the epidemic was at its worst stage, and who, though previously inoculated, on his return home was laid up with the disease and communicated it to others. Six persons died, amongst whom was the poor barber himself. In other parts of the district also, as shewn in the return, the disease broke out immediately after the Mêla, during which more or less communication must have existed between them and the town of Deoghur. As regards the effects of inoculation, I have to state that for several days I visited the villages in this neighbourhood, where I saw many of those who underwent inoculation laid up with a severe kind of small-pox, who communicated the worst type of the spontaneous disease to unprotected children, and even to adults who had previously been inoculated. Again it was reported last month that small-pox had broken out in the district of Doomka. This was known to have originated with some children at Noni-Haut who had been inoculated by a priest going there from Deoghur.

11. The statistics that I have been able to collect shew that, up to date, 1,659 persons in this district were attacked with the disease, of whom 292 died, giving a percentage of mortality of 17 6. Of these 1,278 belonged only to Deoghur and its suburbs, where the deaths amounted to 269, or 21 per cent. The remaining number of cases, namely, 381, occurred in distant parts of the district, out of whom 23 died, or at the rate of 6 per cent. This low rate of mortality in the interior of the district is attributable to the disease there being of a milder type, as it was conveyed there when the original disease at Deoghur had lost its epidemic taint.

12. Since the people here, who are principally Hindoos, worship small-pox as a goddess and as Deoghur is one of the strongholds of Hindoo superstition, the sick were not permitted to be treated with medicines Religious ceremonies and charms were all that they relied upon. Owing to this, though the epidemic was raging and many deaths were occurring daily, the total number who accepted medical aid from the hospital before the Mêla was 14, of whom 5 belonged to the Police and 4 were Mahomedans.

Immediately on the receipt of the Government orders temporary small-pox hospitals were opened at Deoghur and Nulla. But though the public were warned by notifications to send in their sick to these places, in the Deoghur hospital only 15 cases, belonging to the lower castes, were admitted up to date. Of these, however, I am glad to report, 13 have been discharged cured, and the remaining 2 being new admissions are still on the sick list.

13. The last subject that I shall notice in this report is the subject of vaccination. As regards Deoghur proper I regret being unable to report of any great success. Our exertions here have been unremitting; still the number of cases of vaccination from November up to the present date amounted to 126 only, of which 65 were successful, and the rest consisted of doubtful and unsuccessful cases. Such a large proportion of failures was owing chiefly to the inferior kind of vaccine matter received at first. But better success attended my exertions in other parts of the district. Small-pox having been reported in the sub-division of Nulla, by desire of the Commissioner, I proceeded there towards the end of last month to inspect the infected localities and establish temporary hospitals for the treatment of the sick. This I thought would be a very good opportunity to try what could be done by way of vaccination. Being a novel thing in this district, half the battle was to make a good start. Accordingly at Korown, Nulla and Seerkatrah I met the principal and influential inhabitants, chiefly Brahmins, and took particular pains to explain to them the object of vaccination, and how that the only difference between it and their system, namely, inoculation, consisted in a slight difference in the matter used. To meet any religious scruples, I gave them to understand that vaccination need not prevent them from performing the usual poojahs on such occasions, and that if they preferred it they might get their children vaccinated by their own inoculating priests. Next I tried to bring over this latter and interested class of people, lest they, fancying that their legitimate trade had come to an end, should raise a hue and cry like the Ephesians of old. They were told that if they vaccinated with my matter they were at liberty to receive any presents the people were willing to give them for performing the usual religious ceremonies of teeka.

This arrangement seemed to satisfy all parties, and to give the work a good start two nephews of the Lakhirajdar of Korown, a Mahratta Brahmin, and the children of some high caste Brahmins of Seerkatrah were vaccinated in my presence by their own priests, by whom the operation was afterwards continued, but always in my presence, or the presence of one of my native doctors or vaccinators. Children came in flocks, and up to date in Korown, Nulla, and Seerkatrah, 1,162 of all classes, Brahmin and others, have been vaccinated, and it is a matter of congratulation that, with the exception of two or three, the operation has been successful in all. This gratifying result is mainly due to the vaccine matter latterly received from the Superintendent-General of Vaccination being fresh and good.

If to the above the vaccinations in Deoghur be added, the total number vaccinated during this epidemic season would amount to 1,288. Though this number is not a particularly large one, it is, I think, a good beginning, and by continuing to superintend the work personally in the interior of the district, I hope to be able to report additional success in future.

Statement shewing the places in the District of Deoghur where Small-pox has broken out during the late Epidemic.

Names of Villages.	Distance from Deoghur.	Direction from Deoghur.	Total No. of Cases.	Total No. of Deaths.
	Miles.			
Deoghur and Suburbs	.....	....	1,278	269
Ghormaro	14	E.	3	.....
Sarawan	10	S. E.	43	3
Poonasee	10	E.	2	.....
Balatam	13	W.	15	.....
Kassertam	12	W.	12	.....
Doolumpore	14	W.	3	1
Fitmo	14	S. W.	9	.....
Jarma	15	S. W.	4	.....
Chowra	16	S. W.	12	.....
Sooltanpore	16	S. W.	25	.....
Doobrajpore	15	S. W.	4	.....
Lutheo	13	S. W.	5	.....
Hossenabad	12	S. W.	4	.....
Routhdib	32	S. W.	6	.....
Khitgerry	18	S. W.	12	.....
Foolkerry	16	S. W.	12	.....
Jhoosee	15	S. W.	6	.....
Dorsa	12	S. W.	20	.....
Mohunpore	13	S. W.	14	.....
Chetterpore	16	S. W.	8	.....
Belkokra	18	S. W.	4	.....
Dhal	14	S. W.	25	.....
Nulla	52	S. E.	11	6
Sahana	40	S.	4	.....
Pykeberria	56	S. E.	4	.....
Fooldanga	.....	.....	1	.....
Korown	28	S.	12	2
Patrole	18	S.	52	.....
Bhayro	12	S.	21	4
Bamungamo	20	S. E.	16	5
Saruth	20	S. E.	9	2

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department,—(No. 29T., dated Darjeeling, the 24th April 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1068, dated the 3rd instant, and in reply to say that, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Chundra deserves great credit for the valuable assistance which he rendered to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs during the late small-pox epidemic at Deoghur, and especially for the tact and judgment which he has displayed in overcoming the superstitious prejudices of the people against vaccination.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette,
EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM, THE 12TH MAY 1866.

THE following Rules framed by the Registrar-General of Assurances, Lower Provinces, and having received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are hereby published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 80, Act XX., 1866 (the Indian Registration Act.)

A. EDEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rules under the Indian Registration Act, 1866.

I.—OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. WHEREVER the Officer in executive charge of the district is *ex-officio* Registrar, all changes in such appointments will at once be reported to the Registrar-General by the Officers giving and receiving charge. In other cases a Registrar will apply for leave of absence through the Registrar-General, who, in reporting such application to Government, will submit, under Section 13, the name of the person whom he proposes to appoint.

Sections 10-13.

2. When a Registrar leaves his office on duty in another part of his district, he will appoint the Sub-Registrar of the Sub-district having its head-quarters at the same place as his own, to perform all the duties of his office except those described in Sections 79 and 83, and such appointment shall be at once reported to the Registrar-General.

Section 11.

3. Whenever a Sub-Registrar is about to leave his Sub-district, he shall report to the Registrar, who shall forthwith nominate a competent person residing at or near the head-quarters of the Sub-district to be Sub-Registrar *pro tempore*. If there shall be no such person, the Registrar should announce that he will himself under Section 82 receive documents referring to property situated in such Sub-district until the return of the Sub-Registrar or appointment of a successor.

Section 12.

4. If a Sub-Registrar holding any other office shall be required by the necessities of such office to leave his head-quarters for more than two days he must previously report to the Registrar, who will appoint a competent person to be Sub-Registrar in his absence; if there be no such person, the Sub-Registrar will retain his office.

Section 12.

5. All appointments made under Section 12 shall be forthwith reported to the Registrar-General.

Section 12.

6. Under the order of the Lieutenant-Governor appointments under Section 9 and appointments of special Registrars under Section 10 will be specially reported by the Registrar-General to Government. All other appointments under Section 10, and all appointments under Sections 11 and 12 will be reported by him to Government in a monthly report.

Sections 9 to 13.

7. Every Registrar will forward to the Registrar-General a monthly report of the establishment under him, the first of which reports shall contain a list of the persons employed and their respective duties and salaries; and the following ones shall contain a record of any change that may have taken place during the month. Such report will include persons appointed as commissioners, apprentices, and copyists, whether receiving a fixed salary, or paid by the fees.

8. The Seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under Section 12 of Act XVI. of 1864 shall be considered as Seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act.

Section 15.

9. The Registrar-General will at present issue the books required for registration. But the Government may direct the Superintendent of Stationery to keep and issue such books.

Section 16.

II.—Of Documents.

10. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, *viz.*:—

Section 19.

In the Patna and Chota Nagpore Divisions and in the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr:—English, Hindee, and Urdu.

In the Districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, and the Sonthal-Pergunnahs:—English, Hindee, Urdu, and Bengalee.

In the Burdwan, Nuddea, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions:—English, Bengalee, and Urdu.

In the Cuttack Division:—English, Bengalee, Urdu, and Uriya.

In the Assam Division:—English, Bengalee, Urdu, and Assamese.

11. If the persons executing a document are present at the time of registration, they shall attest with their initials all interlineations, &c.; if not, the Agent, &c., may attest them, or the document may be returned for the attestation of the Principal, at the discretion of the Registering Officer, but a document shall never be returned on this ground, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character.

Section 20.

12. The description specified in Section 21 may be dispensed with, if the identification is complete without it, as when an estate is described as "No. 221 on the Collector's Rent-roll", or "a three annas share in No. 221". But the following territorial divisions shall always be specified:—District, (*i. e.*, Collectorate,) Pergunnah, (or Thannah, where Pergunnahs do not exist) Mouzah, and also the Registration District and Sub-district.

Section 21.

III.—Of Time.

13. Every Registering Officer shall sit during certain hours, which shall be duly notified to the public. But he may at his discretion accept documents for registration during any other portion of the day, and he shall be bound to accept a document on the last day of limitation at any time before sunset.

14. The holidays to be observed in Registration Offices shall be the days on which the Bank of Bengal is closed by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Section 25.

IV.—Of Place.

15. No Registrar shall, except for special cause, receive and register an instrument which might be registered by the Sub-Registrar holding his office in the same place.

Section 32.

16. No Registering Officer shall proceed to any house under Section 33 except on payment of the fee for such visit, and if the house be at a distance of more than one mile from his office, he may also demand travelling allowance at the rate of eight annas per mile. He shall not so proceed unless there be some urgent necessity arising out of sickness or a similar reason. A Sub-Registrar in reporting a visit under this Section shall state the distance and the amount of travelling allowance received.

Section 33.

V.—Of Powers of Attorney.

17. Every Registering Officer shall keep a list of the Powers of Attorney authenticated by him, which shall contain the following headings;—Number, Date, Name of Principal executing the power, Name of Attorney, Names of persons identifying the Principal, Nature of power, (*i. e.*, whether special or general, &c.,) and at the end of the year he shall prepare two alphabetical indexes to such book: one of the names of Principals, and the other of the names of Attorneys; the indexes shall be in the same book with the list of powers.

Section 35.

18. The Registering Officer must satisfy himself of the identity of persons appearing to execute a power in the same manner as of persons appearing to acknowledge execution of a document.

Sections 36, 40.

19. The form of authentication will be as follows:—"Executed in my presence on the day of 18 by A. B., of , who is personally known to me, (*or* whose identity was proved by the testimony of C. D. and E. F.) and recorded as No. for 18 ." (*Seal and Signature.*)

Section 36.

20. Powers of Attorney given for general purposes are available under this Act if they contain or imply an authority to appear in a Registration Office, and are executed in presence of, and authenticated by, a Registering Officer or other Officer named in the Act, and powers previously executed may be made available by the addition of a clause to that effect and by re-execution in presence of such Officer.

21. Powers of Attorney whether given for registration purposes or not may be registered under Section 18, Clause 7, but this is independent of the authentication required under Section 35.

Section 18, Clause 7. Section 35.

22. No Registering Officer shall proceed to any house or jail, or issue a commission under Section 35 or 39 until a fee has been paid by the applicant; and the Registering Officer may at his discretion, and if the place be not

Proviso to Section 36 and Section 39.

within a mile from his office, call upon the applicant to pay travelling allowance for himself and any clerk accompanying him, or for any person to whom a commission is issued.

23. A separate fee will be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance will only be charged upon actual distance travelled. Thus if two women residing together sign one Power of Attorney, two commission fees will be charged, but travelling allowance will only be charged for one journey.

24. Persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court are native noblemen and others who have been specially exempted by Government, and ladies of rank, who, according to the custom of the country, are not permitted to appear in public.

Sections 21 and 22 of Act VIII. of 1859.

25. The representatives of a person are—

Proviso to Section 35.

(a.)—The guardian of an infant.

(b.)—The Committee or other legal guardian of a lunatic or idiot.

Def. Section 2.

(c.)—Executors or administrators.

(d.)—Heirs.

The right to appear will be proved in the first three cases by the production of the appropriate legal documents: heirship must be proved by evidence to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer.

VI.—Of Appearance of Parties.

26. If there be more than one representative, they must all appear in person or by Agent to admit execution; unless, in the case of a deceased person, the Registering Officer be otherwise satisfied of the fact of execution.

Proviso to Section 36.

27. The Registering Officer in the case last mentioned may satisfy himself of the fact of execution by the testimony of trustworthy persons, or by summons under Section 37, or by his personal knowledge of the hand-writing of the deceased.

28. It is impossible to lay down rules to enable the Registering Officer to satisfy himself of the identity of persons appearing before him; he must get the best testimony procurable; and the testimony of persons known to himself, or of persons in a public position, such as zemindars, officers of the Court, pleaders, &c., is always better than that of unknown and obscure persons.

29. The Registering Officer will not refuse registration on account of the want of sufficient testimony to identity, but will suspend it, unless the person who presented the document state that no further testimony is procurable.

Section 36.

VII.—Of Summonses and Commissions.

30. Every application made by the Registering Officer for the service of summons shall be accompanied with the amount of "Process Fees" payable in each case.

Sections 37 and 38.

31. If the summons be addressed to a person who executed, or is alleged to have executed, the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent; if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove a fact, it will require him to attend in person.

Section 37.

32. Application for a visit or commission under Section 39 may be made either instead of, or after the service of summons.

Section 39.

33. The fees for summoning witnesses shall be regulated according to the Rules for the service of Processes in the Revenue Courts, and shall be credited to the Revenue Process Fund.

Section 38.

34. The expenses of witnesses shall be paid in at the time of application of summons, and shall be sent to the Revenue Officer who issues the summons to be paid to the witnesses.

Section 37 and Act VIII., 1859, & Section 154.

35. Summons shall be served in the manner prescribed by Sections 154-57 and 159-60 of Act VIII. of 1859, and the proceedings under Sections 159-60 shall be taken by the Revenue Officer by whom the summons was issued.

Section 40, and Act VIII., Sections 154-57 and 159-60.

36. If any person without lawful excuse fails to comply with the summons, the Registering Officer shall give information to the Revenue Officer who issued the summons, who shall proceed under Section 168 of Act VIII. of 1859 to compel his attendance.

Section 168 of Act VIII.

37. If the person to be examined under Section 39 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the Registering Officer, or if the Commission be issued by the Registrar-General, it shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which the witness is, who may re-direct it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, re-direct it to any Officer of his establishment.

Section 39.

38. Commissions shall be ordinarily issued by a Registering Officer to some member of his establishment whether salaried or not; but a Registrar may issue commission to a Sub-Registrar.

39. A Commission may examine witnesses as the Registering Officer may do in his office.

Sections 35 to 39.

40. After the Commission has been duly executed, it shall be returned to the office from which it was issued, together with the report on the point for which it was issued, and the names of persons whose testimony has been taken.

Sections 35 and 39 and Section 179 of Act VIII.

41. Persons refusing to give testimony to a Commissioner on being required to do so shall be subject to the same penalties and punishments which they would incur for the same offence committed in the Registration Office.

Sections 28 and 39 and 116 of Act VIII.

42. It shall be competent to a Registering Officer to examine the Commissioner personally in his office touching any of the matters referred to by him or mentioned in his report, or the manner in which he may have conducted the investigation.

Sections 28, 39 and 110 of Act VIII.

VIII.—Of Memoranda of Civil Courts.

43. The form for memoranda under Sections 41 and 42 will be those prescribed by the High Court.

Sections 41 and 42.

44. The costs of registration of memoranda under the above Section will be paid in by the several Courts to the Registrar's Office on realization; the form of memorandum shall contain a specification of the fee to be levied, and the registration of the memorandum shall not be delayed till the receipt of the fee.

Section 43.

45. A running list of unpaid fees due on registered memoranda shall be kept up; and on the receipt of any fee the entry relating to such fee shall be struck out: the total of unpaid fees shall be reported every month to the Registrar-General.

46. If memoranda of Civil Courts are incomplete, the Registrar will return them for revision. Irregularities should be reported to the Judge of the District.

47. If a memorandum of decree entered be reversed or modified on appeal, the Registering Officer will, on the receipt of the memorandum of the order passed on appeal, draw a line of red ink across the entry of the memorandum of the original decree, and make a reference in the margin to the number and date of the memorandum of the order on appeal.

IX.—Of Agreements for Summary Recovery.

48. The form of agreement in Section 52 shall be as follows:—"It is agreed that, in the event of this obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured hereby may be recovered in a summary way under Section 53 of the Indian Registration Act, 1866," and it shall be written in a language known to the obligor.

Section 52.

X.—Of Procedure.

49. On receipt of a document the Registering Officer will first satisfy himself that it has been presented at the proper office and within the prescribed time, and by some person executing or claiming under it or his representative duly authorized under Section 34, and that it bears the proper stamp; and is otherwise admissible. This will be certified on the face of the deed near the stamp in the following terms:—

"Stamp correct under Clause . of Schedule of the Stamp Act. Admissible under Sections of Registration Act," quoting Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, or 34, or as many of them as are required, and the certificate will be signed or initialed by the Registering Officer.

Section 57.

Explanation.—Thus if a document referring to immoveable property be in the usual language of the district, Section 19 need not be quoted; if it contains interlineations which are properly attested, is correct in its specification of boundaries, and is presented within 4 months at the proper Sub-Registrar's Office by a person claiming under it, the Sections quoted will be 20, 21, 22, 29, and 34.

50. If the presentation is after time, documents must be brought to the Registrar under Section 32, and he will after entry under Rule 46 as above enquire whether the circumstances justify his receiving the document under Section 24.

Sections 24 and 32.

51. After entry of the certificate under paragraph 16, the Registering Officer will receive the fee and any penalty payable under paragraph 47 and enter "fee paid Rupees " on the deed close at the certificate prescribed in Rule 46, and at the same time an entry will be made in the fee book showing the number of the deed, the proper schedule, the amount received, and the name of the payer.

Sections 57 and 87.

52. The deed will now be endorsed with the *First Endorsement* in the following terms:—

"Presented for registration between the hours of and M. on the day of 18 at the Office of by A. B., Attorney for C. D., one of the executing parties.

(Sd.) A. B.

Section 57.

53. The Registering Officer will proceed to enquire whether all the persons executing the document are present in his office and admit execution; if all or any of them are present he will satisfy himself of the identity of the persons under Section 36. If he requires further evidence he may postpone proceeding for the production of such further evidence by the person or by summons. On the identity of any one of the persons executing being satisfactorily shown, he will record the *Second Endorsement* under Section 66.

Sections 36 and 37.

54. The endorsement will be in the following form:—

Execution was admitted by—

Section 66.

1.—George William Browne, of Calcutta, Merchant.

2.—George William Browne as aforesaid, Agent for Stephen Dawés, of Monghyr, (Contractor), by a Power of Attorney No. 37 for 1866, executed in presence of the Sub-Registrar of Monghyr.

(Sd) G. W. Browne.

Known personally to the Registrar-General.

(Sd.) W. L. Heeley,
Registrar-General.

17*th May* 1866.

3.—Piyari Charan Chakravarti, of No. 116, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, Banyan.

(Sd.) P. C. CHAKRAVARTI.

Identified by Gopal Chandra Baisakh, Pleader of the High Court, Resident at Bhobanipur.

Section 71.

(Sd.) G. C. BAISAKH.

Piyari Charan admitted receipt of consideration as stated in the deed.

(Sd.) W. L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

18*th May* 1866.

55. Any further statement beyond simple identification will be recorded by the Registering Officer under Section 71.

Section 71.

56. The oath will only be administered where it appears necessary.

Section 71.

57. As soon as the endorsement under Section 57, and any portion of the endorsement under Section 66 that can be completed at the time of presentation, have been made, and the fee received, receipt will be given to the presenter, and the document made over to the copyist.

Section 57.

58. All endorsements will be made in red ink, excepting signatures which may be made in black ink.

59. The registry books will have two margins. On the left hand margin will be copied the value of the stamp and all the endorsements made in the office in red ink; in the centre will be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right hand margin will be left vacant for entries of Civil Court Memoranda under Section 41.

60. The writing must be distinct and the books must be kept neatly.

61. Several volumes of each book may if necessary be kept up at once; if two volumes are kept up documents 1, 3, 5, &c., will be registered in volume 1, and 2, 4, 6, &c., in volume 2; and similarly if three or more are kept up.

62. The "addition" required by the law with the name of any person will include where necessary the name of the father.

63. When the document is copied, the Registering Officer shall affix his initials to each page, and at the end of it sign the words "true copy." If the entries under Section 66 have not been completed, he will retain the document until their completion.

64. On completion of the copy and second certificate, he will proceed to make the certificate required by Section 68 *(Third Endorsement)* which will be copied in the left hand margin; and the document may now be returned.

Sections 68 and 69.

65. The copies required under Sections 72, 73, 74 and 78 may be furnished by the person presenting the document, or if he fail to do so must be made in the Registration Office at his expense.

66. In addition to the bound volumes of books Nos. 1 and 5, each Registrar and Sub-Registrar will keep up a filed volume to be numbered consecutively with the bound ones, in which he will file copies received under Sections 72-75 and 78. Copies will be numbered 1A., 2A., &c.

67. The form in which copies are to be made will be uniform in size, paper and ruling with the sheets of the bound books; such forms will be kept in stock in every office and will be given to persons wishing to make their own copies at 1 anna per sheet.

68. The number of copies required is equal to the number of Sub-districts in which the property lies, in addition of the number of districts. The office in which the original registration takes place will of course not be counted. Thus if a document refer to properties in Kishnagar, Chuadanga, and Kushtea,—Sub-districts of Nuddea; and Jenidah and Jessore,—Sub-districts of Jessore; supposing it to have been registered at Jenidah, copies will be required for Jessore and Nuddea districts and for the Jessore Sub-district and the three Sub-districts of Nuddea;—total, six copies. If it be registered at Jessore District Office, copies will be required for the Nuddea District and for the five Sub-districts; while if it be registered in the Registrar-General's Office copies will be required for both the Districts and all the Sub-districts; total, seven copies.

69. If instruments be presented referring to immoveable property situated partially under another Government in which the Act is in *force*, a copy will be sent to the Registrar-General of such Government to be dealt with as he thinks fit.

70. Copies for Sub-districts in another district will be enclosed to the Registrar together with the copy for his own office.

71. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the establishment to count the words in a document, and this shall be done as soon as the document has been received, in order that the person presenting may pay for the copies, if he desires to do so, on the day of presentation. A document shall on no account be returned until the copies have been paid for.

72. The number of copies of a map or plan required will be one for each office in which the deed has to be registered.

Section 73.

73. The copies required by Section 75 will be made by the fixed establishment of the Registrar.

74. Books, papers, and documents shall be kept in an almirah, the key of which shall be in the custody of the Registering Officer. Documents of which the registration is not complete, and completed documents pending delivery, shall

be kept separately. A list of documents which have been unclaimed for more than one month from completion shall be hung up in the Registry Office, and such documents shall not be returned unless a fine of one rupee be paid for every month or part of the month beyond the first month during which they may have been unclaimed. In such case the document may be delivered on payment of the fine to any person recorded as executing or claiming under it, whether or not he be able to produce the receipt.

75. A document not claimed for one year after the completion of registry may be destroyed.

76. All documents (except Wills) presented for registration must be written in ink, lithographed, or printed on paper, parchment, vellum, or vegetable parchment, and must be of size not less than a foolscap half sheet, and contain blank space of not less than one side of such half sheet, or must be attached to a covering slip containing such blank space. Section 60.

77. If the endorsements be made on a covering slip or rider, a note to that effect shall be endorsed on the instrument itself.

XI.—Of Indexes.

78. Index entries will be made on the same day or the day following that in which the deed to which they refer is copied. They will be made in loose sheets tacked together, and marked A., B., C., &c., or if necessary Ab., Ac., Ad., &c., Ba., Be., &c. When a sheet is filled, it will be pasted in a file book.

79. The index No. I. will contain the following headings :—

1.—Name of person.
2.—Father's name.
3.—Residence.
4.—Profession, trade, &c.
5.—Interest in the transaction, as buyer, mortgagee, plaintiff, &c.
6.—Book.
7.—Number.
8.—Volume.
9.—Page.

Index No. III. will contain the same headings as No. 1.

Index No. II. will contain the following headings :—

1.—Name of property, or of Mouzah ; or in towns, of street.
2.—Name of Pergunnah, Thannah or Town.
3.—Sub-District.
4.—District.
5.—Nature of transaction, as sale of land, lease of house, &c.
6.—Book.
7.—Number.
8.—Volume.
9.—Page.

80. The persons or places referred to in each document will be entered under their several headings, not in one entry. In the case of Hindus the position will be determined by the family name, as Singh, Bandupadhiya, &c., except where there is no such name. In the case of Mussalmans, by the beginning of the real name distinguished from the prefix of Shaikh, &c., and in the case of European, by the surname.

81. The spelling will be regulated by the following tables, *viz.* :—

Bengali.

ক	k	থ	th	হ	h
খ	kh	দ	d	ক্ষ	khy
গ	g	ধ	dh	অ	a
ঘ	gh	ন	n	আ	á
ঙ	n	প	p	ই	i
চ	ch	ফ	ph	ঈ	í
ছ	chh	ব	b	উ	u
জ	j	ভ	bh	ঊ	ú
ঝ	jh	ম	m	ঋ	ri
ঞ	n	য	j, y	ৠ	rí
ট	t	র	r	এ	e
ঠ	th	ল	l	ঐ	ai
ড	d	ব	v	ও	o
ঢ	dh	শ	s	ঔ	au
ণ	n	ষ	s	ং	ng
ত	t	স	s		n

Urdu.

f	ف	r	ر	a, á, i, u,	اآإأ
q	ق	z	ز	b	ب
k	ک	y	ژ	p	پ
g	گ	zh	ژ	t	ت
l	ل	s	س	t	ٹ
m	م	sh	ش	s	ث
n	ن	s	ص	j	ج
w, o, ú, au	و	z	ض	ch	چ
h	ہ	t	ط	h	ح
y, ai, e	ي	z	ظ	kh	خ
		a, á, i, u	ع	d	د
		gh	غ	d	ڈ

82. Every Sub-Registrar will send to the Registrar at the beginning of the week duplicate copies of all entries made during the previous week in indexes I. and II. These entries will be copied according to the order of their respective first letters, each letter on a separate piece of paper. The entries belonging to the two indexes will be kept separate. The Registrar on the receipt of the index entries of the week from his Sub-Registrars will file one set of sheets in his index file book under its appropriate letter, and forward the other to the Registrar-General who will proceed accordingly.

83. At the end of the year the indexes will be copied out in permanent books in strictly alphabetical order. The Sub-Registrar's book will thus show all index entries relating to his Sub-district. The Registrar's, all entries relating to his district whether registered in his own books or in those of his subordinates, and the Registrar-General's books will show all entries belonging to the whole of Bengal.

84. The Registrar must take care that his subordinates make their index entries according to rule and return any entries not correctly made. Arrears must on no account be allowed.

85. The indexes will contain the names of Agents as well as those of Principals.

XII.—Of Refusal to Register.

86. The grounds of refusal to register, are as follows:—

A. Before admission.

(1.) That the document has not been duly stamped.

(2.) That the document, if in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, is not accompanied by a true translation and true copy.

(3.) That interlineations, &c., are not attested.

(4.) That the description required by Section 21 is not complete; or that copies of a map or plan have not been given.

(5.) That the document has not been presented by any person executing or claiming under it, or his Agent.

(6.) That the fee or other expense due on the document has not been paid.

(7.) That the presenting Agent's Power of Attorney has not been made according to the Act; or that the alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his *status*.

In all these cases the document may in the first instance be returned with the endorsement "returned for completion of description" or "for payment of fee," or as the case may be. If it be a second time presented for registration incorrectly, or if it be presented correctly, but after the expiry of the time, registration will be refused.

(8.) That the document has not been presented at the right office. In this case it will simply be returned with an intimation where it should be presented.

(9.) That it is presented after the period of limitation.

(10.) That it is not drawn up in the manner or with the materials directed in Rule 72.

In these two cases registration will be refused at once.

B. After admission.

(11.) That execution is not admitted by some one of the persons who are alleged to have executed. Registration will be refused, as soon as the Registering Officer is satisfied of the identity of the person refusing to admit with the person alleged to have executed.

(12.) That the Registering Officer is not satisfied of the identity of any person appearing before him, and alleging that he executed the document. In this case the Officer will, if the person presenting wishes to give further proof, either cause a summons to be issued, or postpone the case for a definite time within which proof must be given, and if proof is not given within that time, and cause for a further postponement is not shown, he will at once endorse "Registration refused."

(13.) That the admitting Agent's Power of Attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act; or that an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his *status*. In this case postponement may be allowed on application.

87. A Registering Officer rejecting an instrument or refusing to order the registration of it must record his reasons in book No. 2 within two days of his order.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

88. Registering Officers should sit, if possible, in the early part of the day, and should be careful not to employ themselves in any work incompatible with registry during the hours in which it is announced that they will receive documents.

89. Registering Officers will take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public except in their presence.

90. Registrars should take frequent opportunities of examining the offices, books, &c., of Sub-Registrars, and report the results of such visits to the Registrar-General.

91. An abstract of the table of fees shall be hung up in every Registration Office.

92. Copies will only be given on paper stamped in accordance with Clauses 25 to 31 of Schedule A and Clauses 4 and 5 of Schedule B. of Act X. of 1862.

93. Applications for copies and other petitions or applications to Registering Officers will be made on plain paper.

94. A call for information from any Court or Revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government will be permitted to inspect the registers without fee; but if the production of a Register Book in any Court is required, it shall be produced by an Officer of the Registration Establishment deputed for that purpose, and the payment of his expenses shall be ordered by the Court.

95. Stationery will be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery on the requisition of the Registrar, with the countersignature of the Registrar-General.

96. Almirahs must be provided for each office for the safe custody of the registers and indexes. They should be of a substantial character, tin lined, and with good English locks; estimates of the cost to be incurred on this account must be submitted to the Registrar-General.

97. The Seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the Registering Officer.

98. If a Sub-district be partly contained in two or more districts, the Sub-Registrar shall supply abstracts, copies, &c., to the Registrar within whose district the immoveable property which is affected by the instrument shall

be situated, but his returns, accounts, &c., shall be rendered to the Registrar within whose district the office of the Sub-Registrar shall be situated.

99. Registers kept up previously to the period when Act XVI. of 1864 commenced to operate, will be kept in the custody of the Registrar at the Sudder Station, who will grant copies and permit search at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as is prescribed with regard to registers under the Act Copies will be granted of instruments relating to immoveable property only, except in the case of an application being made by the persons executing or claiming under the instrument.

100. Sub-Registrars will submit monthly statements as follows to the Registrar :—

1.—Statement showing the number of each kind of instrument registered.

2.—Classified statement of fees received.

3.—Business statement.

4.—Statement showing the aggregate value of property transferred, &c.

5.—Statement of Establishment.

6.—List of visits paid and commissions issued under Sections 25 and 39.

101. Registrars will on receipt of the monthly statements from the Sub-Registrars submit statements A., B., C., D, and E. showing in a combined view the results of those statements together with the work of their own offices, and add statement F. showing the amount actually disbursed during the month in the district, and statement G. showing the amount due on memoranda from the Courts.

102. The Sub-Registrar's statements will be drawn up on the first working day of the month following that to which they refer. The Registrar's statement should be despatched by the 5th of the month or as soon as possible.

103. When a book is closed at the end of the year, a certificate to that effect will be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate showing the number of pages written upon will be entered on the first page.

XIV.—Of Accounts.

104. At the close of the day, the entries in the Fee Book under each Schedule will be added up and compared with the totals of entries of fees paid in the documents, and the grand total will be compared with the cash actually received. The result will be entered in the Abstract Fee Book under the several heads, and the amount sent to the Treasury, together with the Abstract Fee Book signed by the Registering Officer. The Treasury Officer will, after receipt, sign the certificate of receipt at the bottom of the page in the Abstract Fee Book, each page of which will thus serve as challan and voucher, and also as a classified abstract of all the receipts.

105. Fees for copying will be paid to the copyists and not brought into account.

106. A monthly abstract will be prepared by each Sub-Registrar containing the totals of the daily abstract, and will be submitted to the Registrar on the first working day of the month, who will embody it in his District Return. On receipt the Registrar-General will furnish a general abstract of receipts in each district (under the general heads of account only) to the Accountant-General, who will compare with the Collectorate Accounts.

107. The Receiving Officers in Calcutta (Registrar-General and District Registrar of Calcutta) will, instead of sending the Abstract Fee Book with the remittance to the Bank, send a Bank Pass Book, in which the Bank will every day enter a receipt.

108. Establishments will be paid on permanent orders by the Account Department. The bills paid will be submitted to the Accountant-General with vouchers.

109. Country Stationery and other petty contingencies will be paid on monthly bills countersigned by the Registrar and presented to the Treasury Officer. These are not to exceed Rupees 10 a month for each office.

110. All charges exceeding Rupees 10 per month as for furniture, &c., and bills for travelling allowance require the previous sanction of the Registrar-General.

111. A list of all actual disbursements made during the month will be forwarded at the end of the month by the Registrar to the Registrar-General. The list will include all payments whether sanctioned or not, and if sanction is refused to any item on post-audit, information will be communicated to the Registrar-General.

112. The items will be classified as follows :—

A.—Salary and Commission of Registrars or Sub-Registrars.

B.—Establishments.

C.—Travelling Allowances.

D.—Contingencies, including Country Stationery.

E.—Purchase of Furniture.

Items under D. which have been paid on bills drawn or countersigned by the Registrar must be accompanied by copies of such bills.

113. The Registrar-General has power in every case to effect a reduction in the number or salaries of existing establishments, should he consider such reduction expedient, reporting at the same time his action to Government.

114. Sub-Registrars, except those especially appointed by Government for registration work, will receive a commission of 25 per cent. upon fees received by them and credited to Government. This will be charged on Registration Fees only, not including Process Fees, proceeds of Sale of Books, or fees paid to copyists. Each Sub-Registrar will forward a bill for the amount to the Registrar, together with his monthly Abstract of fees. The Registrar will, on receipt of the bills, draw the amount in one bill, in the form prescribed by the Account Department, and will pay to each Sub-Registrar the commission due to him on a stamped receipt, holding the amount in deposit till so paid.

WILFRED L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General, L. P.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART. I.

PRELIMINARY.

Sections.

1. Short Title.
2. Interpretation clause.
3. Laws repealed.
4. Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in Local Governments.

PART II.

OF THE REGISTRATION ESTABLISHMENT.

5. General Registry Office.
   Branch General Registry Office.
6. Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts.
7. Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.
8. Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.
9. Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 85 during his absence on duty.
10. Provision for cases of absence a Registrar from his District vacancy in his Office.
11. Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.
12. Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrars or vacancy in his Office.
13. Appointments under Sections 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to Local Government.
    Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.
14. Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.
15. Seals of Registering Officers.
16. Register Books—Form—Fire-proof boxes.

PART III.

OF REGISTRABLE DOCUMENTS.

17. Instruments of which the Registration is compulsory.
    Exception of composition-deeds,
    And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.
18. Documents of which the registration is optional.
19. Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.
20. Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.
21. Description of parcels in instruments relating to immovables.
    Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

Of the Time of Registration.

Sections.

22. Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.
23. Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.
24. Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.
25. Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.
26. Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.
27. Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.
28. Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

PART V.

Of the Place of Registration.

29. Place for registering instruments relating to immovables.
30. Place for registering other instruments.
31. Registration by Registrar-General of instruments referred to in Section 29.
32. Registration by Registrar.
33. Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

PART VI.

Of the Presentation of Instruments for Registration.

34. Persons to present documents for registration.
35. Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.
Proviso as to persons infirm, or in Jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.
36. Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

PART VII.

Of the Enforcement of Attendance of Executants and Witnesses.

37. Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.
38. Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.
39. Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.
40. Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in Civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

PART VIII.

Of sending to a Registry Office Memoranda of Decrees and Orders affecting Immovable Property.

41. Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immovable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.
42. Memorandum of decree affecting immovable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.
43. Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

PART IX.

Of the Presentation and Deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Sections.

44. Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.
Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
45. Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.
46. Proceedings on death of depositor. Re-deposit.

PART X.

Of the Effects of Registration and Non-Registration.

47. Time from which registered document operates.
48. Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.
49. Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.
50. Registered instruments relating to immovables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.
51. Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent or interest or breach of contract.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

52. Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.
53. Enforcement of such agreement. Stamp on petition. Decree.
54. Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.
55. Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.

(A.) As to the Register Books and Indexes.

56. Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.
57. Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.
58. Entries to be numbered consecutively.
59. Current Indexes and entries therein.
60. Indexes to be made by Registering Officers. Extra particulars in Indexes.
61. Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos. I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.
62. One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.
63. Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.
64. Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.
65. Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries.

(B.) As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Sections.

66. Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.
67. Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.
68. Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.
69. Endorsements and certificate to be copied. Document to be returned.
70. Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.
71. Power to administer oaths.
Record of substance of statements.

(C.) Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

72. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Sub-Districts.
73. Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immovable property situate in several Districts.

(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.

74. Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.
75. Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.
Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.
76. Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.
77. Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.

(E.) Of the Registrar-General.

78. Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.

(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.

79. Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.
80. Powers of Registrar-General.
Power to frame rules.
81. No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.

Of Refusal to register.

82. Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.
83. Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.
84. Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Petition.
To be verified and stamped.
Document admissible in evidence.
Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.
Court may order document to be registered.
Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.
85. Registering Officer not to be liable for any thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.

Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies.

86. Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government
Table of Fees.

Sections.

87. Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

PART XIV.

Miscellaneous.

88. Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.
89. Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.
90. Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating or registering documents with intent to injure.
91. Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.
92. Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.
93. Penalty for false personation.
94. Penalty for abetment of offences under this Act.
95. Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.
96. Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.
97. References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.
98. Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.
Power to extend Act to other Territories.
99. Repeal of rules relating to registration in certain Territories.
100. Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.
101. Recognition, in Territories in which Act No. XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.
102. Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

Schedule.

Form of petition under Section 84.
Form of verification.

Act No. XX of 1866.

An Act to provide for the Registration of Assurances.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Registration of Assurances; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

Short Title.

1. This Act shall be called "The Indian Registration Act, 1866."

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"British India."

"British India" denotes the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca:

"Year" and "Month."

"Year" and "Month" respectively mean a year or month reckoned according to the British Calendar;

"Section" denotes a Section of this Act: "Section."

"Lease" includes a counterpart, a kabúliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease; but not a pattá or muchalká, as respectively defined in Section 3 of Act No. VIII of 1865 of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, executed in the Madras Presidency: "Lease."

"Will" includes a codicil and every writing making a voluntary posthumous disposition of property: "Will."

"Instrument" does not include a Will nor an Authority to adopt: "Instrument."

"Obligation" denotes any instrument by which one person (hereinafter called the obligor) binds himself absolutely or conditionally to pay money to another person (hereinafter called the obligee), and includes a Bond, a Bill of Exchange, a Hundí and a Promissory Note: "Obligation."

"Signature" and "signed" include and apply to the affixing of a mark: "Signature." "Signed."

"Immoveable Property" includes land, buildings, rights to ways, lights, fisheries or any other benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth; but not standing timber, growing crops nor grass: "Immoveable property."

"Moveable Property" includes standing timber, growing crops, grass, fruit upon trees, and property of every other description, except immoveable property. "Moveable Property."

"Book" includes a portion of a Book and also any number of sheets connected together with a view of forming a Book or portion of a Book: "Book."

"Endorsement" and "Endorsed" include and apply to an entry in writing by a Registering Officer on a rider or covering slip to any document tendered for registration under this Act. "Endorsement." "Endorsed."

"Representative" includes the guardian of an Infant and the Committee or other legal curator of a Lunatic or Idiot: "Representative."

"Oath" includes a solemn affirmation. "Oath."

"Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code: "Imprisonment."

"Person" includes any Company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not: "Person."

"Addition" means the place of residence, and the profession, trade, rank or title (if any) of a person described: "Addition."

Words in the singular number include the plural; words in the plural number include the singular, and words importing the masculine gender include females; Number. Gender.

And in any part of British India in which this Act operates, "Local Government" denotes the person authorized by law to administer the Executive Government in such part: "Local Government."

"High Court" denotes the highest Civil Court of appeal therein: "High Court."

"District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in a District, and includes the High Court in its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction; and "District Court."

"Civil Court" includes a Revenue Court, but not a Court for the relief of insolvent debtors: "Civil Court."

"General Registry Office" includes a Branch General Registry Office: "General Registry Office."

"District" and "Sub-District" respectively mean a District and Sub-District formed under this Act. "District." "Sub-District."

3. Acts No. XVI of 1864 and No. IX of 1865 are hereby repealed, except in so far as the former Act rescinds other Acts or Regulations, and except as regards things duly done and penalties incurred under the Acts hereby repealed or either of them. And all things duly done under the same Acts or either of them shall be considered as having been done under this Act. Laws repealed.

4. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, by an order to be published in the *Gazette of India*, to declare that in any Territory under the immediate administration of the Government of India, the Head Executive Officer of such Territory shall exercise all or any of the powers vested by this Act in the local Government; and thereupon such Officer shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the local Government of such Territory. Power to invest Head Executive Officer of Territories under immediate administration of Government of India with authority vested by this Act in local Governments.

PART II.

Of the Registration Establishment.

5. The local Government shall establish within the Territories subject to such Government, at such place as it shall think fit, an Office to be called the General Registry Office, and shall appoint an Officer to the charge of such Office, who shall be the Registrar-General of the Territories for which he is appointed. The local Government may also, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, establish a Branch General Registry Office and appoint a Branch Registrar-General; and every act done by or before any Branch Registrar-General so appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Registrar-General: provided that such Branch Registrar-General shall not exercise the power to frame rules conferred on the Registrar-General by Section 80. Any Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General may hold simultaneously any other office under Government. General Registry Office. Branch General Registry Office.

6. For the purposes of this Act the local Government shall from Districts and Sub-Districts, and shall prescribe and from time to time may alter the limits of such Districts and Sub-Districts. A Sub-District may be conterminous with a District, or may be situate partly in one District and partly in another. Formation and alteration of Districts and Sub-Districts.

The Districts and Sub-Districts formed under this Section, together with the limits thereof, and every alteration of such limits shall be notified by the local Government in the Official Gazette immediately after every such formation or alteration. Every such alteration shall take effect on such day after the notification as shall be mentioned therein.

Establishment of Registry and Sub-Registry Offices.

7. The local Government shall establish in every District an Office to be styled the Registry Office, and in every Sub-District an Office to be styled the Sub-Registry Office.

Appointment of Registrars and Sub-Registrars.

8. The local Government may appoint such persons, whether Public Officers or not, as it may think proper, to be Registrars of the several Districts, and to be Sub-Registrars of the several Sub-Districts, formed as aforesaid respectively.

Appointment of Deputy Registrar-General to perform duties of Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83, during his absence on duty.

9. During the absence on duty of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General from the place where the General Registry Office is established, it shall be lawful for him to appoint the Registrar of such place, or with the previous sanction of the local Government such other person as he shall think fit, to perform the duties of the Registrar-General, except those mentioned in Sections 80 and 83. A Registrar so appointed shall perform such duties in addition to his own duties as Registrar. During such absence the Registrar or other person so appointed as aforesaid shall be styled the Deputy Registrar-General or Deputy Branch Registrar General, as the case may be, and may use the Seal of the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be.

Provision for cases of absence of a Registrar from his District or vacancy in his Office.

10. In case of the absence from his District or a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Registrar other than the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, any person whom the Registrar-General shall appoint in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment, the Judge of the District Court, shall during such absence or vacancy be the Registrar. In case of the absence of the Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any such Registrar, it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint any person whom he may think proper to conduct the duties of the Office of such Registrar.

Provision for case of Registrar's absence from Office on duty in his District.

11. In case of the absence of any Registrar from his Office on duty in his District, it shall be lawful for him to appoint any Sub-Registrar in his District to perform, during such absence, all the duties of a Registrar except those mentioned in Sections 79 and 83.

Provision for cases of absence of Sub-Registrar or vacancy in his Office.

12. In case of the absence of any Sub-Registrar, or of a vacancy occurring in the Office of any Sub-Registrar, any person whom the Registrar of the District shall appoint in this behalf shall, during such absence or vacancy, be Sub-Registrar.

Appointments under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 to be reported to local Government.

13. All appointments made under Section 9, 10, 11 or 12 shall be reported to the local Government by the Registrar-General or Branch Registrar-General, as the case may be. Such report shall be either special or general, as the local Government shall direct; and the local Government shall have power to suspend, remove or dismiss any persons appointed under the provisions of this Act, and to appoint other persons in their stead.

Local Government may suspend, remove or dismiss any person appointed under this Act.

Remuneration and establishments of Registering Officers.

14. It shall be lawful for the local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper, to the Registering Officers appointed under this Act, or to provide for the remuneration of such Officers by fees, or partly by fees and partly by salaries. It shall also be lawful for the local Government, with the like sanction, to allow such establishments for the several Registration Offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Seals of Registering Officers.

15. The Registrar-General, Branch Registrar-General, and the several Registrars and Sub-Registrars, shall use a seal bearing the following inscription in English and in such other language as the local Government shall direct: "The Seal of the Registrar-General (*or* of the Branch Registrar-General, *or* of the Registrar, *or* of the Sub-Registrar) of ."

Register-Books.

16. The local Government shall provide for the Office of every Registering Officer such books as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act. The books so provided shall contain such forms as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar-General, with the sanction of the local Government, and the pages of such books shall be consecutively numbered in print, and the number of pages in each book shall be certified on the title page by the Officer by whom such books shall be issued.

Forms.

The local Government shall further supply the Office of every Registrar with a fire-proof box.

Fire-proof boxes.

PART III.

Of Registrable Documents.

Instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

17. The instruments next hereinafter mentioned shall be registered, provided the property to which they relate shall be situate in a District in which, and provided they shall have been executed on or after the date on which the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act shall have come or shall come into operation; (that is to say):—

1. Instruments of gift of immoveable property:

2. Instruments (other than an instrument of gift) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred Rupees and upwards to or in immoveable property:

3. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt of payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest, and

4. Leases of immoveable property for any term exceeding one year:

Exception of composition deeds.

Provided that the former part of this Section shall not apply to any Composition-deed nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company shall consist in whole or in part of immoveable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any debenture issued by any such Company: Provided also that, so far only as regards the Territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-West Provinces, the local Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, exempt from the operation of the former part of this Section any leases of immoveable property, executed in any particular District or part of a District, the terms granted by which shall not exceed two years and the annual rents reserved by which shall not exceed fifty Rupees.

And of transfers of shares and debentures in Land Companies.

18. Any of the documents next hereinafter mentioned may be registered under this Act; (that is to say) :—

Documents of which the registration is optional.

1. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value less than one hundred Rupees to or in immoveable property.

2. Instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest:

3. Leases of immoveable property for any term not exceeding one year, and the pattás and muchalkás referred to in Section 2:

4. Awards relating to immoveable property:

5. Instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in moveable property:

6. Wills or Authorities to adopt a son:

7. Acknowledgments, Agreements, Appointments, Articles of Partnership, Assignments, Awards, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Composition-deeds, Conditions of Sale, Contracts, Covenants, Grants, Instruments of Dissolution of Partnership, Instruments of Partition, Powers of Attorney, Promissory Notes, Releases, Settlements, Writings of Divorcement, and all other documents not hereinbefore mentioned.

19. If any document duly presented for registration be in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, he shall refuse to register the document, unless it be accompanied by a true translation into a language commonly used in the District and also by a true copy.

Documents in language not understood by Registering Officer.

20. It shall be in the discretion of the Registering Officer to refuse to accept for registration any document in which any interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration shall appear, unless the persons executing the document shall attest with their signatures or initials such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration; and it shall be the duty of the Officer registering such document, at the time of registering the same, to make a note in the Register of such interlineation, blank, erasure or alteration.

Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations.

21. No instrument relating to immoveable property shall be accepted for registration unless it shall contain a description of such property sufficient to identify the same. Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) to which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey. No document containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property shall be situate in several Sub-Districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Sub-Districts, and, in case the property shall be also situate in several Districts, by such further number of true copies of the map or plan as shall be equal to the number of such Districts.

Description of parcels in instruments relating to immoveables.

Documents containing maps or plans.

PART IV.

Of the Time of Registration.

22. Subject to the provision contained in Section 21, no instrument of the kinds mentioned in Section 17, Clauses, 1, 2, 3, and 4, shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within four months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the instrument may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering instruments of which the registration is compulsory.

23. Subject to the provision contained in Section 24, no document of any of the kinds mentioned in Section 18 (other than a Will or Authority to adopt a son,) shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper Officer within two months from the date of its execution; provided that, where there are several persons executing it at different times, the document may be presented for registration and re-registration within two months from the date of each execution.

Time for registering documents of which the registration is optional.

Explanation.—The date of execution of a document means the day on which it purports to have been executed.

24. If any instrument shall, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, not have been presented for registration till after the expiration of the time hereinbefore prescribed in that behalf, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, in cases where the delay in presentation shall not exceed four months, to direct, that on payment as a penalty of a sum not exceeding twenty times the amount of the proper registration fee, such instrument shall be accepted for registration.

Provision where delay in registering is unavoidable.

25. Whenever the last day of any period hereinbefore provided for the registration of any document shall fall on a Sunday or other holiday declared as hereinafter mentioned, such last day shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the day immediately following such Sunday or other holiday.

Provision for last day of period for registration falling on a holiday.

26. Any Will or Authority to adopt a son may at any time be registered or deposited in manner hereinafter provided.

Wills or Authorities to adopt may be registered or deposited at any time.

27. In Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10, the last Clause shall be read as if for the words "within six months from the date thereof" the words "within the time prescribed in that behalf by 'The Indian Registration Act, 1866'," were substituted.

Alteration of Act No. XIV of 1859, Section 1, Clause 10.

28. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to alter the time within which any certificate or other document must be registered under the provisions of "The Bankrupt Law Consolidation Act, 1849," Section 143, or any other Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Saving of time prescribed by Statute for registration of instruments.

PART V.

Of the Place of Registration.

29. Save as in this Act otherwise provided, every instrument mentioned in Section 17, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, shall be presented for registration in the Office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such instrument relates is situate.

Place for registering instruments relating to immoveables.

30. Every instrument other than an instrument referred to in the last preceding Section, may be presented for registration in the Office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the instrument was executed, or in the Office of any Sub-Registrar under the local Government at which all the persons executing and claiming under the instrument shall desire the same to be registered.

Place for registering other instruments.

31. The Registrar-General may in his discretion receive and register any instrument referred to in Section 29, without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates.

Registration by Registrar-General of instruments referred to in Section 29.

32. Any Registrar may, in his discretion, receive and register any instrument which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him. He shall also register Wills and Authorities to adopt. The Registrar of a District including a Presidency Town shall be deemed to be a Sub-Registrar within the meaning of this Act for such portion of his District (if any) as shall not have been formed into a Sub-District.

Registration by Registrar.

33. In ordinary cases the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the public Office of the Officer whose duty it shall be to register the same: but any such Officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will or Authority to adopt a son, and register or accept for registration or deposit such document, Will or Authority. Every Sub-Registrar so attending shall within twenty-four hours report to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate the fact of the attendance and his reason therefor.

Registration or acceptance for deposit at private residence.

PART VI.

Of the Presentation of Instruments for Registration.

34. Subject to the provisions of the last preceding Section, every document to be registered under this Act, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or by the representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Persons to present documents for registration.

35. For the purposes of the last preceding Section, the powers of attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognised; (that is to say):—

Powers of attorney recognizable for purposes of Section 34.

(*a.*) If the principal at the time of executing the power of attorney resides in any part of British India in which this Act operates, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose District or Sub-District the principal resides:

(*b.*) If the principal at the time aforesaid resides in any other part of British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the principal resides:

(*c*) If the principal at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power of attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India.

Any power of attorney mentioned in this Section may be proved by the production of it without further proof, when it purports on the face of it to have been executed before and authenticated by the person or Court hereinbefore mentioned in that behalf.

Provided that persons who by reason of bodily infirmity are unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend as next hereinafter mentioned, and persons who are in jail under civil or criminal process, and

Proviso as to persons infirm, or in jail, or exempt from appearing in Court.

persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, shall not be required to attend at the Office of the Registrar or Sub-Registrar, or in the Court of the Judge, for the purpose of executing any such power of attorney as is mentioned in Clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of this Section; but in every such case the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge (as the case may be), if satisfied that the power of attorney has been voluntarily executed by the person purporting to be the principal, may attest the same without requiring his personal attendance at the Office or Court aforesaid. To obtain evidence as to the voluntary nature of the execution, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Judge may either himself go to the house of the person purporting to be the principal or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue commission for the examination of such person.

Enquiry before registration by the Registering Officer.

36. Subject to the provisions contained in this Section and in Sections 76, 80, 84 and 89, no document shall be registered under this Act unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns or agents authorized as aforesaid, appear before the Registering Officer. He shall thereupon enquire whether or not such document was executed by the persons by whom it purports to have been executed, and in the case of any person appearing as a representative, assign or agent, satisfy himself of the right of such person so to appear.

If all the persons executing the document appear personally before the Registering Officer and are personally known to him, or if he be otherwise satisfied that they are the persons they represent themselves to be, and if they all admit the execution of the document;

Or, in the case of any person appearing by a representative, assign or agent, if such representative, assign or agent shall admit the execution;

Or, if the person executing the document shall be dead, and his representative, assign or agent shall not appear before the Registering Officer, or shall refuse to admit the fact of execution, but such Officer shall nevertheless be satisfied of the fact of execution;

The Registering Officer shall register the document as directed in Section 68.

The Registering Officer may, in order to satisfy himself that the persons appearing before him are the persons they represent themselves to be, or for any other purpose contemplated by this Act, examine any one, whether summoned or not under Section 37, present in his Office.

PART VII.

Of the Enforcement of Attendance of Executants and Witnesses.

Procedure where attendance of executant or witness is desired.

37. If any person presenting any document for registration shall desire the attendance of any person whose presence or testimony is necessary for the registration of such document, the Registering Officer may, in his discretion, call upon the Revenue Officer in whose jurisdiction the person whose attendance is so desired may be, to issue and serve a summons requiring him to attend at the Registration Office, either in person or by duly authorized agent, as in the summons may be mentioned and at a time named in such summons.

Revenue Officer to issue and cause service of summons.

38. The Revenue Officer, upon receipt of the peon's fee payable in such cases, shall issue the summons accordingly, and cause the same to be served upon the person whose attendance is so required.

Persons exempt from attendance at Registration Office.

39. Any person who by reason of bodily infirmity is unable without risk or serious inconvenience to attend in the Registration Office, and any person who is in jail under civil or criminal process, and any person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court and who would but for the provision next hereinafter contained be required to attend in person at the Registration Office, shall not be required so to attend; but in every such case, the Registering Officer shall either himself go to the house of such person or to the jail in which he is confined and examine him, or issue a commission for his examination

Law as to summonses, commissions and witnesses in civil suits to apply to summonses, commissions and witnesses under this Act.

40. The law in force for the time being as to summonses, commissions and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and for their remuneration in suits before Civil Courts, shall, save as aforesaid, and *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any summons or commission issued and any person summoned to appear under the provisions of this Act.

PART VIII.

Of sending to a Registry Office Memoranda of Decrees and Orders affecting Immoveable Property.

Memorandum of decree affecting registered document relating to immoveable property to be sent to Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

41. When any Civil Court shall by a decree or order declare any document relating to immoveable property, which shall have been registered under this Act, to be invalid, or when any Civil Court shall pass a decree or order effecting any such document, and such last mentioned decree or order shall create, declare, transfer limit or extinguish any right, title or interest under such document to or in the immoveable property to which it relates, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the decree or order to be sent to the Registrar within whose District the document was originally registered.

Memorandum of decree affecting immoveable property to be sent to Registrar in whose District such property is situate.

42. When any Civil Courts shall by a decree or order create, declare, transfer, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest of any person to or in any immoveable property situate in any part of British India in which this Act shall operate, such Court shall cause a memorandum of the said decree or order to be sent to the Registrar or to every Registrar within whose District the whole or any part of such immoveable property is situate, and such memorandum shall so far as may be practicable describe the property in manner required by Section 21.

Costs of registration of memoranda of decrees and orders.

43. The costs of and attending the registration under Sections 41 and 42 of any memorandum of a decree or order shall be costs in the cause, and shall be paid by the Court to the Registrar or to such other person and in such way as the local Government shall direct in that behalf.

PART IX.

Of the Presentation and Deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Persons entitled to present for registration Wills and Authorities to adopt.

44. The testator or any person claiming as executor or otherwise under a Will, may present to any Registrar for registration such Will, and the donor or donee of any Authority to adopt, or the adoptive son, may present to any Registrar for registration such Authority. Any person entitled to present for registration any such Will or Authority may either personally or by a duly authorized agent present to a Registrar such Will or Authority open, and any testator or donor of such Authority may either personally or by duly authorized agent deposit with any Registrar the Will or Authority in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the depositor and the nature of the document.

Presentation or deposit of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

Withdrawal of sealed cover deposited under Section 44.

45. If the depositor of any such sealed cover shall wish to withdraw the same, it shall be lawful for him to apply to the Registrar in whose Office such cover shall have been deposited, that the same be delivered to him; and the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied as to the identity of the depositor with the applicant, shall deliver the cover accordingly.

Proceedings on death of depositor.

46. If on the death of the depositor of a sealed cover under Section 44, application be made to the Registrar in whose Office such cover was deposited to open the same, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is dead, shall, in the presence of the person making such application, open the cover, and shall copy at the expense of the applicant the contents thereof in his Book No. 4. When such copy shall have been made, the Registrar shall re-deposit the original Will or Authority.

Re-deposit.

PART X.

Of the Effects of Registration and Non-Registration.

Time from which registered document operates.

47. A registered document shall operate from the time from which it would have commenced to operate if no registration thereof had been required or made, and not from the time of its registration.

Registered instruments relating to property to take effect against oral agreements.

48. All instruments duly registered under this Act and relating to any moveable or immoveable property, shall take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to the same property.

Effect of non-registration of documents required to be registered.

49. No instrument required by Section 17 to be registered shall be received in evidence in any Civil proceeding in any Court, or shall be acted on by any Public Servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or shall affect any property comprised therein, unless it shall have been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Registered instruments relating to immoveables of which the registration is optional to take effect against unregistered instruments.

50. Every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Clauses 1, 2 and 3 of Section 18 shall, if duly registered, take effect, as regards the property comprised therein, against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, whether such other instrument be of the same nature as the registered instrument or not.

Period of limitation in suits under a registered written contract for money lent, or interest, or breach of contract.

51. Suits to recover money lent or interest, or for the breach of any contract, may be brought within six years from the time when the cause of suit arose, in every case in which there is an engagement or contract in writing, provided that such engagement or contract be duly registered under this Act.

Special Registration of Obligations for Payment of Money.

Record of agreement that amount secured by an obligation may be recovered summarily.

52. Whenever the obligor and obligee of an obligation shall agree that, in the event of the obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured thereby may be recovered in a summary way, and shall at the time of registering the said obligation apply to the Registering Officer to record the said agreement, the Registering Officer, after making such enquiries as he may think proper, shall record such agreement at the foot of the endorsement and certificate required by Sections 66 and 68, and such record shall be signed by him and by the obligor, and shall be copied into the Register Book No. 1 or No. 6, as the case may be, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of the said agreement.

Enforcement of such agreement.

53. Within one year from the date on which the amount becomes payable, or, where the amount is payable by instalments, within one year from the date on which any instalment becomes payable, the obligee of any such obligation registered with such agreement as aforesaid, whether under the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or under this Act, may present a petition to any Court which would have had jurisdiction to try a regular suit on such obligation for the amount secured thereby, or for the instalment sought to be recovered.

Stamp on petition.

The petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of one-fourth the value prescribed for a plaint in such a suit, and may be amended by permission of the Court, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Decree.

On production in Court of the obligation and of the said record signed as aforesaid, the petitioner shall be entitled to a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum mentioned in the petition, together with interest at the rate specified (if any) to the date of the decree, and a sum for costs to be fixed by the Court.

Such decree may be enforced forthwith under the provisions for the enforcement of decrees contained in the Code of Civil Procedure.

Power to order obligation to be deposited in Court.

54. In any proceedings under this part of this Act, the Court may order the obligation sought to be proceeded upon to be forthwith deposited with an Officer of the Court, and may further order that all proceedings shall be stayed until the petitioner shall have given security for costs thereof.

55. After decree the Court may, under special circumstances, set aside the decree, and if necessary stay or set aside execution; but there shall be no appeal against any decree or order made under Section 53, Section 54, or this Section.

Court may, under special circumstances, set aside decree.

PART XI.

Of the Duties and Powers of Registering Officers.

(*A.*) *As to the Register Books and Indexes.*

56. The following Books shall be kept in the several Offices hereinafter named; (that is to say):—

Register Books to be kept in the several Offices.

In all Registration Offices:—

Book 1.—"Register of instruments relating to immoveable property."

Book 2.—"Record of reasons for refusal to register."

In the Offices of Registrars:—

Book 3.—"Register of deposits of Wills and Authorities to adopt," and

Book 4.—"Register of Wills and Authorities to adopt:"

In the Offices of Registrars and of Sub-Registrars:—

Book 5.—"Register of Decrees and Orders:"

Book 6.—"Miscellaneous Register."

In Book 1 shall be entered all documents registered under Section 17 and the first four clauses of Section 18, and all other documents mentioned in Section 18, clause 7 which relate to immoveable property. In Book 5 shall be filed all memoranda of Decrees and Orders sent under Section 42. In Book 6 shall be entered all documents registered under clauses 5 and 7 of Section 18, and not entered in Book 1 or in Book 5: Provided that, if the Registrar General shall so direct, wherever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force, down to the thirty-first day of December 1866, and no longer, the Books directed to be kept by Section 56 of the same Act shall be kept, and the rules relating to the entries made therein and the Indexes to be made therefore shall be observed, anything in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

57. The day, hour and place of presentation, and the signature of every person presenting a document for registration shall be endorsed on every such document at the time of presenting the same; and, subject to the provisions contained in Section 70, every such document shall without unnecessary delay be copied in the book appropriated therefor according to the order of its presentation, and a receipt for such document shall be given by the Registering Officer to the person presenting the same.

Documents to be copied according to order of presentation.

58. All entries in each book shall be numbered in a consecutive series which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year.

Entries to be numbered consecutively.

59. In every Office in which any of the books next hereinafter mentioned are kept, there shall be prepared current Indexes of the contents of such books; and every entry in such Indexes shall be made, so far as practicable, in alphabetical order and immediately after the document to which it relates shall have been copied by the Registering Officer.

Current Indexes and entries therein.

60. Two such Indexes shall be made in all Registration Offices, and shall be named respectively Index No. I and Index No II. Index No. I shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Books Nos 1, 3 or 4, and the name of the first plaintiff and first defendant in the suit in the case of all memoranda filed in Book No. 5. Index No. II shall contain such particulars mentioned in Section 21 relating to every such document as the Registrar General may from time to time direct in that behalf. A third Index to be called Index No. III shall be made by Registrars and Sub-Registrars, and shall contain the names and additions of all persons executing and of all persons claiming under every document copied into Book No. 6. Indexes Nos. I, II and III shall also contain such other particulars, and shall be prepared in such form, as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct.

Indexes to be made by Registering Officers.

Extra particulars in Indexes.

61. Every Sub-Registrar shall send to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, at such intervals not exceeding one month as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, two copies of all entries made by such Sub-Registrar during the last of such intervals in Indexes Nos. I and II.

Two copies of entries in Indexes Nos I and II to be sent by Sub-Registrar to Registrar.

62. Every Registrar receiving such two copies shall in every month file one of such copies in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively; and, at such intervals as the Registrar General shall from time to time direct, shall send the other of such copies to the General Registry Office. Every Registrar shall also send to the General Registry Office a copy of all the entries which he shall have made in his Indexes Nos. I and II respectively during the last of such intervals.

One of each pair of copies received by Registrar from Sub-Registrar to be filed in Registrar's Indexes, and the other to be sent to General Registry Office with a copy of entries in Registrar's Indexes.

63. On the receipt in the General Registry Office of the copies so sent by the Registrar, they shall be filed in the Indexes Nos. I and II respectively kept in such Office.

Copies sent by Registrar to be filed in Indexes of General Registry Office.

64. If the Registrar General shall so direct, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared in every Registration Office at the end of each year of all entries made during the past year in the current Indexes in such Office; and in every Office in which Book No. 2 shall be kept, an alphabetical Index shall be prepared at the end of each year to the entries made in such book during the past year.

Annual alphabetical Index to entries in Indexes.

65. Subject to the previous payment of the fees payable in that behalf, the Books Nos. 1, 2 and 5 and the Indexes relating to such books shall be at all times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect the same; and, subject to the provisions of Section 70, copies of entries in such books shall be given to all persons applying for such copies. Subject to the same provision, copies of entries in Books Nos. 3, 4 and 6 and in the Indexes relating thereto shall be given to any person executing or claiming under the document to which such entries respectively refer; but the requisite search for such entries shall be made only by the Registering Officer. Such copies shall be

Registering Officers to allow inspection of certain Books and Indexes and to give certified copies of entries.

signed and sealed by the Registering Officer, and shall be *primâ facie* evidence of the contents of the original documents.

(B.)—As to the Procedure on admitting to Registration.

Particulars to be endorsed on documents admitted to registration.

66. On every document admitted to registration, there shall be endorsed from time to time the following particulars; (that is to say):—

1. The signature and addition of every person admitting the execution of the document; and, if such execution shall have been admitted by the representative, assign or agent of any person, the signature and addition of such representative, assign or agent.

2. The signature and addition of every person who may have been examined in reference to such document under any of the provisions of this Act; and—

3. Any payment of money or delivery of goods made in the presence of the Registering Officer in reference to the execution of the document, and any admission of receipt of consideration made in his presence in reference to such execution.

Such endorsements to be dated and signed by Registering Officer.

67. The Registering Officer shall affix the date and his signature to all endorsements mentioned in the last preceding Section, relating to the same document and made in his presence on the same day.

Certificate shewing that document has been registered, and number and page of book in which it has been copied.

68. After the provisions of Sections 36, 66, and 67 shall have been complied with, the Registering Officer shall endorse on the document a certificate containing the word "Registered," together with the number and page of the book in which the document shall have been copied. Such certificate shall be signed, sealed and dated by the Registering Officer and shall then be *primâ facie* evidence that the document has been duly registered in manner provided by this Act, and that the facts mentioned in the endorsement referred to in the last preceding Section have occurred as therein mentioned.

Endorsements and certificate to be copied.

69. The endorsements and certificate mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall thereupon be copied into the margin of the Register Book, and the copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 shall be filed in Book No. 1. The registration of the document shall thereupon be considered to be complete, and the document shall then be returned to the person who shall have presented the same for registration, or to such other person (if any) as he shall have nominated in writing in that behalf on the receipt mentioned in Section 57.

Document to be returned.

Procedure on presentation of a document in a language unknown to the Registering Officer.

70. When a document is presented for registration under Section 19, the translation shall be transcribed in the register of instruments of the nature of the original, and, together with the copy referred to in Section 19, shall be filed in the Registration Office; and the endorsements and certificate respectively mentioned in Sections 67 and 68 shall be made on the original, and for the purpose of making the other copies required by any Section other than Section 65, the translation shall be treated as if it were the original.

Power to administer oaths.

71. It shall be lawful for every Registering Officer at his discretion to administer an oath to any person examined by him under the provisions of this Act. He may also at his discretion record a note of the substance of the statement made by each such person, and such statement shall be read over, or (if made in a language with which such person is not acquainted) interpreted to him in a language with which he is acquainted, and if he shall admit the correctness of such note, it shall be signed by the Registering Officer.

Record of substance of statements.

(C.)—Special Duties of Sub-Registrar.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Sub-Districts.

72. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property which is not wholly situate in his own Sub-District, shall forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, and of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to every other Sub-Registrar subordinate to the same Registrar as himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every such Sub-Registrar shall file such copies in his Book No. 1.

Procedure on Sub-Registrar's registration of document relating to immoveable property situate in several Districts.

73. Every Sub-Registrar on registering a document relating to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, shall also forward a copy thereof and of the endorsement and certificate thereon, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21 as may be necessary, to the Registrar of every District in which any part of such property is situate other than the District in which his own Sub-District is situate. The Registrar on receiving the same shall enter in his Book No. 1 the copy of the document and one of the copies of the map or plan (if any), and shall forward a copy of the document together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) to each of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him within whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar receiving such copies shall file the same in his Book No. 1.

(D.) Special Duties of Registrar.

Procedure on registering instruments under Section 32.

74. On registering any instrument relating to immoveable property under Section 32 the Registrar shall forward a copy of such instrument, together with a copy of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, to each Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and he shall also forward a copy of such instrument, together with such number of copies of the map or plan (if any) mentioned in Section 21, as may be necessary, to any other Registrar in whose District any part of such property is situate; and every Sub-Registrar and Registrar, on receiving any such copy or copies, shall follow the procedure prescribed for them respectively in Section 73.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 41.

75. Every memorandum received under Section 41 shall be copied in the margin of the part of the book in which the document affected by such memorandum is registered

and for this purpose the Registrar shall send a copy of such memorandum to every Sub-Registrar in his District in whose Office the said document is registered, who shall copy such memorandum in the margin of the copy of the document registered in his Office. When any such memorandum shall relate to immoveable property situate in more Districts than one, the Registrar receiving the same shall also send a copy thereof to every other Registrar within whose District any part of such property is situate, who shall on receiving such copy follow the procedure prescribed for a Registrar in the first clause of this Section. Every memorandum received by a Registrar under Section 42 shall be filed by him in his Register Book No. 5, and he shall then send a copy thereof to every Sub-Registrar subordinate to himself in whose Sub-District any part of such property is situate, and every such Sub-Registrar shall file it in his Register Book No. 5.

Procedure on receipt of memorandum under Section 42.

76. A Will and an Authority to adopt presented for registration by the testator or donor may be registered in the same manner as any other document. A Will or Authority to adopt presented for registration by any person entitled to present the same other than the testator or donor, shall be registered if the Registrar shall be satisfied that the person so presenting the same is the person he represents himself to be, and that the Will or Authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be.

Registration of Wills and Authorities to adopt.

77. On receiving for deposit a sealed cover under Section 44, the Registrar, if he shall be satisfied that the depositor is the testator or donor, as the case may be, or his duly authorized agent, shall transcribe in his Register Book No. 3 the superscription on such sealed cover, and note in the Register and on the sealed cover the year, month, day and hour of such presentation and receipt, together with the name of the depositor, and the name of each of the persons testifying to the identity of such depositor, and the inscription so far as it is legible on the seal of the cover. The Registrar shall then place and retain the sealed cover in his fire-proof box.

Procedure on deposit of Wills or Authorities to adopt.

(*E*) *Of the Registrar-General.*

78. On any instrument being registered in the General Registry Office under Section 31, a copy of such instrument and of the endorsements and certificate thereon shall be forwarded to every Registrar within whose District any part of the property to which the instrument relates is situate, and the Registrar receiving such copies shall follow the procedure prescribed for him in Section 73.

Procedure on registration in General Registry Office.

(F.) Of the Controlling Powers of Registrars and Registrars-General.

79. Every Sub-Registrar shall perform the duties of his Office under the superintendence and control of the Registrar in whose District the Office of such Sub-Registrar is situate; and every Registrar shall have authority to issue (whether on complaint or otherwise) any order consistent with this Act which he may consider necessary in respect of any act or omission of any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him, or in respect of the rectification of any error regarding the Book or the Office in which any document shall have been registered.

Registrar to superintend and control Sub-Registrars.

80. The Registrar-General shall exercise a general superintendence over all the Registry Offices in the Territories administered by the local Government, and shall have power from time to time to frame rules consistent with this Act—

Powers of Registrar-General.

Power to frame rules.

For providing for the safe custody of books, papers and documents, and also for the destruction of such books, papers and documents as need no longer be kept;

For declaring the languages in which and the materials on, in and with which documents presented for registration are to be written or printed, the size of such documents and the extent of blank space to be left thereon;

For declaring what territorial divisions shall be recognized under Section 21;

For regulating the amount of penalties imposed under Section 24;

For the exercise of the discretion reposed in the Registering Officer by Sections 52 and 71;

For declaring the particulars to be contained in Indexes Nos. I, II and III respectively;

For declaring the holidays that shall be observed in the Registration Offices;

And, generally, for regulating the proceedings of the Registrars and Sub-Registrars under him.

The rules so framed shall be submitted to the local Government for approval, and after they shall have been approved, they shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall then have the same force as if they were inserted in this Act.

81. No order shall be made to cancel the registration of any document under this Act or under Act No. XVI of 1864.

No order to cancel registration.

PART XII.

Of refusal to Register.

82 Every Registering Officer who shall refuse to register a document, except one which he has a discretion to refuse to accept for registration, or except one which he has refused to register solely because the property to which it relates is not situate within his District or Sub-District, shall make an order of refusal and record his reasons for such order in his Book No. 2 and endorse the words "Registration refused" on the document; and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded. No Registering Officer shall accept for registration a document so endorsed unless and until an appeal shall have been presented under the provisions herein contained and decided in favor of the appellant.

Reasons for refusal to register to be recorded by Registrar or Sub-Registrar.

83. An appeal shall lie against an order of a Sub-Registrar refusing to admit a document to registration (whether the registration of such document is compulsory or optional) to the Registrar to whom such Sub-Registrar is subordinate if presented to such Registrar within thirty days from the date of the order, and the

Registrar may alter or revise orders of Sub-Registrar refusing registration.

Registrar may reverse or alter such order: Provided that, whenever the Registrar shall himself as Sub-Registrar have passed the order appealed against, the appeal shall lie to the Registrar-General. Any Registrar or Registrar-General who shall refuse to direct the registration of any document shall make an order of refusal and record the reasons for such order in his Book No. 2, and on application made by any person executing or claiming under the document and on his furnishing a stamped paper of the value of eight annas, shall without unnecessary delay give him a copy of the reasons so recorded.

Procedure where Registrar or Registrar-General refuses to register or direct registration of documents falling under Section 17 or Section 18, Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4.

84. If a Registrar or Registrar-General shall under Section 82 make an order of refusal to register any document referred to in Section 29, or if a refusal to register shall have been made under Section 15 of Act XVI of 1864, or if he shall under Section 83 on appeal make an order of refusal to direct the registration of such document, it shall be lawful for any person claiming thereunder, his representative, assign or agent authorized as aforesaid, within thirty days after the making of such order of refusal, to apply by petition to the District Court in order to establish his right to have such document registered.

Petition.

The petition shall be in the form contained in the Schedule to this Act or as near thereto as circumstances will permit, and shall be accompanied by copis of the reasons recorded under Sections 82 and 83, and the statements in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and the petition shall, where a stamp is required by law, bear a stamp of eight annas, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

To be verified and stamped.

Document admissible in evidence.

The document shall be admissible in evidence on the presentation and hearing of the petition, anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court to fix day for hearing petition and copy thereof to be served.

The Court shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition not less than two days after the service next hereinafter mentioned, and shall direct a copy of the petition, with a notice at the foot thereof of the day so fixed, to be served on the Registering Officer and on such other persons (if any) as the Court shall think fit; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to copies of petitions under this Section.

Court may order document to be registered.

On the day so fixed as aforesaid, the Court may, if it shall think proper, and if the requirments of the law for the time being in force have been complied with on the part of the petitioner so as to entitle the document to registration, order such Registrar or Registrar-General to register the document or to direct its registration in the proper manner, and he shall thereupon obey such order, and shall, so far as may be practicable, follow the procedure prescribed in Sections 66, 67 and 68, and (provided the document be duly presented for registration within thirty days after the making of such order) the registration pursuant to such order shall take effect as if the document had been registered when it was duly presented for registration to the Officer so refusing as aforesaid.

Provision for case in which the Judge is the Registering Officer.

Provided that when the Officer presiding over the District Court shall himself as Registering Officer have made any order appealed against under this Section, the petition shall within sixty days after the making of such order be presented to the High Court, and the provisions contained in the former part of this Section shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such petition and the order (if any) thereon.

Registering Officer not to be liable for anything *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

85. No Registering Officer shall be liable to any suit, claim or demand by reason of any thing *bonâ fide* done or refused in his official capacity.

PART XIII.

Of the Fees for Registration, Searches and Copies.

Fees for registration, searches and copies to be fixed by local Government.

86. Subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, the local Government shall prepare a Table of Fees payable—

For the registration of documents:

For searching the Registers:

For making or granting copies of reasons, entries of documents, before, on or after registration;

And of extra or additional Fees payable—

For every registration by a Registrar-General under Section 31 or by a Registrar under Section 32:

For special registration under Section 52:

For the issue of commissions:

For filing translations:

For attending at private residences:

And for such other matters as shall to the local Government appear necessary to effect the purposes of this Act.

The local Government may from time to time, subject to the like approval, alter such Table. A Table of the fees so payable shall be published in the Official Gazette, and a copy thereof in English and the vernacular language of the District shall be exposed to public view in every Registration Office.

Table of Fees.

Fees and penalties to be credited to Government.

87. All fees for the registration of documents under this Act shall be payable on presentation, and all fees received under the provisions of this Act (not being fees payable under Section 14 to Officers who are paid wholly or in part by fees), and all penalties received under Section 24 shall be remitted to the Treasury of the District or Sub-District or to such other Treasury as the local Government shall from time to time direct and shall be credited to Government.

PART XIV.

Miscellaneous.

Nothing done by Registering Officer to be invalidated by defect in his appointment or procedure.

88. Nothing done in good faith pursuant to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 or this Act by any Registering Officer shall be deemed invalid merely by reason of any defect in his appointment or procedure.

Registration of instruments executed by Government Officers or certain public functionaries.

89. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall not be necessary for any Officer of Government or for the Administrator-General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court, to appear in person or by agent at any Registration Office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in Section 66; but when any instrument is so executed, the Registering Officer to whom such instrument is presented for registration may, if he think fit, refer to any Secretary of Government, or to such Officer of Government, Administrator-General, Official Trustee, Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar, as the case may be, for information respecting the same, and, on being satisfied of the execution thereof, shall register the instrument.

Penalty for incorrectly copying, endorsing, translating, or registering documents with intent to injure.

90. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act and every person employed in his Office for the purposes of this Act, who, being charged with the endorsing, copying, translating or registering of any document presented or deposited under the provisions of this Act, shall endorse, copy, translate or register such document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause, injury as defined in the Indian Penal Code to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for making false statements before Registering Officer.

91. Whoever shall intentionally make any false statement, whether on oath or not, and whether it shall have been recorded or not, before any Officer acting in execution of this Act, in any proceeding or enquiry under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for delivering false copy or translation.

92. Whoever shall intentionally deliver to a Registering Officer in any proceeding under Section 19 or 21 a false copy or translation of a document, or a false copy of a map or plan, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Penalty for false personation.

93. Whoever falsely personates another and in such assumed character presents any document, or makes any admission or statement or causes any summons or commission to be issued, or does any other act in any proceeding under this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for abatement of offences under this Act.

94. Whoever abets within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code anything made punishable by this Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

Registering Officer may institute prosecutions.

95. A prosecution for any offence under this Act coming to the knowledge of a Registering Officer in his official capacity may be instituted by the Registrar-General, the Branch Registrar-General, the Registrar or (with the sanction of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate) the Sub-Registrar in whose Territories, District or Sub-District as the case may be, the offence has been committed. All prosecutions under this Act shall be instituted before a person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or subordinate Magistrate of the first class; and all fines imposed under this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed in Section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Registering Officers to be deemed Public Servants.

96. Every Registering Officer appointed under this Act shall be deemed a Public Servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and every person shall be legally bound to furnish information to such Registering Officer when required by him to do so. And in Section 228 of the Indian Penal Code the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

References to Act No. XVI of 1864 to be read as if made to this Act.

97. All references to the said Act No. XVI of 1864 in Acts passed previous to the date of this Act coming into operation shall be read as if made to this Act.

Commencement of Act where Act No. XVI of 1864 is in force.

98. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1866 wherever Act No. XVI of 1864 is now in force. This Act shall come into operation on the same day in the Territories under the Bombay Government known as the Panch Mahâls and attached to the Collectorate of Kaira, and on the first day of July 1866 in the Province of Sind; and Act No. XVI of 1864 shall not be deemed to have come into operation in such Territories or Province, any notification of the local Government to the contrary notwithstanding. This Act may be extended to any other part of British India by an order of the local Government to be notified in the Official Gazette; and such order may, at any time before such extension shall come into operation, be altered or cancelled.

Power to extend Act to other Territories.

Repeal of Rules relating to registration in certain Territories.

99. From the date on which this Act shall be extended as hereinbefore provided to any part of British India in which the Acts hereinbefore mentioned are not in force, all Rules and Regulations relating to the registration of assurances in force in such part of British India shall cease to have effect, except as regards documents duly registered under any of such Rules or Regulations.

Time for registering instruments executed in such Territories before extension of this Act.

100. Anything contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, every instrument of the kinds mentioned in Sections 17 and 18, which shall have been executed in any such part of British India before the date on which this Act shall come into operation therein, shall be accepted for registration if it be duly presented for registration within twelve months from such date.

Recognition, in Territories in which Act XVI of 1864 is not in force, for three months, of powers of attorney not duly executed.

101. For three months after the date on which this Act shall come into operation in any part of India in which Act No. XVI of 1864 has not come into operation, a power of attorney not duly executed according to the provisions of Section 35, anything therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be deemed

to have been duly executed under the provisions of the same Section, if the Registering Officer shall be satisfied that it has been executed in good faith, and if a power of attorney attested under the provisions of this Act cannot be obtained within the period during which the document sought to be registered can, under such provisions, be accepted for registration.

Registers kept under former enactments to be transferred to Registrar of the District.

102. All or any of the Register Books and Indexes kept under this Act or the said Act No. XVI of 1864, or any Act, Rule or Regulation repealed by either of them, may be transferred to the custody of the Registrar of the District in which they are now preserved, or to such other Officer in that or any other District as the local Government shall from time to time direct, and all Rules contained in or made pursuant to this Act shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to the Books and Indexes so transferred as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition under Section 84.

Stamp eight annas.

To the Judge of the District Court of
The day of 186 .

Sheweth:—

The petition of A. B. of

1. That by an instrument dated the day of and made between C. D. of the one part and your petitioner of the other part, certain lands were conveyed to your petitioner absolutely.

2. That such instrument was executed by the said C. D. on the day of 186 .

3. That the property to which such instrument relates is situate in the Sub-District of the Sub-Registrar of and in the District of

4. That on the day of your petitioner presented the said instrument for registration under "The Indian Registration Act, 1866," in the Office of the said Sub-Registrar, and on such presentation the said C. D. appeared personally before the said Sub-Registrar, and admitted the execution of the said instrument [*or* and falsely denied the execution of the said instrument].

5. That the said C. D. is personally known to the said Sub-Registrar [*or* adduced evidence that he was the person he represented himself to be, *or* that your petitioner adduced evidence that the said C. D. was the person he represented himself to be].

6. That the said Sub-Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of 186 , to register the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

7. That your petitioner on the day of appealed to the Registrar of against such order.

8. That the said Registrar thereupon made an order of refusal, dated the day of to direct the registration of the said instrument, and gave your petitioner a copy, which is filed herewith, of the reasons for such order.

9. That the reasons referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 are, as your petitioner submits, insufficient, [*or* that your petitioner has complied with the requirements of the said Act so far as it has been possible for him to do so].

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said Sub-Registrar to register the said instrument.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(*Signed*) A. B.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXI OF 1866.

An Act to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to legalize, under certain circumstances, the dissolution of marriages of Native Converts to Christianity deserted or repudiated, on religious grounds, by their wives or husbands; It is enacted as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866."

Commencement of Act.

2. This Act shall commence and take effect on and from the first day of May 1866.

Interpretation of terms.

3. In this Act—

"Native Husband."

"Native Husband" shall mean a married man domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of sixteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jew:

"Native Wife."

"Native Wife" shall mean a married woman domiciled in British India, who shall have completed the age of thirteen years, and shall not be a Christian, a Mahomedan nor a Jewess:

"Native Law."

"Native Law" shall mean any law, or custom having the force of law, of any persons domiciled in British India other than Christians, Mahomedans and Jews:

"Month and "year."

"Month" and "year" shall respectively mean month and year according to the British calendar:

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean the highest Civil Court of appeal in any place to which this Act extends:

Number.

And, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

4. If a Native Husband change his religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change his Native Wife, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate him, he may sue her for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by his wife on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

5. If a Native Wife change her religion for Christianity, and if in consequence of such change her Native Husband, for the space of six continuous months, desert or repudiate her, she may sue him for conjugal society.

Convert deserted by her husband on religious grounds may sue for conjugal society.

6. If the respondent, at the time of commencement of such suit, reside within the local limts of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of any of the High Courts of Judicature, the suit shall be commenced in such Court: otherwise it shall be commenced in the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction of the District in which the defendant shall reside at the comencement of the suit.

Court in which suit shall be brought.

7. The suit shall be commenced by a petition in the form in the first Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow. The statements made in the petition shall be verified by the petitioner in the manner required by law for the verification of plaints; and the petition shall bear a stamp of two rupees, and may be amended by permission of the Court.

Suit to be commenced by verified petition.

8. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the respondent, and the Court shall thereupon issue a citation under the seal of the Court and signed by the Judge.

On service of petition, citation issued to respondent.

9. In ordinary cases the citation shall be in the form in the second Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow But where the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or where the Judge shall so direct, the citation shall be in the form in the third Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will allow.

Form of citation.

10. A copy of the citation sealed with the seal of the Court shall be served on the respondent; and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the service and endorsement of summonses shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to citations under this Act.

Service of citation.

11. If the respondent shall not obey such citation, and comply with every other requirement made upon her or him under the provisions of this Act, she or he shall be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Procedure where respondent does not obey citation.

12. On the day fixed in the citation the petitioner shall appear in Court, and the following points shall be proved:—

Points to be proved on appearance of petitioner.

(1.) The identity of the parties:

(2.) The marriage between the petitioner and the respondent:

(3.) That the male party to the suit has completed the age of sixteen years, and that the female party to the suit has completed the age of thirteen years:

(4.) The desertion or repudiation of the petitioner by the respondent:

(5.) That such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion;

(6.) And that such desertion or repudiation had continued for the six months immediately before the commencement of the suit.

13. The respondent, if such points be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, shall thereupon be asked whether she or he refuses to cohabit with the petitioner, and, if so, what is the ground of such refusal. In ordinary cases such interrogation and every other interrogation prescribed by this Act shall be made by the Judge, but when the respondent is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court, or when the Judge shall, in his discretion, excuse the respondent from such appearance, the interrogations shall be made by Commissioners acting under such Commission as hereinafter mentioned.

First interrogation of respondent.

14. Every interrogation mentioned in this Act and made by the Judge, may, at the discretion of the Judge, take place in open Court, or in his private room. If any such interrogation take place in open Court, the Judge may, so long as it shall continue, exclude from the Court all such persons as he shall think fit to exclude.

Interrogations by Judge may be public or private.

15. If the respondent be a female, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall make an order adjourning the case for a year, and directing that, in the interim, the parties shall, at such place and time as he shall deem convenient, have an interview of such length as the Judge shall direct, and in the presence of such person or persons (who may be a female or females) as the Judge shall select, with the view of ascertaining whether or not the respondent freely and voluntarily persists in such refusal.

Procedure when female respondent refuses to cohabit with petitioner.

Adjournment for a year.

Interview.

16. At the expiration of such adjournment the petitioner shall again appear in Court and shall prove that the said desertion or repudiation had continued up to the time last hereinbefore referred to; and if the points mentioned in the twelfth and this Section of this Act shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Judge, and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the respondent shall be taken to have finally deserted or repudiated the petitioner, and the Judge shall, by a decree under his hand and seal, with the seal of his Court, declare that the marriage between the parties is dissolved.

Procedure on expiration of adjournment.

Interrogation of respondent.

Decree.

17. If the repondent be a male, and in answer to the interrogatories of the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge, if

Decree in case of male respondent refusing to cohabit on the ground of petitioner's change of religion.

upon consideration of the respondent's answers and of the facts which may have been proved by the petitioner he shall be of opinion that the ground for such refusal is the petitioner's change of religion, shall adjourn the case for a year. At the expiration of such adjournment, the petitioner shall again appear in Court; and if the respondent on being interrogated by the Judge or Commissioners, as the case may be, again refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid: Provided that if the petitioner shall so desire (but not otherwise), the proceedings in the suit shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be the same as in the case of a female respondent.

Proviso.

Decree if respondent so refuse in the case of an unconsummated marriage, either party being *impubes* at time of marriage.

18. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear at any stage of the suit that both or either of the parties had not attained puberty at the date of their marriage, and that such marriage has not been consummated; and if, in answer to the interrogatories made pursuant to the 13th Section of this Act, the respondent shall refuse to cohabit with the petitioner, and allege, as the ground for such refusal, that the petitioner has changed his or her religion, the Judge shall thereupon pass such a decree as last aforesaid.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

19. When any decree dissolving a marriage shall have been passed under the provisions of this Act, it shall be as lawful for the respective parties thereto to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death, and the issue of any such re-marriage shall be legitimate, any Native law to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always that no minister of religion shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved under this Act, or shall be liable to any suit or penalty for refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

Judge may order Commission to issue for examination of exempted persons.

20. In suits instituted under this Act, the Judge shall order a Commission to issue to such persons whether males or females, or both, as he shall think fit for the examination on interrogatories or otherwise of any persons so exempt as aforesaid. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as practicable, apply to Commissions issued under this Section.

Proof of the marriage and the desertion or repudiation of petitioner in consequence of conversion.

21. At any stage of a suit instituted under this Act, cohabitation as man and wife shall be sufficient presumptive evidence of the marriage of the parties, and proof of the respondent's refusal or voluntary neglect to cohabit with the petitioner, after his or her change of religion and after knowledge thereof by the respondent, shall be sufficient evidence of the respondent's desertion or repudiation of the petitioner, and shall also be sufficient evidence that such desertion or repudiation was in consequence of the petitioner's change of religion, unless some other sufficient cause for such desertion or repudiation be proved by the respondent.

Provisions of Civil Procedure Code as to witnesses to apply in suits under this Act.

22. The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure as to the summoning and examination of witnesses, shall apply in suits instituted under this Act.

Dismissal of suit if either party is under the age required by the Act, or if the parties are cohabiting, or the respondent is willing to cohabit.

23. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the male party to the suit is or was at the institution thereof under the age of sixteen years, or that the female party to the suit is or was at the same time under the age of thirteen years, or that the petitioner and the respondent are cohabiting as man and wife, or if the Court is satisfied by the evidence adduced that the respondent is ready and willing so to cohabit with the petitioner, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal.

Revival of suit after such dismissal.

24. If at any time within twelve months, after a decree dismissing the suit upon any of the ground mentioned in the last preceding Section, the respondent again desert or repudiate the petitioner upon the ground of his or her change of religion, the suit may be revived by summoning the respondent; and upon proof of the former decree and of such renewed repudiation or desertion, the suit shall re-commence at the stage at which it had arrived immediately before the passing of such decree; and after the proofs, interrogations, interview and adjournment which may then be requisite under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Judge shall pass a decree of the nature mentioned in the 16th Section of this Act.

Petitioner's cruelty or adultery to bar the suit.

25. If at any stage of the suit it be proved that the respondent has deserted or repudiated the petitioner solely or partly in consequence of the petitioner's cruelty or adultery, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. A suit dismissed under this Section shall not be revived.

Male petitioner's cohabitation with one of several wives to bar the suit.

26. If the petitioner, being a male, has at the time of the institution of the suit two or more wives, he shall make them all respondents; and if at any stage of the suit it be proved that he is cohabiting with one of such wives as man and wife, or that any one of such wives is ready and willing so to cohabit with him, the Court shall pass a decree dismissing the suit and stating the ground of such dismissal. The provisions as to revival contained in the 24th Section of this Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to a suit dismissed under this Section.

Dissolution of marriage not to affect status or rights of children.

27. A dissolution of marriage under the provisions of this Act shall not operate to deprive the respondent's children (if any) by the petitioner of their status as legitimate children, or of any right or interest which they would have had, according to the Native law applicable to them, by way of maintenance, inheritance or otherwise, in case the marriage had not been so dissolved as aforesaid.

Power to Court to award alimony.

28. If a suit be commenced under the provisions of this Act, and it appear to the Court that the wife has not sufficient separate property to enable her to maintain herself suitably to her station in life, and to prosecute or defend the suit, the Court may, pending the suit, order the husband to furnish the wife with sufficient funds to enable her to prosecute or defend the suit, and also for her maintenance pending the

suit. If the suit be brought by a husband against a wife, the Court may by the decree order the husband to make such allowance to his wife for her maintenance during the remainder of her life as the Court shall think just, and having regard to the condition and station in life of the parties. Any allowance so ordered shall cease from the time of any subsequent marriage of the wife.

No appeal under this Act; but the Judge may state case raising question whether conversion has dissolved marriage.

29. No appeal shall lie against any order or decree made or passed by any Court in any suit instituted under this Act; but if, at any stage of the suit, the respondent shall allege by way of defence that the marriage between the parties has been dissolved by the conversion of the petitioner, and that consequently the petitioner is not a Native husband or a Native wife (as the case may be) within the meaning of this Act, the Judge, if he shall entertain any doubt as to the validity of such defence, shall, either of his own motion or on the application of the respondent, state the case and submit it with his own opinion thereon for the decision of the High Court.

Case to state necessary facts and documents and suit to be stayed.

30. Every such case shall concisely set forth such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the High Court to decide the questions raised thereby, and the suit shall be stayed until the judgment of such Court shall have been received as hereinafter provided.

Case to be decided by three Judges

31. Every such case shall be decided by at least three Judges of the High Court, if such Court be the High Court at any of the Presidency Towns; and the petitioner and respondent may appear and be heard in the High Court in person or by Advocate or Vakeel.

High Court may refer case to Judge for additions or alterations.

32. If the High Court shall not be satisfied that the statements contained in the case are sufficient to enable it to determine the questions raised thereby, the High Court may refer the case back to the Judge by whom it was stated, to make such additions thereto or alterations therein, as the High Court may direct in that behalf.

High Court may decide question raised, and Judge shall dispose of case accordingly.

33. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon the hearing of any such case to decide the questions raised thereby, and to deliver its judgment, thereon containing the grounds on which such decision is founded; and it shall send to the Judge by whom the case was stated a copy of such judgment under the seal of the Court and the signature of the Registrar, and the Judge shall, on receiving the same, dispose of the case conformably to such judgment.

Saving of Roman Catholic marriages.

34. Nothing contained in this Act, or in Acts Nos. XXV of 1861 and V of 1865, shall be taken to render invalid any marriage of a Native Convert to Roman Catholicism if celebrated in accordance with the rules, rites, ceremonies and customs of the Roman Catholic Church; and no Clergyman of such Church shall be liable to any suit or penalty under the provisions of either of the two Acts last hereinbefore mentioned for solemnizing any such marriage.

Extent of Act

35. This Act shall extend to all the territories that are or shall become vested in Her Majesty or Her successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India," except the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca. But it may be extended, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council, by order of the Governor of such Settlement to all or any part of the territory subject to his Government; and he may, with such consent as aforesaid, determine the Court in which suits against residents in such territory shall be commenced under the provisions of this Act In case of such extension, if the Indian Penal Code shall not then apply to the said Settlement, the respondent's personal appearance pursuant to this Act may be enforced by such procedure, as the said Governor, with such consent as aforesaid, shall provide in that behalf.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Form of Petition.

Stamp Rs. 2.

To the Judge of the Civil Court of

The day of 18 ;

The petition of A. B. of

Sheweth :—

1. That your petitioner was born on or about the day of 18 .

2. That your petitioner was on the day of in the year 18 lawfully married to C. D. at

3. That the said C D. is now of the age of years or thereabouts.

4 That after his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at aforesaid until the day of 18 .

5. That previous to the day of 18 your petitioner changed his religion for Christianity, and that on such day he was baptized and became a member of the Church of

6. That on the day of 18 [*at least six months prior to the date of the petition,*] the said C. D. deserted your petitioner, and has not since resumed cohabitation with him.

7. That such desertion was in consequence of your petitioner's said change of religion.

8. That there is no collusion nor connivance between your petitioner and the said C. D.

Your petitioner therefore prays that your Honour will order the said C. D. to live and cohabit with your petitioner, or declare that your petitioner's marriage is dissolved.

A. B.

Form of verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in ordinary cases.

To C. D of

Whereas A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [or her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D.

have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to live and cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the date of the service of this on you, you do appear in the said Court then and there to make answer to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so appearing, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of .

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Form of Citation in case of Respondent exempt from appearance in Court.

To C. D. of

Wherens A. B. of claiming to have been lawfully married to you the said C. D. has filed his [*or* her] petition against you in the Civil Court of alleging that you the said C. D. have deserted him [*or* her] for six months in consequence of his [*or* her] having changed his [*or* her] religion for Christianity, and praying that, unless you consent to cohabit with him [*or* her], it may be declared that his [*or* her] marriage is dissolved: Now this is to command you that, at the expiration of days [*at least one month*] from the service of this on you, you do hold yourself in readiness to answer and do answer such interrogatories as may be put to you by Commissioners duly authorized in that behalf under a Commission issued by this Court, in reference to the said petition, a copy whereof, sealed with the seal of the said Court, is herewith served upon you.

And take notice that in default of your so holding yourself in readiness and answering such interrogatories, you will be liable to punishment under Section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.

Dated the day of 18 .

(Signed) E. F.

Judge of the Civil Court of

Indorsement to be made after service.

This citation was duly served by G. H. on the within named C. D. of at on the day of 18 .

(Signed) G. H.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

Corrigendum.

In the Indian Registration Act 1866, published in the *Gazette* of the 7th April 1866—

Section 40, after line 6, *insert* 'save as aforesaid and *mutatis mutandis*.'

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 14th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1866.

An Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for Embankments, and other matters relating thereto.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land required for embankments, and for charging the expense thereof upon the owners of lands benefited thereby; It is enacted :—

Lands for embankments may be acquired under powers for acquiring land for public purposes.

I. When it shall be necessary for any Collector to acquire land for the purpose of constructing any public Embankment, or of extending or altering any embankment the superintendence or charge whereof is vested in an Officer of Government, the provisions of Act VI of 1857 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act for the acquisition of land for public purposes," and of any other Act for the time being in force relating to the acquisition of land for public purposes, shall extend and apply to the acquisition of such land for the purpose aforesaid, so far as the same shall be applicable, and such Collector shall and may take and acquire such land, and assess compensation for the same, and do all other acts necessary for the acquisition thereof, by and under the powers and provisions of such Act or Acts so far as the same is or are applicable in that behalf; but no such declarations or orders by or on behalf of Government as are mentioned in Sections II and III of the said Act VI of 1857 shall be necessary or required. Any person to whom compensation has been awarded in respect of lands taken shall be entitled to receive the same, together with interest after the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken: Provided that notwithstanding any thing contained in Section VII, Clause 1, of Act XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act relating to Embankments," it shall not be obligatory upon the Collector to pay to any person, nor shall any person have a right to a Civil suit for the recovery of any money in respect of compensation for lands taken, where the same is payable as hereinafter provided by the persons whose lands are benefited, until and unless the Collector shall have received the same from such person.

Cost of land acquired for embankment where lands of different owners benefited.

II. In cases where lands the property of different owners will, in the opinion of the Collector, derive benefit from the construction, alteration, or extension of any public Embankment, and it is

necessary to acquire land for the purpose of such construction, alteration, or extension, it shall be lawful for such Collector to charge the cost of such land and the expense attending its acquisition upon the persons so deriving such benefit, in such proportions as in his opinion shall be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Before assessing such contribution, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served on each of such persons, in which it shall be stated what land is being taken, and the purpose for which it is required, and that the lands of such person will derive benefit from the execution of the works, and giving him notice that an inquiry will be held, at a day and place to be named, for the purpose of apportioning amongst the persons whose lands will be benefited by the intended works, the cost of the land and the expense of acquiring it. In case such person does not reside within the district in which his lands are situate, the notice may be served upon his agent, or if he has no agent therein, it will be sufficient to affix the notice upon some conspicuous part of his estate.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

III. On the day fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than one month later than the date of service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the necessary inquiry for the determination of the proportion in which the estates affected by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment will be benefited thereby. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by or on behalf of the owners of estates which may appear likely to be benefited by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment as aforesaid, and by and on behalf of any other persons who may claim to be interested in the said inquiry, and he may make or cause to be made such local investigation, and call for such documents and examine such witnesses, as he may think necessary; and all the provisions of the law, for the time being in force, in regard to the examination of witnesses and production of documents in judicial proceedings, shall be applicable to inquiries conducted by the Collector under this Act.

No appeal from Collector's award; but one owner may recover from another who has not been assessed or who has been under-assessed.

IV. The Collector shall and may after such inquiry make an award, in which he shall find and state the names of the persons whose lands will be or are benefited by the construction, alteration, or extension of such embankment, and the proportion of the cost of the land and the expense of its acquisition (including therein the cost of the said inquiry) which they ought respectively to bear. No appeal shall lie from the award of the Collector. But it shall be competent to the owner of any land assessed to a larger amount than his fair proportion, to recover such excess in the Civil Court, from the owner of any land or estate benefited thereby upon whom no assessment has been made, or a smaller amount has been assessed than ought to have been awarded against him: Provided that in such suit no more shall be recovered from any person than the amount to which he ought to have been assessed, where he has not been required to contribute, or the amount by which the sum he was required to pay was less than his fair proportion where he has been required to contribute.

Expenses of acquiring land, what included in.

V. There shall be included in the expense of acquiring the land so to be distributed amongst the persons benefited, not only the compensation awarded to the owner of the land taken, including interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken, but also the cost of surveys and plans, of notices, of the said inquiry and award, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to obtaining possession of such land. The amount so awarded shall and may be recovered from the person so required to pay the same, in the same way and by the same means as arrears of Government Revenue.

Expense of sluice may be apportioned where lands of different owners benefited.

VI. When application has been made to the Collector under Section VIII of the said Act XXXII of 1855, for the construction of a sluice in any public embankment, and, in the opinion of the Collector, lands the property of other persons as well as of the person making the application will be benefited by the construction of the sluice, the expense of such construction may be assessed upon and recovered from such persons in such shares or proportions as shall, in the opinion of the Collector, be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Provided, nevertheless, that notice in writing shall be served on all such persons, stating that it is proposed to make such sluice, the probable expense thereof, and that an inquiry will be held at a place and hour specified, for the purpose of apportioning the expense of such construction among the persons to be benefited thereby, and that such person is supposed to be likely to be benefited thereby. And such notice may be served, and such inquiry shall be held, and such award shall be made, subject to the same rules, powers, and provisoes in all respects as is hereinbefore provided in the case of the apportionment of the cost of land required for embankments. And the said award shall be final: but a Civil suit may be brought to recover any excess with which any such person may be charged, from persons who ought to have been charged but have not been charged with any portion of the expense, or against whom less has been awarded than their fair proportion, as hereinbefore provided with respect to the apportionment of the cost of land.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

VII. Whenever, in consequence of the construction or alteration of any public embankment, the maintenance of any other public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Officer in charge of the embankments, it shall be lawful for the Collector to dispose of the site of the embankment or of the land so abandoned by public sale, and all the provisions of the Law for the time being in force in regard to sales of land in default of payment of the Government revenue shall be applicable, so far as the same may be reasonably applied, to sales under the provisions of this Section. The proceeds of such sales shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of the new land taken up for embankment purposes, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such

new land shall be apportioned among the owners of lands benefited as hereinbefore provided Provided that it shall not be competent to the Collector to sell in the manner aforesaid any land which shall not have been taken up for embankment purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

VIII. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated an appeal shall lie to the Collector, if presented within fifteen days of the date of the order.

Act does not apply where obligation to provide land exists.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall be held to exempt any person from the obligation of giving land gratuitously, or of paying for land taken up for the purpose of public embankments, where such obligation exists by any law or custom.

Interpretation.

X. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them unless where a contrary intention appears from the context:—

Number.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Collector.

The word "Collector" shall include any Officer exercising, by authority of Government, the duties of a Collector of Land Revenue, by whatever name his office may be designated.

"Owner of Estate."

The word "Owner" shall include Zemindars, holders of putnee-tenures or of any rent-free tenure, Dependent Talookdars, Soonderbun grantees, and Farmers or holders of tenures paying revenue direct to Government.

WALKER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 830.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 27th April 1866.—Moulvy Sukhawut Hosein, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Patna, to be a Small Cause Court Judge of the First Grade.

The 8th May 1866.—Surgeon J. M. Cuningham to be Professor of Hygiene in the Calcutta Medical College, with effect from the 12th March last.

The Reverend James L. Phillips is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I., Act V. of 1865, and is authorized under Section 47, Part V. of that Act, to grant Certificates of marriage between Native Christians, being converts from any religion in India.

Mr. R. A. D. Bignell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Beerbhoom to Mymensing.

Mr. H. Harris, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Sarun to Bograh.

Mr. R. H. Ellis to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Mymensing.

Baboo Lukheenarain Mitter, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in Mymensing.

Mr. J. Tweedie, Deputy Commissioner, Western Dooars, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, Collector, and Principal Sudder Ameen in Darjeeling.

The 9th May 1866.—Dr. G. King to be House Surgeon of the Medical College Hospital.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Mitford Hospital Committee at Dacca, *viz.*:—

Khajah Abdool Gunee.
„ Ahsanoollah.
Mirza Golam Peer.
Baboo Mitterjeet Peer.
„ Juggunnath Roy.
„ Obhoya Coomar Dutt.

Mr. S. Wauchope, C. S., to officiate temporarily as Additional Sessions Judge of Balasore. Mr. Wauchope will make over charge of his present office to the Judge of Hooghly.

Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, Collector, and Principal Sudder Ameen in Bamunghatee, in the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack, and is also vested in that tract with the powers described in Section 1, Act XV. of 1862. Dr. Hayes will exercise these powers in subordination to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

Mr. W. Heysham, Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed under Section 3, Act VI. of 1857, to take order for the acquisition of the lands required for the gas-works at Howrah.

The 11th May 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Central Committee for the collection of Works of Art and Industry for the Paris Exhibition of 1867, *viz.*:—

M. Auguste Jacquemin,
M. F. Lamouroux,
Mr. H. T. Prinsep, C. S.,
Mr. Peter Anderson.

Mr. W. E. Ward to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Jessore, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. O'Kinealy.
Rajah Borodakant Roy Bahadoor.
Moulvy Mahomed Fyzoollah.
„ Syed Obedoollah.
Baboo Modun Mohun Mozoomdar.
„ Uma Churn Doss.
„ Taraprosonno Doss, B. L.
„ Greedhur Sen.

The 14th May 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Cuttack, *viz.*:—

The Rajah of Dhenkanal.
Captain G. B. Fisher.
Baboo Horakisto Doss.

Mr. G. K. Webster, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Jajipore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and of a Deputy Collector in Cuttack. Mr. Webster is also vested with the powers of a Magistrate under Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864, and empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 15th May 1866.—Mr. H. W. J. Bamber to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Pubna.

Mr. W. J. Kilby, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Midnapore to Gya.

Mr. J. Patch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred from Maldah to Monghyr.

Mr. W. W. Hunter to officiate temporarily as Inspector of Schools, South-West Division.

Baboo Gooroodass Banerjee, M. A. and B. L., to be Law Lecturer of the Berhampore College.

Leave of Absence.

The 10th May 1866.—Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjea, Assistant Commissioner, Eastern Dooars, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave under the authority of the Officiating Commissioner of Cooch Behar.

Captain Q. D. Parsons, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, is allowed leave of absence from the 24th to the 28th December last, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 11th May 1866.—Mr. T. J. C. Grant, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. W. E. Ward.

The 12th May 1866.—Moulvy Ameer Hosein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, for ten days, from the 17th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

The 10th May 1866.—The leave granted to Baboo Ramtaruck Roy, Principal Sudder Ameen of Bancoorah, under orders of the 20th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The leave granted to Mr. A. C. Marshall, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mynagoree, under orders of the 9th ultimo, will have effect from the 28th idem, instead of from the 15th, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th April 1866.

The 11th May 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of the two following Ferries, and to declare them public under Regulation VI. of 1819, *viz.*:—

One over the River Dhuleshuree between Chur Koomarea on the one side, and Chur Bucktoboli and Moheshnugger on the other; and the other over the Colechery River at the village of Colechery within the jurisdiction of Thannah Moolfutgunge, in the District of Backergunge.

The 14th May 1866.—The services of Mr. J. A. Crawford, C. S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

Erratum.

The 10th May 1866.—In the orders of the 14th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, for "Mr. F. C. Charles to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jessore, read "Mr. T. G. Charles to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Jessore."

The following correspondence is published for general information:—

From the Civil Pay-Master, North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 413, dated the 12th April 1865.)

As Officers are now applying under paragraphs of the new Civil Rules for an instalment of accumulated leave, I have the honor to ask the effect of such division on future accumulations. An Officer entitled to three months' leave is absent for one month only from 1st to 30th April 1865, when will he again be entitled to full three months' leave? I would suggest that a continuous service of eleven months should give him one month's leave in addition to the unexhausted accumulation. Thus in the case given above, if he served continuously from 1st May 1865 to 31st March 1866, he should again become entitled to three months' leave; but if he take a second instalment from 1st to 31st August 1865, he should serve from 1st September 1865 to 1st August 1866 before becoming again entitled to two months' leave.

I suppose the division of accumulated privilege leave under this rule is left wholly to the discretion of the Government granting leave.

From R. H. Hollingberry, Esq., Second Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Civil Pay-Master, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 93, dated Simla, the 6th May 1865.)

In reply to your letter No. 413, dated 12th April 1865, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of your interpretation of the rule respecting the division of accumulated privilege leave.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 419.—Simla, the 30th April 1866.—The Reverend F. O Mayne reported his departure from India per Steamship *Bengal*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th instant.

No. 499.—The 2nd May 1866.—The services of Mr. H. T. Prinsep, of the Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the date of Mr. F. R. Cockerell's departure on leave.

No. 507.—The 4th May 1866.—From the 1st of August next the authority to frank letters on Her Majesty's service only, which was given to the Officers and others enumerated in the two Franking Lists, is withdrawn, and the following Rules for the payment and settlement of accounts of postage on official correspondence will be in force:—

Privileged Offices.

2. The Public Officers enumerated in the annexed list will be privileged to send and receive (without actual payment of postage) all letters and packets *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. The Post Office will keep an account of the postage due on the official correspondence of each privileged Office.

Official covers despatched from a privileged Office.

3. Official covers despatched from a privileged Office must be properly tied up, faced, and enclosed in a bag sealed with the seal of the Office.

4. Each cover must be endorsed "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature (autograph or stamp) of the Head Clerk, or some other principal Officer of the Establishment.

5. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

6. The bag, when made up, must be sent before the hour fixed by the Post Office for the closing of the Mails for which it is intended.

Official covers addressed to a privileged Office.

7. Official covers addressed to a privileged Office by any Office not included in the privileged list must be endorsed "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are despatched.

8. The address must include the official designation of the Office to which the cover is directed.

9. The official covers for each Office will be enclosed in the official bag, and sealed and sent out with ordinary delivery, or given to the messenger of the Office, should one be in attendance.

Official covers not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office.

10. Official covers which are not sent by, or addressed to, a privileged Office will be treated in all respects like private covers. Postage labels marked with the word "Service" will be made available for the pre-payment of such covers.

11. Service labels are never to be used in payment of the postage of any letter which is not *bonâ fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's Service. Every cover pre-paid by service labels must be endorsed "On Her Majesty's Service only," under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom it is despatched. The address must also include the official designation of the Office to which it is directed. If the above conditions be not observed, covers (even though stamped with service labels) will be treated as ordinary unpaid covers.

12. Service labels will be procurable at the Treasury or local Stamp Depôt of each District; Officers requiring such labels will purchase the number required, paying for the same in cash as if they were ordinary postage labels. A receipt for the amount, to be given by the Officer in charge of the Stamp Depôt, will serve as a voucher for the charge to be made in the contingent bill of the purchaser.

13. As the present supply of service labels is limited, no public Officer should purchase more than he estimates will be sufficient for one month's supply; and it is to be remembered that service labels are not to be attached to letters addressed to, or despatched from, any privileged Office.

14. All Officials who do not belong to privileged Offices, and who have official correspondence with other than privileged Offices, will have to make arrangements for supplying themselves with service labels either by direct purchase or through their departmental superiors.

Correspondence of local Officials within the limits of their respective Districts.

15. For the present no change will be made in the arrangements under which the public correspondence of local officials is conveyed, within the limits of their respective Districts, by District Post or by General Post.

List of Public Offices with which the Post Office will keep accounts of Postage on official letters received and despatched, and for which official bags will be made up.

1. Accountant-General, or Deputy Accountant-General in a Presidency or Province.
2. Accountant General, Public Works Department.
3. Adjutant-General.
4. Army Clothing Superintendent.
5. Board of Revenue.
6. Brigade-Major or Station Staff.
7. Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department.
8. Chief Inspector of Musketry.
9. Commissary-General.
10. Commissary of Ordnance.
11. Commissioner of Division.
12. Consulting Engineer.
13. Controller General of Accounts.
14. Controller-General, Military Expenditure.
15. Controller of Military Accounts.
16. Controller of Public Works Accounts.
17. Customs, Commissioner.
18. Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance.
19. Director of Public Instruction.
20. Electric Telegraph Office, Calcutta.
21. Examiner of Commissariat, Stud, and Clothing Accounts.
22. Examiner of Medical Accounts.
23. Examiner of Ordnance.
24. Examiner, Pay Department.
25. Financial Department, Secretary's Office.
26. Foreign Department, Ditto.
27. Gazette Official, Superintendent.
28. Geological Survey, Superintendent.
29. Home Department, Secretary's Office.
30. India Office, London.
31. Inspector-General of Forests.
32. Inspector-General of Hospitals.
33. Inspector-General of Jails.
34. Inspector-General of Ordnance
35. Inspector-General of Police.
36. Inspector-General of Military Works.
37. Judge Advocate-General.
38. Legal Affairs, Superintendent and Remembrancer.
39. Principal Medical Store-keeper.
40. Military Accountant.
41. Military Department, Secretary's Office.
42. Mint Master, and Head Commissioner or Commissioner for the Issue of Paper Currency at the Presidency.
43. Post Office.
44. Presidency Pay Office.
45. Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department.
46. Private Secretary to Governor or Lieutenant-Governor.
47. Private Secretary to Viceroy.
48. Public Works Department, Secretary's Office.
49. Quarter-Master General.
50. Registrar to Archdeacon.
51. Registrar of High Court.
52. Resident and Political Agent.
53. Secretariat of Local Government or Administration.
54. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief.
55. Secretary to Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Force.
56. Secretary to the Bishop.
57. Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
58. Superintending Engineer.
59. Surveyor-General.
60. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.
61. Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
62. Superintendent-General of Vaccine.
63. Superintendent-General of Irrigation.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re published for general information :—

No. 125.—*Political.—Simla, the 2nd May* 1866.—*Notification.*—Baboo Doorga Persaud Ghose, late a Deputy Collector in the Survey Department under the Government of Bengal, is permitted to retain the honorary title of Rai Bahadoor during life.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 270.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated Simla, the 1st May 1866.

Read again those portions of the Financial Proceedings of May 1865, Nos. 98 to 113, which contain the proposition of the English Commissioners of Enquiry into Indian Accounts regarding a change in the official year, and the opinions of the Local Governments on that proposition.

Read again Despatch No. 49, dated 2nd March 1866, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State.

Resolution.—After carefully weighing the advantages and disadvantages of the adoption of the Calendar year, or of the Fusli year, the Governor General in Council has come to the conclusion that it would be best to antedate the present financial year by a month only, thereby making it terminate simultaneously with the official year in England, *viz.*, 31st March.

The financial year 1867-68 will accordingly commence on 1st April 1867.

Payments in April 1867, for which provision has been made in the Budget for 1866-67, must be provided for afresh in the Budget for 1867-68, and the Budget grants for the year 1866-67 reduced by the estimated amount of those payments.

For salaries and establishments will suffice it to limit the retrenchment to one-twelfth of the Budget provision, but for fluctuating charges a larger retrenchment will be necessary, the monthly rate of the payments for such charges being greater in all Departments, and more especially in the Public Woks Department in the months from October to April than in those from May to September.

The Governor General in Council accordingly requests that the several Local Governments and Administrations will revise the grants for fluctuating charges in the Civil Estimates, in order to the surrender of the full Budget provision for estimated payments in April, and that necessary instructions for a like object be issued by the Public Works and Military Departments of the Government of India.

The Regular Estimate and the Actuals for 1866-67 will be confined to the revenues and charges for eleven months and the annual adjustment will be made in the accounts of the eleventh month, *i. e.*, of March 1867.

As the Accounts of audited receipts and payments for April 1866 and April 1867 will, under the new system, be available separately for those months, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the comparison of the Regular Estimate of 1866-67, with Actuals of 1865-66, and of the Actuals and Budget Estimates of 1866-67, will not be deranged by the alteration in the official year now ordered.

Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Departments, Governments, and Administrations, to the Comptoller-General of Accounts, to the several Accountants-General, and to the Deputy Accountant-General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Notification.

The 8th May 1866.—It is hereby notified that under the authority vested in him for that purpose by Section 35 of Act III. (B. C.) 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, subject to the limitations therein contained, a tax shall be imposed upon carriages, horses, and elephants, kept in the Town of Midnapore within the limits throughout which the said Act is in operation.

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, under the provisions of Section 49 of the aforementioned Act, and subject to the limitations therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs kept and used within, or let for hire within or without the limits of the said Town of Midnapore, and used within them, shall be registered by the Municipal Commissioners, with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

Notification.

The 7th May 1866.—It is hereby notified for general information, under Section 4, Act X. of 1862, that the counterstamp hitherto impressed on Bi-color Stamp Paper has been dispensed with from this date, and that henceforth such paper, without the counterstamp, will be issued from the Stamp Office.

Notification.

The 9th May 1866.—Whereas the inhabitants of the village of Punnessur, in the Monghyr District, have combined to harbour and to prevent the arrest of a person named Ghummundee Sing, who is charged with murder and other crimes, and have rescued by force the said Ghummundee Sing from a party of Police who had arrested him, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under the power vested in him by Section 15 of Act V. of 1861, to direct that a Police Guard of one Head Constable and eight Constables shall be quartered in the village of Punnessur until the said Ghummundee is delivered up or arrested, subject to a report from the Commissioner of the District at the end of three months.

A. Eden,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 107.
The 9th May 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Bholanath Banerjee, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Burdwan (Local Roads) Division, for twenty-four days, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 108.
The 12th May 1866.

Baboo Romes Chunder Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under the above cited Sections, Rule V. of those Regulations.

No. 109.
The 14th May 1866.

The following Upper Subordinates are allowed three weeks' leave each, on private affairs, under Section 12 of the above quoted Regulations, without pay :—

Baboo Bissonath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division.

Baboo Ootum Kishna Sircar, Local Overseer, Second Grade, Behar (Local Road) Division.

W. B. Macrone,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 5.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 11th June 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares ,,	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th June respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 16th June 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 26th June 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th July 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed., 5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,370	3,370
	12,000	8,020	20,020

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th May 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st March 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st April 1866.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ...	39,766 20	.....	39,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ..	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varim ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ..	Madras ...	1,86,815	30,800	1,56,015	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	69,119	64,788	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	68,800	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	60,000	16,200	43,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaar ...	2,06,000	1,92,060	13,940	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ..	11,80,917 20	6,31,119	5,59,798 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 17th April 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th May 1866.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 31st March 1866.

Depôts.	2 Pungah.	3 Kurkutch.	4 Price per 100 Maunds.	
Hidgellee.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1,21,615	.....		
Ditto, ditto Krissennuggur ...	2,27,697	....		
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,33,172	....	399	
Ditto, ditto Kallinuggur ..	2,26,643	....		
Ditto, ditto Pooreeghatta ...	37,284	....		
Total ...	7,46,411	....		
Tumlook.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore ..	*16,187	....	399	* Not saleable reserved to, cover loss by Cyclone.
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ..	61,151	....	408	
Total ...	77,338	.....		
Sulkea.				
Kurkutch Salt Madras Permit ..	....	7,19,849	393	
Ditto, Chilka ..	.....	1,44,312	386	
Ditto, Scinde ..	.....	5,00,000	418	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ..	....	2,679		
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ..	1,07,172	....		
Ditto, Balasore ..	1,45,230	....		
Ditto, Khordah ...	2,20,974	....		
Ditto, Chilka ..	2,40,866	....		
Ditto, Ramnuggur ...	47,182	.....	421	
Ditto, Pooreeghatta ...	1,16,587	....		
Ditto, Krissennuggur ...	1,30,120	.....		
Ditto, Narainpore ...	2,95,696	....		
Total ...	18,03,827	13,66,840		
Ghoosery.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kallinuggur ...	90,363	.....		
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ...	48,593	.....	421	
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ...	36,373	....		
Total ...	1,84,329	.....		
Chittagong.				
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut ...	† 2,282	.....	399	† Not saleable reserved for Golah wastage.
Ditto, Arracan ..	†778	.....	424	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ..	.....	54,717	371	
Ditto, Judda ...	....	673		
Total ..	3,060	55,390		
Cuttack.				
Pungah Salt ...	1,364	.....	399	
Total ..	1,364	....		
Pooree.				
Pungah Salt ...	2,11,922	....	390	
Kurkutch Salt ...	.....	8,17,814	350	
Total ...	2,11,922	8,17,814		
Grand Total ...	25,28,251	22,39,544		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1 and at the prices stated in column 4, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 11th May 1866.

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land,—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st.*—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd.*—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd.*—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st.*—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd.*—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd.*—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th.*—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th.*—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th.*—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th.*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th.*—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
9*th.*—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.

10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.;—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practice Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, *Act XX of* 1865, *to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.*

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz* :—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall, at least six months before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector, if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall thereupon enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District, whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 3 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners under Section 24, Act XX

of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

A. The permanent settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The Law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII (B. C.) of 1865.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI (B. C.) of 1862.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District and delivered to the applicant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8 shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or having obtained a certificate shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. Grote,
V. H. Schalch, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Notice.

No. 66.

It is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1867 will consist of about 48,000 Chests, as follows:—

Estimated Provision of 1865-66.

	Chests.
Behar	23,238
Benares	16,225
	40,223

Should the above estimates prove correct this quantity will be supplemented from the reserved provision of 1864-65, as follows:—

Behar	762
Benares	7,015
Grand Total ...	48,000

2. The above quantity is inclusive of 300 Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William;
Board of Revenue,
The 14th May 1866.

Notice.

Protab Chunder Lahory has been appointed licensed Stamp Vendor at Radha Bazar *vice* Russick Lall Dutt resigned.

J. Mackenzie,
Collector of Stamps.

Calcutta Collectorate,
The 11th May 1866.

Notice.

In accordance with the terms of the Warehousing Sections (70 to 115) of Act VI. of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act holders of licenses for private Warehouses and Bonders of Salt and general merchandize are hereby informed that, from and after Tuesday next the 1st May, the Government locks will be removed from the Warehouses in which either Salt or general merchandize may be stored.

The Warehouses will thenceforward remain wholly and solely under the charge of *License holders*, who will be held strictly responsible for the due observance of the law, as laid down in the Sections above noted.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 26th April 1866.

Notice.

To Masters, Commanders, and Agents of Ships.

From and after this date the Master, Commander, or Agent entering a vessel inwards at the Custom House will be required to deliver, at the time of entry, the Bill of Lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board as required by Section 47, Act VI. of 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Jodoonath Bose, B. A., has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

Lieutenant F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Kamroop Treasury on the 13th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 23rd April 1866.

Notification.

No. 8.

Lieutenant H. L. Smith, R. A., appointed in Home Department Notification No. 2966, dated 26th March last, to be Probationary Assistant in the Revenue Survey Department, was directed on the 28th idem to do duty with the Fourth Division, Central Provinces.

On the 23rd February last the following transfers were directed:—

Mr. W. Ivey, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, (on temporary duty under the orders of the Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey,) from the Fifth Division, Lower Provinces, to the Fourth Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. B. H. Billon, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, from the Sixth to the Fifth Division, Lower Provinces.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-Genl. of India.
The 7th May 1866.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Mr. M. Whittington, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. Stewart, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. Johnstone, a European British subject, who died intestate at Kamroop, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be duly authorized to receive the same.

J. F. Sherer,
Deputy Commissioner.

Depy. Commr.'s Office;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 28th April 1866.

Wanted,

For the Sub-Divisional Office at Kishoregunge a Third Clerk salary Rupees 20 per month. Applications will be received up to the 21st of May next, and preference will be given to the holder of a Junior Scholarship or University Entrance Certificate.

Ramshunker Sein,
Depy. Magistrate.

Kishoregunge;
Depy. Magistrate's Court,
the 5th May 1866.

Notice.

Mr. T. Smith, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar and the Dooars, received charge of the Cooch Behar Treasury on the 1st May, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. Agnew,
Offg. Commr. of Cooch Behar and the Dooars.

Cooch Behar,
The 3rd May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th May 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ..			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	2	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	3	0	
Below the Entrance	2	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2	1	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 11th May 1866, 5¼ inches below Zero.
A fall of 1¼ inches since 4th May 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exc. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 11th May 1866.

Wanted

A Treasurer for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

Herbert Sconce,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dy. Commr.'s Office;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that under orders of the Government of India, No. 20 of 27th January 1865, and No. 110 of 16th June 1865, the Revenue of the Mehals situated in the district of Chumparun will henceforth be payable into the Government Treasury at Motecharee, and all Revenue business connected with those Mehals will be henceforth transacted at the Collector's Office at the said place.

John Beames,
Offg. Collector.

Collector's Office;
Zillah Chumparun,
The 1st May 1866.

No. 23.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 1st, and open them at noon on the 2nd of June next, for the supply of the following articles of Barrack Bedding:—

		More or less.
Quilts of Double Chintz ...	7′ 4″ × 4′ 4″	7,000.
Blankets, Sirdhaw, measuring when doubled ...	7′ × 4′	6,000.
Sutringees, Cotton ...	6′ 6″ × 2′ 9″	6,000.

Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

Ten (10) per cent. on value of tendered supply to be lodged with Tender in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

Form of Tender can be had in this Office.

G. S. Macbean, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

Commissariat Office;
Calcutta,
The 5th May 1866.

No. 24.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 15th, and open the same at noon of the 16th June, for the supply of Gram and Paddy-straw at Cooly Bazar and Dum-Dum for one year from the 1st August next.

Forms of Tenders can be had at this Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by 10 per cent. on value of tendered supplies in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipts.

G. S. Macbean, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

Calcutta;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of April 1866.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Officers	Charcoal.		Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed		Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Shooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugruttee	Jungypore	..	..	..	11	2735	1333	..	..	..	1	75	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	150	60	..	..	..	1	50	20	1	350	125	..	..	..	6	325	254
Jellinghee	Nuddea	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	1435	7973	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	26625	23775	..	..	..
Matabangah	Kissengunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3400	1580	..	..	..	36	16625	3025

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Officers	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gola Bally.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugruttee	Jungypore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	3575	1458	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	13	22	3100	1008	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	84825	54738	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164	28560	19675	
Matabangah	Kissengunge	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	6660	3844	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	425	176	10	3025	1470	

BERHAMPORE,
The 8th May 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1026]

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of April 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangirattee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	20	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8500	5425	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3835	2125
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	400	In No. 500	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Shooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangirattee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	975	402	6	2025	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	6025	2700
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4635	2300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	27425	13275
Matabangah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	6000	2735

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gola facty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangirattee	Jungypore	193	69575	23197	6	1375	600	283	1544	1613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	60	11	1525	716	39	922	3680	10	1250	518	58	19250	6322	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	91	37875	22675	9	4225	3400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	10075	6375	
Matabangah	Kissengunge	81	16125	4462	2	925	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	15473	6980	

Berhampore,
The 8th May 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division

[1027]

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, April 23rd ..	1 Bale of Cotton, no mark ..	Unknown.
Feb. 12th ...	1 Trunk, Miss Harrington ...	Str. Simla.
,, 28th ...	18 Cases, 12th Regiment ...	City of Cashmere.
March 1st ...	8 Cases, [Y] J J ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, [M and B] ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	1 Case, C L S. F. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ..	1 Box, Captain Stubbs ..	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Escomb Brothers ...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Cask, W ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 15th May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each Item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, May 19th ..	1 Case, M C V P ...	Tenasserim.
,, 19th ...	1 Package, Mr. Cotton ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 26th ..	1 Package, J. W. Brown ...	Mooltan.
,, 26th ...	1 Package, Copley, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ..	1 Package, Messrs. John Eyears and Co., 2, Wellesley Place ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 26th ..	6 Cases, S B I ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, [9811] ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, W. Simpson, Esq., 3rd Engineers, P. and O. S. S. *Bengal* ..	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, H. Beattie, Esq., 20th Hussars Campbellpore, Punjab ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, Dr. W. Johnstone ...	City of Berlin.
,, 26th ...	39 Bales, F. H. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	126 Casks, [H] ..	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [J E] ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
,, 26th...	4 Quarter Boxes, 2 Half Barrels } Gunpowder { Moradabad Magazine } [27] R K L ..	French Empire.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, W L B ...	Str. Thunder.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, [T G] ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 15th May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	City of Paris.		
1866, May 23rd ..	[T] G B, 11 Bales.	... L L C, 3 Cases ...	[H] 45 Packages.
	Norwester.		
1866, May 24th ...	[M and B] 2 Packages	... N D and T I W C, 1 Case.	
	Indian Empire.		
1866, May 25th ...	D N D, 7 Casks ...	G C D, 16 Packages ..	[I Q] J J S and Co., 1 Cask.
„ 25th ...	S D, 6 Packages ..	[B] J. J. S. and Co., 1 Cask.	
	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st ...	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., 19th Hussar's, Meerut, Shand Fairlie and Co., 1 Case. [I. C. S. and Co.,] 1 Case.	Thomas Parr, Esq., Surgeon, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Cases.	F and B P, 1 Case.
	Devonshire.		
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	B R D, 1 Cask.		

Calcutta Customs,
The 15th May 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 12th May 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb. Mean.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
May ...	6	29·625	93·2	76·6	16·6	84·2	79·3	75·9	0·77	S. & S. S. E.	0·31	2·7
	7	·607	93·0	76·0	17·0	84·4	80·7	78·1	·82	S. & S. by E.	...	1·6
	8	·632	94·9	82·0	12·9	87·3	82·4	79·5	·79	S. by E. & S.	...	1·60
	9	·659	93·6	82·4	16·2	88·3	82·0	78·2	·73	S. & S. S. W.	...	1·60
	10	·732	93·2	81·8	17·4	86·8	81·7	77·4	·70	S.	...	0·30
	11	·739	97·8	78·4	19·4	86·9	81·2	78·2	·71	S. & variable.	0·12	3·60
	12	·672	96·7	80·8	15·9	87·7	81·3	77·8	·73	S.	...	0·80

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	23·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	99·2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·79
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·43
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 12th current	...	8·77
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	15·49
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the anemometer during the past week	...	0·38

Goperaath Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 14th May 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH MAY 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolaks weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	30th April 1866	8	32	10	11	20	10½	20	13	8	5	..	..
Gowalparah ...	30th "	12½	21½	12½	9	12½	10	20	15½	7	6	...	.
Luckhimpore ...	23rd "	8	10	8	5½	6½	6½	11½	11½	5½	5½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	23rd "	10	30	10	6	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Pakour ...	6th May 1866	9	28	11	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Rajmehal ...	6th "	8	26	9	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Bancoorah ...	5th "	11	27	11½	7½	20	12	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Beerbhoom ...	4th "	11½	20½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	22
Burdwan ...	6th "	11½	19½	11½	9½	27½	16	18	10	10	8	.	.
Hooghly ...	7th "	8	17	11	9½	20	13	12	9	10	6½	17	10½
Midnapore ...	7th "	8	20	9½	12	21	13	11	7½	8	5½	...	..
Bullooah ...	7th "	10	22	13½	7	15	12	...	...	5	4	...	.
Lohardugga ...	5th "	10	32	13	8	20	12	24	6½	16	8	40	16
Singhboom ...	30th April 1866	10	24	12	8	24	15	12	6	9	3	...	...
Balasore ...	7th May 1866	7	32	9	5½	20	10½	16	6	12	4½	.	..
Cuttack ...	7th "	6	20	7½	8	24	8	20	7	18	5½	32	9
Backergunge ...	28th April 1866	12	21	14	7	26	16	12	8	7½	5	...	...
Cachar ...	30th "	8	24	10	8	16	9	12	7	6	5	...	...
Jessore ...	7th May 1866	8½	17	11½	11½	40	19	21	9	10½	5½	...	...
Tirhoot ...	7th "	7	30	9½	11	28	11½	26	10	18	8½	40	11½
Bograh ...	7th "	12½	30	16	8	17½	16½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Moorshedabad ...	3rd "	9	17	10	8	28	16	16½	11	11½	8	22	10½
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Darjeeling ..	7th May 1866	5	...	7	4	8	8	...	...	...	5	20	8
Godda ...	5th "	8	29	10	6	20	16	24	11	15	8	45	12
Nya-Doomka ..	7th "	..	22	12	9	20	10	15	9	9	5	30	12
Chittagong ...	30th April 1866	13	22	16	7	20	17	16	14	...	10	..	...
Tipperah ...	6th May 1866	11	45	15	8½	40	20	20	13	12	6½	..	...
Fureedpore ...	7th "	7	20	9	9	28	12	20	7½	16	6½	27	13
Mymensing ...	7th "	8	20	11	22	26	22	...	17	..	...	...	...
Gya ...	6th "	11	25	15	8	30	16	16	8	10	5	...	...
Patna ...	7th "	9	30	10	8	18	9	30	11	23	9	20	12½
Patna ...	7th "	10	15	11	10	25	12	17	12½	18	10	25	13½
Patna ...	6th "	12	24	12½	6½	32	18½	19½	12	9½	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	28th April 1866	13	20	15	12	18	13	20	13	8	8	...	
Moughyr ...	7th May 1866	8	19	9½	8	23	10	19	12	14	8	26	13
Purneah ...	7th "	11	25	12	9	25	13	19	12	9	8	...	...
Deoghar ...	6th "	...	27	10	7	24	10	20	9½	16	8	...	..
Howrah ...	7th "	10½	21	11½	10	20	16	20	10	8½	6½	..	.
Manbhoom ...	5th "	12	24	14	8	20	11	12	8	...	...	40	14
Dacca ...	7th "	10	25	12	10	16	13	18	10	7	6	...	.
Nuddea ...	7th "	9½	30	11½	10	32	20	16	10	10½	6½	...	..
Sunderbuns ...	4th "	14	22	16	16	32	18	...	..	...	...	...	
Chumparun ...	5th "	8½	24	10	10	24	10	28	12	17	8	36	12
Maldah ...	7th "	11	26	11½	9	36	17	23	12½	14	7	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ...	3rd "	8½	13	9	8	16	16	...	...	...	7	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Bhanguipore ...	6th May 1866	10½	24	11½	8½	25	12	20	12	12½	8½	41½	15½
Sylhet ...	27th April 1866	8	55	10½	8½	50	16	14	7	13	8½	...	..
Saran ...	5th May 1866	7	25	12	12½	24	13	28	13½	18½	10½	36	15
Shahabad ...	6th "	7	24	11	10	24	11	23	11	18	9	30	14½
Rajshahye ...	1st "	9½	30	10½	6	25	12	18	10	13	6	..	..
Rungpore ...	7th "	12	24	18	6½	25	21	17	12½	9	8	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 14th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 80 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the following Tea Grants under the old Assam Rules, in the district of Cachar, belonging to the Woodstock Tea Company, "Limited," will be exposed to public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar on the 15th day of June 1866, corresponding to 2nd Assar 1273, and sold to the highest bidder, in satisfaction of a decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Company for a sum of Rupees 1,023-9-9, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Grant No. 159.—Kamlaghat, an area of 441*h*. 10*k*. 3*p*. 15*y*. 11*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 601-10-6.

Grant No. 173.—Palloicherra, an area of 408*h*. 11*k*. 1*p*. 4*y*. 3*p*. Final Jumma Rupees 559-9-2.

Grant No. 221.—Damcherra, an area of 1003*h*. 3*p*. 4*y*. 10*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 1,372-8-6.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 4th May 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 12th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the seventh day of June next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court premises by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Nobin Chunder Bose, Muttyloll Bose, and Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise called Gopauldoss Bose.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Nobin Chunder Bose, Muttyloll Bose, and Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise called Gopauldoss Bose, of, in and to the grant in the Sunderbunds known as Lot No. 55, and by the names of Sreedhurpore and Nagaretollah, situate in Pergunnah Pyghattee and in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of Hullodhur Bose, late of Noyanchund Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmee Chund Sett, Gobindoss Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Doss are the Plaintiffs, and Sreemutty Komulmoney Dossee, widow of the abovenamed Hullodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, that is to say:—

1*st*.—All that capital, messuage, tenement, or lower-roomed dwelling-house, and all those shops standing and being to the southward of the said messuage, and also the piece or parcel of land or ground to the said messuage belonging and on part whereof the said messuage and shops are erected and built, containing by estimation six biggahs, three cottahs, and eleven chittacks to the same, or little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Mirzapore, Nos. 122, 122-1, and 122-2, Bow Bazar or Boituckhanah Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and which said land and premises are surrounded by a brick-wall and well known as formerly the property of the late Nattaniel Bacon, Esquire, and are bounded as follows, (that is to say):—on the East by a piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to, or in the occupation of, one Costedella, a Greek, and now or late of Mr. John Lucas and Mr. Mayers; on the West by a certain other piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to the Estate of the late firm of Messrs. Palmer and Company, and in the occupation of Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart and Co.; on the North partly by tenanted ground belonging to the Estate of the late Yeatherd; and on the South by the public street, or high road there called the Bow Bazar or Boituckhanah Road.

2*nd*.—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground No. 23, Elliot Road, formerly No. 19, then No. 9, Royd Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing by estimation four biggahs and twelve cottahs, a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—on the North by Elliot Road aforesaid; on the South by the garden ground formerly of Sandon Tailor, and now partly of Harroo Sircar and partly by premises of Mr. Grant; on the East formerly by the land or ground of Monohur Cond, and now house of Mr. A. E. Hughes, and partly by the dwelling house of Joomun Sircar; and on the West by the land formerly of Rammohun Ghose and now house of Woomachurn Doss.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Mortgagee of the said premises.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGR.'s OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 7th May 1866.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys.

To be sold, pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the estate of Hullodhur Bose, late of Nowan Chand Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmee Chund Sett, Gobindoss Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Doss, are the Plaintiffs, and Sreemutty Kamul-money Dassee, widow of the above-named Hullodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall on an early day, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—All that piece and parcel of land or ground situated at Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the buildings and godowns erected thereon, and which said land contains by estimation 3 beegahs and 7 cottahs, and is bounded as follows:—On the North, partly by the tenanted ground of Annund Chunder Khan, and partly by Manick Bose's Lane. On the South, partly by tenanted ground belonging to Annud Chunder Khan, and partly by the family dwelling-house of one Joynaraiu Dutt. On the East, by pucka dwellings belonging to Mohes Chunder Dutt, and on the West, partly by Annund Chunder Khan's tenanted ground and partly by the Strand Road.

Lot No. 2.—All those two several demy upper-roomed dwelling-houses, Nos. 3 and 4, situate in Bow Beebee's Gully, otherwise called Nuncoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on which the two dwelling-houses are erected and built, containing by estimation 8 cottahs (be the same a little more or less) and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or late the property or in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Butler; on the South by the premises now or lately in the respective occupation of Mr. Mills and Mr. James Curronelv; on the North by the public road; and on the West by a house now or lately belonging to Pedro Saib.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Hatch and Stewart, Solicitors for Mrs. Charlotte Smally, the Mortgagee.

C. T. Davies,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court;
Calcutta,
The 7th May 1866.

Hatch and Stewart,
Attorneys.

Advertisement.

The Interest and Responsibility of Mr Claud Hamilton Hamilton in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

The continuing Partners are Messrs. Charles Binny Skinner, Robert Jardine, John Skinner, James Richard Bullen Smith, and Thomas Henderson Wordie.

Jardine, Skinner & Co.

Calcutta,
the 1st May 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 8th May 1866.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.	
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0		Government Securities, Investment No. 1	80 59,337 19 0	
Reserve Fund	17,11,338 14 11		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,49,86,600 0 0	
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	86,03,152 6 2		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	11,43,018 4 7	
Ditto ditto at Branches	67,05,506 4 10	1,53,08,658 11 0	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	1,40,46,683 4 1	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,61,96,345 0 9	Land Stock ditto ditto	6,57,323 10 11	
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,14,393 14 1	Vaults ditto	11,466 13 0	
Bank Notes Outstanding		1,42,290 0 0	Balances with other Banks	9,99,977 8 8	
Sundries		14,19,080 7 0	Sundries	3,43,416 6 4	
				3,71,15,958 5 7	
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	... Rs. 1,17,81,066 8 5	
			Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balances, at Branches ...	... ,, 81,95,043 1 9	1,99,76,130 10 3
Rupees	4,70,91,960 16 0		Rupees ...	5,70,91,960 16 0	

By Order of the Directors,
Geo. Dickens,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rupees 4,70,91,960 16 0

J. Gordon,
Offg. Chief Accts. and Deputy Secretary

Sheriff's Office, the 25th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Friday, the Eighteenth day of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ২৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কৌজদার বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১৮ মে শুক্রবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আপ্রিল।

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Rogobungsloll, late of Scotaputtee, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to Friday, the 11th day of May instant, carried on the trade or business of a Dealer in Piece Goods at Scotaputtee aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Obhoychurn Goho, Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Rogobungsloll hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dodd and Orr, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sibnath Doss, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sib Chunder Kurmokar, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gourhurry Bullub, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khojah Vollie Goolmany, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Tarrucknauth Mookerjee and Callydoss Bannerjee, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as creditors, or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*
Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Woomachurn Paul and Kadernauth Paul, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and it was also ordered that the sale advertised by the Official Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents be stayed until the further order of this Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Juggessur Roy, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Golam Hossein Sircar and Ackobber Mullick, under the name and style of Juggessur Roy, at Moorgeehatta, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Boat Contractors, and at present out of business, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Juggessur Roy, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Golam Hossein Sircar and Ackobber Mullick, under the name and style of Juggessur Roy, at Moorgeehattah, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Boat Contractors, and at present out of business, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 11th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hoyle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Henry Carter, of No. 42, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Merchants and Agents of Calcutta, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 14th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Henry Carter, of No. 42, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Merchants and Agents of Calcutta, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 14th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Hurroobungololl, carrying on trade and business as a Merchant at Puggeaputty, in Calcutta, under the name, style, and firm of Hurroobungolall, Rampersaud, and Doonyarain Ram, Hurroobungololl, and now residing at Juggernauth Ghaut, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Vertannes, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Guzzendermohun Shaw and others, Insolvents.

On Wednesday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, with liberty to the said Insolvents to amend their Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of James Charles Dickenson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court

M. N. Holdar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Stewart Paul, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of the following persons:—(namely), Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., the Royal Bank of India, J. M. Courtney, Esq., Agent, the East India Bank, G., A. Knecbone, Esq., Agent, Messrs. Cohn, Feilman and Co., Messrs. Sibchunder, Dutt and Co., Messrs. Hunter and Co., "Limited," John Sheriff, Manager, Hewick and Co., Thomas Smith and Co., Messrs. Grant, Smith and Co., Messrs F. Schiller and R S. Moncrieff, Trustees, K. C. Macivor, Agent for Trustees, R. D. Lander, Esq., of Messrs. Harley and Co., W. C. Parker, Esq., a Member of the Firm of Burn and Co., Eastman and Co., "Limited," and William Thomson, Esq., Creditors of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Aga Mahomed Ally, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 1,270-5-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 12-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Anidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th May 1866.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 27th January last, to appoint Liquidators to receive the Directors' Report and to pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st October 1865, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,

B. SMYTH AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

Notice.

THE Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the "CALCUTTA SCREWING COMPANY, LIMITED," will be held at the Company's Office in the Bonded Warehouse at noon, on Friday, the 1st June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1866, of declaring a Dividend and of transacting such other business as may be brought forward.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1866.

Notice.

MR. ALFRED PARKER is admitted a Member of our Firm from this date.

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. HENRY COWIE and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

COLVIN, COWIE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1866.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office, No. 2, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., to declare the sixth half-yearly dividend, to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Company in terms of Act X of 1866, and to transact any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

PURRIER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd May 1866.

Notice.

WATTS AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held within the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st May 1863 to 1st May 1866, being the period embraced by the guarantee of the Vendors to the Company, and also for arranging for the future management of the Company, and for any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. EYEARS,
Secretary.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Transfer Share Register of this Company will be closed from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

T. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th April 1866.

Cachar and Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Third Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries at noon, on Monday, the 28th May, to receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last.

JOHN ELLIOT & Co.
Secretaries.

77, CLIVE STREET,
The 9th May 1866.

Major-General Hamilton Vetch, deceased.

PURSUANT to the Act of Parliament 22 and 23 Vic., cap 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the law of property and to relieve Trustees" notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claim against the estate of Hamilton Vetch, Major-General, in the Bengal Army, late of Huntington, in the County of East Lothian, N. B., and of the East India United Service Club, St. James' Square, London, S. W., and of Gowhatty, in Lower Assam, in the East Indies, who died at Dacca, in Bengal, on the 11th of June 1865, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate by Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Brodie, the Rev. Francis Robert Traill William Dunlop, Esquire, and Mrs. Agnes Vetch Graham, the wife of Thomas Graham, Esquire, on the 20th of November 1865, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to Hamilton Grant Dunlop, of No. 1, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, the Administrator with the Will annexed and the Agent of the Executors, on or before the 15th of June 1866, after which day the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the Testator according to the provisions of his Will having regard to claims, of which they shall then have Notice and will not be liable for the distributed assets to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice. And all persons indebted to the estate of the Testator are hereby requested to pay the debts due from them to the said Hamilton Grant Dunlop.

Dated the 15th of March 1866.

FRESHFIELD AND NEWMAN,
5, Bank Buildings, London, E. C.,
Solicitors to the Executors.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 1st day of June next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12th May 1866.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1866.

Burdwan Stone Company, "Limited."

THE Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Burdwan Stone Company, "Limited," will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghaut Street, on Thursday, the 7th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1865.

By order of the Directors,

W. MINTO AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th May 1866.

Notice.

HUNTER AND Co., "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at their Office Nos. 23, 24, 25, Dhurrumtollah, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on Monday, the 30th April last.

JOHN SHERIFF,
Manager.

23, 24, 25, DHURRUMTOLLAH,
The 14th May 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned being about to proceed to Europe, all Powers of Attorney granted by him prior to this date are cancelled, with the exception of that in favor of the National Bank of India, "Limited."

T. H. BENNERTZ.

SEALDAH HOUSE,
The 1st May 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Left-half of Lahore Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{15}$42889, for Rupees 10. Payment has been stopped.

Sub.-Asstt. Surgeon, Goordaspore.

Lost,

SECOND-HALVES of Bank of Bengal Note, for Rupees 10, No. A15013, August 31st, 1857. Government Currency Note, for Rupees 10, No. $\frac{A}{15}$03977, 8th May 1862.

FRANCIS, RAMSAY, & Co.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-half Government Bank Note, No. $\frac{A}{30}$70177, value Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

RANKEN & Co.

The 10th May 1866.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government of India Currency Note, for Rupees 1,000, No. $\frac{A}{15}$65549, dated 25th May 1863. Apply to Messrs. Fornaro and Hunt, 14-1, Lall Bazar.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALVES of the following Notes out of a letter between Sahibgunge and Calcutta, the first halves are in my possession; the Notes belonged to me:—

No. $\frac{A}{30}$67495, for Rupees 100.
" $\frac{A}{15}$72315, " 50.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Calcutta Circle Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{20}$98600, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

THE Left-half of a Currency Note, No. A/25 64389, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Notes:—

Right-hand halves—

No. A/13 41063, 51679, 39082. At Rs. 100 each.

" A/11 78584, 84998, 73005, 73466, 02567, 41928, 02284. } At Rs. 50 each.

" A/8 75160, 28495, 38876, 63506, 66622, 78823, 54451, 07961, 63491, 69634, 36714, 36347, 31742, 60310, 79217, 80285, 67322, 69253, 65549, 18414. } At Rs. 20 each.

" A/8 01236, 47772, 91372.

" A/7 36418, 88514, 86980.

" A/19 03502, 03505, 03506, 06841, 86842, 86843, 06844, 06845, 06846, 06847. } At Rs. 10 each.

Left-hand halves—

No. A/13 38908, 49003, 19916, 29082. } At Rs. 100 each.

" A/11 56660, 62341, 33688, 49762. } At Rs. 50 each.

" A/9 35200, 42338, A/10 00118, A/7 19694. } At Rs. 20 each.

" A/6 26587, 50644, 11058, 02735, 02540, 91331,

A/8 68862, 59457, 59976, 27913, 49585, 66972, 83515. } At Rs. 10 each.

Payment stopped.

Lost,

THE halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/10 13755 and A/8 18341, for Rupees 20 each, and No. A/7 40364, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Two halves of Punjab Currency Notes, Nos. 24649 of Rupees 20 and No. 41271 of Rupees 10. Any one finding them will apply to Mr. Nicholetts, Police, Lahore.

Lost,

IN transit, the First-halves of the under-mentioned Currency Notes, *viz.*:—

No. A/8 98983	Rupees 20.	No. A/9 58830	Rupees 10.
" A/12 24638	" 10.	" A/10 20985	" 10.
" A/19 49357	" 10.		

Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Mint.

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th May 1866.

Notice.

LOST or Stolen in transit from Motecharee to Bhaugulpore two half Currency Notes of 50 Rupees each, Nos. A/8 86058 and A/1 95708. Notice has been given of the same to the Superintendent of the Currency Notes.

Published

A HAND BOOK OF RULES relating to the Leave, Allowances, and Pensions of Officers employed in Civil Departments;

BY

R. C. TULLOH,
Examiner of Claims.

Price—3 Rupees a copy, and an additional 2 Annas for postage to Mofussil Subscribers.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

THE right halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/4 10117 and A/4 05904, for Rupees 50 each. Payment stopped.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 67509, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

IN transit from Bhaugulpore, the Left-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/9 68855, for Rupees 20, the payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/3 70054, for Rupees 100. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Government Currency Note, No. A/5 70787, for Rs....	100
Right-hand half of Government Currency Note, No. A/1 97608, for Rs. ...	50
Left-hand half of Government Currency Note, No. A/6 75368, for Rs....	100
Rs.	250

Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A/9 02678, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Note, No. 30261, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

HALF Note, No. A/11 73808, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

GRINDLEY AND Co.

PATTERN POST TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.

Postal Notice.

THE following modifications of the Regulations of the Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and India have been made.

2. The prohibition which has heretofore existed to the transmission as patterns of articles of intrinsic value by the post between the United Kingdom and India has been withdrawn.

3. Further the rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the Mail bags, or the Officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal or ore, and such like as samples, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the Mail bags and the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not to be sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in the bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the Officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

In exception to the rule permitting articles of intrinsic value to be forwarded, it must be understood that such articles cannot be forwarded in the Mails *vid* Marseilles.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 4th May 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 139.

THE Public are hereby informed that in despatching goods by the Government Train on the line from Carragolah to Pankabarry, they should consign them to the Colgong Railway Station, and forward the Railway Receipts for such goods to the Deputy Post-Master of that Station. The Railway hire must in all cases be prepaid.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 5.

The 9th May 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 24th instant will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 16th May 1866.
Vid Marseilles on the 17th „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton. Rs. As. P.	*Vid* Marseilles Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 6.

The 9th May 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 18th instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 7.

The 10th May 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 21st instant, at 6. P. M.

No. 8.

The 10th May 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nemesis* will be closed on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 9.

The 15th May 1866.—Mails for Straits and Hongkong, for transmission per Steamer *Clan Alpine*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of April 1866, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Golconda	13th May 1866, at 3 P. M.	13th May 1866, at 3-55 P. M.	13th May 1866, at 6-10 P. M.	13th May 1666, at 6-40 P. M.	2 h. 15 m.	3	3	6	25	49	74
											6
										Total ...	80
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Mauritius ...	1 Bag.
										Alexandria ...	1 „
										Malta ...	1 Pkt.
										Gibraltar ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Mauritius ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Total ...	97

The 15th May 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with the 15th Jyet 1273 *B. E.*

The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following condition.

The plots to be sold as freehold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. lands.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertal, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh	3 1 12	...	...	..	261	
	"	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertal and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebuntcedoho Khall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoo net; East by parcels of land in occupation of Huri Prabhuno Rai and Neel Kanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line .	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	
	"	Plot of land in Dhoorea, Pergunnah Nowanuggur, bounded on the North by Nya Talmona Pookor or Chand Rai Deeghee; South by Waste Land; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by Waste Land	1 3 28	...	...	...	20	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with 29th Jyet 1273 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	
13	593	Mamdeeha, Pergunnah Bhojepoor ...	272 1 24½	187 7 9	1 14 0	189 5 0	374 15 6	These are confiscated Estates.
"	4343	Basawrah, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	205 3 37	657 6 6	6 9 6	664 0 0	1,314 13 0	
"	4344	Usmurdeeh, Pergunnah Dunwar Chandee ...	150 2 1½	329 10 0	3 5 0	332 15 0	659 4 0	
"	4341	Jumoobaree Bishoonpoor, Pergunnah Dunwar...	101 1 8¾	147 6 0	1 8 0	148 14 0	294 12 0	
"	4342	Khoontaha, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	108 1 26¾	266 15 0	2 11 0	269 10 0	533 14 0	
"	4340	Buiree, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	286 0 17¾	761 9 0	7 10 0	769 3 0	152 3 2	
97	1806	Erazee Inglis, Jonee Mansooma Bhairo Tewary, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	31 1 7¾	61 8 7	0 0 10	62 2 5	123 1 2	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th April 1866.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on the 2nd June 1866, corresponding with 4th Jeyth, 2nd, 1273 Fusly.

The Purchaser of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government State.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue Assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Muckdoompore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	2 1 32	.....	.....	.....	235 0 0	These plots will be sold "Revenue free."
		Mogulpoorah, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	0 2 26	.....	.....	.....	869 0 0	
		Toolsee Mundye and Dadur Mundye, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	22 1 37	.....	.....	.....	11,635 0 0	
	170	Meetapore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	1 2 1	.....	.....	.....	175 0 0	
	323	Gopalpore Coosaree Bungalow land, in the villages of Gopalpore, Coosaree, and Mirzapore Edlee, Pergunnah Munair ..	7 0 30	.....	.....	.....	502 0 0	
	453 and 551	RajporeCoosla Bungalow land, in the villages of Rajpore Coosla and Mirzapore Coosla, Pergunnah Munair	2 3 13	.....	.....	.....	229 0 0	
	411, 472, and 584	Doomrah Bungalow land, in the villages of Doomra, Hamza and Malpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	2 3 39	.....	.....	.....	183 0 0	
		Marrachee Bungalow land, in the village of Marrachee, Tajpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	1 1 33	.....	.....	.....	91 0 0	
	624	Mokameh, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 8	.....	.....	.....	112 0 0	
		Kunheyepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 3 29	.....	.....	.....	101 0 0	
	412 and 778	Jumalpore Bungalow land, in the villages of Chuck Yakoob, Kullianpore, Kharij Jumma and Kassumpore Darbee, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 0 8	.....	.....	.....	127 0 0	
		Bechitu, Pergunnah Bheempore ..	0 3 39	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	
		Beedheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 8	.....	.....	.....	71 0 0	
		Luckheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 0 15	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
	197	Shutfeepor, Pergunnah Bheempore ..	1 3 31	.....	.....	.....	273 0 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th April 1866.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 18th May 1866, corresponding with 5th Joisto 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue on Estates let in Farm:—

Estate to be sold for arrears due on other Estates.

No. 39.—The right and interest of Aman Ali Chowdry in Turruff Alli Rohollah; recorded Proprietors, Mahamud Jumah, Mahamud Amee, Mahamud Hossein, Anteeoollah, and Sunnoollah. The entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 994-0-6.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 24th April 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, in the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th day of May 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9589.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Oojan Chur; recorded Proprietor, Khajeh Assanoolluh;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	692	10	0
Road Fund	6	15	0
Total, Rs. ...	699	9	0

No. 9597.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Tateerdee, hissa ten annas;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	610	10	7
Road Fund	6	2	0
Total, Rs. ...	616	12	7

A. LEVIEN,
Collector.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

Schedules of Estates UNDER CHARGE OF THE Administrator-General of Bengal PREPARED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1865, UNDER ACT VIII. OF 1855.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending on 31ST DECEMBER 1865.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31ST DECEMBER 1865, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES in hand.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE A. of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1865, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
A.							
Mrs. Sundkhal ...	15 May 1847 ...	25 Aug. 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	36 13 10	Paid Johannes Abraham and Arratoon Abraham, Sons of the deceased, by their Attorney J. A. Abraham, being their two-fifths share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th August 1865.
ader, Lieutenant Daniel Clare ...	1 June 1858 ...	20 July 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	36 1 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Reverend N. D. Alexander, Administrator of the deceased in England, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.
———, Lieutenant John Staples (Engineer)...	6 Dec. 1843 ...	14 Sept. 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	600 11 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to the three Sisters of the deceased in equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th August 1865.
Anderson, Major John ...	19 Aug. 1858 ...	20 July 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	186 2 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, James Anderson, and Major George Thomson as Trustees under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.
B.							
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke ...	17 March 1858 ...	Ditto ...	0	0	... .	162 14 4	One-third remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. E. H. Banks, Widow of the deceased, being her share and two-thirds transferred to the Share Account of Miss F. L. Banks, Daughter of the deceased, being her share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.
Bartram, Dr. Robert Henry ...	24 March 1858 ...	Ditto ...	0	0	... ...	116 5 6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Catherine Mary Bartram, Widow of the deceased, partly in her own right and partly in her right as next of kin to her deceased child, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.

Barwell, *Richard*	..	3 Jan. 1843	...	4 and 18 July 1865	0	2600	...	..	310	6	2	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate, as per his order.
Beale, Benson Wood	..	18 Feb. 1859	...	2 Aug. 1865 ..	0	0	..	...	6231	9	3	One-third transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Emma Beale, Widow of the deceased, being her share, and two-thirds to the Estate of J. B. Beale, Son of the deceased, being his share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 27th July 1865.
——, Mrs. Emma	...	28 Feb. 1860	...	8 Aug. 1865 ...	0	0	...	...	804	0	3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. C. Collins, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 3rd August 1865.
——, James Benson	..	26 April 1865	..	3 Aug. 1865 ..	0	0	...	...	3947	6	1	Transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Emma Beale, Mother and only next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.
Beanland, David Henry	...	14 May 1863	..	23 Nov. and 8 Dec. 1865 ...	0	0	..	..	32	8	4	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the late J. G. Beanland and to the Share Account of J. W. G. Beanland, Son of the late Anthony Beanland, Brothers of the deceased, and paid Mrs. Helen Beanland, Mother of the deceased, in equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th November 1865.
Bell, Overseer Malcolm	..	28 Sept. 1859	...	14 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	...	..	2166	7	7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss Julia Ann Bell as Executrix, Dative and only Daughter and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th August 1865.
Bentley, Robert Alexander	...	18 Feb. 1853	...	4 July 1865 ...	0	0	..	..	74	14	8	Paid Mrs Letitia Emmer, Widow and Executrix of John Trower Emmer, Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being one moiety of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 10th June 1864.
Berresford, George	...	8 April 1858	..	7 July 1865 ..	0	3900	..	...	49	3	5	Remitted to Ensign G. W. Berresford, Her Majesty's 107th Regiment, Son of the deceased, by Transfer Receipt through the Officiating Agent, Delhi Bank Corporation, being the balance of his half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th June 1865.
Blackburne, Lieutenant Thomas George	...	3 Feb. 1860	..	20th July 1865 ...	0	0	..	..	75	9	8	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Mother, two Sisters, and five Brothers of the deceased in equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.
Boileau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone	...	27 Feb. 1863	..	23 Nov. and 11 Dec. 1865 ..	0	0	..	...	675	4	0	Two-thirds transferred to the Share Account of M. H. Boileau and A. C. T. Boileau, Children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell, and Mrs. C. S. Nicholl, Daughter of the deceased, by a former marriage, being their share, and one-third remitted to Major A. Cadell, Royal Artillery, Rawul Pindee, by Transfer Receipt, being Mrs. M. G. Cadell's (Widow of the deceased) share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th November 1865.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. As. P.	Parties to whom paid.
B.							
Boileau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone,—Share Account of M. H Boileau and A. C. S. Boileau, Children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell, and Mrs C. B. Nicholl, Daughter of the deceased, by a former marriage ...	27th Feb. 1863 ..	12 & 20 Dec. 1865	0	0	... ...	450 2 8	One-third of two-thirds remitted to Captain T. Nicholl, Ferozepore, by Transfer Receipt, being Mrs C B. Nicholl's Share, and two-thirds of two-thirds remitted to the India House for payment to James Mylne for the benefit of Mrs. M G. Cadell's two Children, being their share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th November 1865.
Boyle, Andrew ...	5 April 1864 ..	23 Nov. 1865 ...	0	0	.. ..	137 13 5	One-fifth transferred to the Share Account of Mrs M. Boyle, Widow of the deceased; one-eighth of four-fifths to the Share Account of Miss M. Boyle, Daughter of the deceased; one-eighth of four-fifths to the Share Account of J. B. Boyle, Son of the deceased; and six-eighths of four-fifths to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being their shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th November 1865 in terms of the Will of the deceased.
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	20 Oct. 1865 ..	0	34000	{6* 2†}	9091 9 11	Transferred to the Share Account of J. B. Boyle and Miss M. Boyle, Son and Daughter of the deceased, being their two-eighths of four-fifths share of the balance of this Account closed to 7th September 1865.
——, Share Account of Miss M. Boyle, Daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	21 Dec. 1865 ...	0	20800	{3* 1†}	11 13 2	Paid and delivered to Miss M. Boyle, being her one-eighth of four-fifths share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th December 1865.
——, Share Account of Mrs. M. Boyle, Widow of the deceased ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0	38500	{6* 2†}	3090 15 11	Paid and delivered to Mrs. M. Boyle, being her one-fifth Share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th December 1865.

Breen, John	..	30 Jan.	1843	..	28 July	1865	..	0	3700	...	..	458 10 0	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate, as per his order.
Bryce, Lieutenant John Henry	...	22 June	1858	..	20 Oct.	1865	..	0	0	...	...	63 15 4	Paid Mackillop, Stewart and Co., Agents for Reverend James Bryce, Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th October 1865.
Burrell, William	..	3 Aug.	1841	..	28 July	1865	..	0	9000	...	...	443 4 8	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate, as per his order.
C.													
Cape, Lieutenant Jonathan	..	10 April	1861	...	20 July	1865	...	0	0	..	...	98 14 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Thomas Cape, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th June 1865.
Capes, William Edwin	...	5 May	1864	...	18 Nov.	1865	..	0	0	...	..	94 0 6	Paid Mrs. E. S. Pereira, Widow of the deceased, being her half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th August 1865.
Carlyon, Lieutenant Charles	..	29 Aug.	1842	..	7 Dec.	1865	..	0	0	...	..	1526 15 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to John Carlyon, Brother and Administrator of the deceased in England, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd December 1865.
Cawood, Charles	...	11 May	1858	..	26 Aug.	1865	..	0	3000	..	...	661 0 0	Remitted to John Lambert Cawood, Son of the deceased, by Transfer Receipt, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 22nd May 1865.
Chapman, Lieutenant Henry Howard	...	7 Feb.	1865	..	14 Sept.	1865	..	0	0	...	...	1119 1 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Lieutenant E. F. Chapman, Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 28th August 1865.
Church, Thomas	...	17 May	1864	..	26 Oct.	1865	..	0	39600	..	...	0 0 0	Transferred to Account of Trustees of Marriage Settlement, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1865.
Clayton, Serjeant Charles	...	24 Sept.	1850	..	21 Dec.	1865	..	0	0	...	...	178 14 3	Paid W. Clayton, Son of the deceased, being his one-fifth share of the balance of this Estate with interest, as per Account closed to 8th February 1860.
Comyn, Lieutenant-Colonel Powell Thomas	...	24 Sept.	1841	..	18 Aug.	1865	...	0	0	...	..	275 7 5	Paid Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate for credit of the Accountant-General to the Government of India, as per his order.
Cooper, Lieutenant-Colonel John Chamier.—Share account of George Cooper, half-Brother of the deceased	...	21 Sept.	1858	...	7 Dec.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	731 14 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to G. Cooper, being one-fifth of half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd December 1865.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
C.							
Cornelius, Charles, Senior,—Account of House No. 11, Bow Bazaar Street ..	.. ..	21 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	... ...	5702 8 3	Paid Messrs. Dodd and Orr, Attorneys for A. Cornelius and others, being the balance of purchase money of the house No. 11, Bow Bazaar Street, paid to me by Mr. Dincar Dorobjee after deducting commission and other charges due to me in respect of the said house, as per Account closed to 21st September 1865.
Cunliffe, Lieutenant Foster John ..	1 June 1858 ..	10 Nov. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	63 15 4	Paid Lieutenant-General James Parsons, Executor to this Estate, by his Attorneys, Messrs. Watkins and Stokoe, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1865.
D.							
DaCosta, Captain Lionel Gomez ...	5 April 1859 ..	7 Sept. 1865 ...	0	0	... ..	139 10 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. M. A. G. DaCosta, Mother of the deceased, Miss N. G. DaCosta, Mrs. M. G. Pincoff, A. G. Pincoff, Miss R. G. DaCosta, Mrs. F. E. J. Harty, and A. G. DaCosta, Sisters and Brother of the deceased, being their respective one-seventh share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th August 1865.
DeSilva, Domingo Manuel ...	15 July 1848 ...	23 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	681 14 1	Transferred to the credit of Estate Domingo Manuel Antony DeSilva, Son of the deceased, being two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 22nd September 1865.
——, Domingo Manuel Antony ..	10 Nov. 1857 ...	8 Dec. 1865 ...	0	0	.. ..	5532 11 9	Transferred to the credit of Estate Mrs. Elizabeth Cecilia Brown, a maternal Aunt of the deceased, being one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd September 1865.
——, Manuel ...	... ...	1 Aug. 1865 ..	0	2400	.. ..	996 7 9	Transferred to the credit of Estate Mary DeSilva, sole residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st July 1865.
——, Mrs. Louisa ...	17 May 1865 ...	23 Sept. 1865 ..	0	5300	.. ...	407 9 8	Transferred to the credit of Estate Domingo Manuel Antony DeSilva, Son of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 23rd September 1865.

——, Mary	..	..	..	8 Aug.	1865	...	0	0	..	...	3229 15 3	Transferred to the credit of Estates of Domingo Manuel DeSilva, John Emmanuel DeSilva, and Mary DeSilva, Share Account of Thomas Paul DeSilva in equal shares, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th August 1865.
——, Share Account of Thomas Paul DeSilva	...		...	22 Nov.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	1076 10 5	Paid Edward Brown, Executor of S. P. DeSilva, through G. H. Rowling, being the said late Thomas Paul DeSilva's (Son of the deceased) one-third share of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th August 1865.
Deperida, Ventura	...	22 Feb.	1843	22 Sept.	1865	...	0	500	...	..	364 2 9	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance at credit of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General.
Dickson, Alexander Lokart	..	29 Nov.	1841	Ditto		..	0	4700	...	..	621 5 3	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance at credit of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General.
Duncan, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain H. H.		29 Dec.	1848	7 Aug.	1865	..	0	0	...	..	4818 1 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Wintle, Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.
E.												
Eales, Captain Edward Daniel Oliver,—Share Account of Mrs. M. C. Eales	...	6 July	1861	7 Nov.	1865	...	0	0	...	..	95 15 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. M. C. Eales, Widow of the deceased, being her one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 5th December 1864.
——, Share account of Miss M. C. Eales	...	Ditto		7 Dec.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	96 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. M. E Church, formerly Miss M. E. Eales, Daughter of the deceased, being her one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 5th December 1864.
Earle, Hospital Steward Charles,—Share Account of the children	...	28 June	1864	24 Aug.	1865	...	0	0	..	..	1959 0 2	Paid Charles J. Gray, Secretary, Military Orphan Society, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st June 1865, and paid to him for the benefit of the Children of the deceased.
Evans, Mary	...	17 Sept.	1841	22 Sept.	1865	..	0	2200	..	..	112 11 3	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance at credit of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General to the Government of India.
Edmonstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederic	...	6 Sept.	1865	23 Nov.	1865	..	0	459100	...	...	6440 2 1	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1865.
F.												
Fagan, Christopher Weston	...	8 June	1857	31 July	1865	..	500	29300	..	...	367 0 1	One-third transferred to the Share Account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan, Widow of the deceased, being her share, and two-thirds to the Share Accounts of Miss M. A. Fagan, Miss E. Fagan, and Christopher Weston Fagan, Daughters and Son of the deceased, in equal Shares the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th May 1865.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
F.							
Fawcett, Joseph ...	16 Nov. 1846 ...	23 Dec. 1865 ..	0	0	... ..	150 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Mary Fawcett, being the amount of a forged claim paid by me now refunded for payment to her on account of herself and Children of the deceased.
Fellum, John Charles ...	3 May 1842 ...	22 Sept. 1865 ..	0	2400	.. ..	280 4 3	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal; being the unclaimed balance at credit of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General to the Government of India.
Francis, Captain Robert Bransby. ...	3 May 1859 ...	25 Nov. 1865 ..	0	0	... ...	49 8 8	Paid Mrs. E. M. Turnbull, Sister of the deceased, through R. D. Turnbull, being her one-third share of the balance of further assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st August 1865.
Fressanges, A. Fay,—Share Account of Miss Marie Francine Fressanges ...	24 Nov. 1863 ...	9 Aug. 1865 ..	0	0	... ..	850 13 4	Paid Marie Francine Boral, formerly Fressanges, Daughter of the deceased, being her one-fourth of two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 9th August 1865.
G.							
Gambier, Lieutenant C. H. F. ...	18 Feb. 1859 ...	1 Nov. 1685 ...	0	0	.. ..	106 10 3	Paid E. K. Money, being the balance of further Assets at credit of this Estate realized by the third distribution of the Delhie Prize Money and paid to him on behalf of Revd. S. J. Gambier, Father and next of kin of the deceased.
Giles, Thomas ...	10 Nov. 1857 ...	7 Aug. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ...	5 0 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the further balance at credit of this Estate.
Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel John,—Account of Executor and Executrix ...	18 July 1862 ...	23 Dec. 1865 ..	0	3000	.. ..	38345 3 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Charles Pemberton and Mrs. Graham, Executor and Executrix of the deceased's Will in England, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th December 1865.

H.										
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel William Hamilton...	26 July	1860 ...	7 Nov.	1865 ..	0	0	..	..	197 13 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. A. Halford, Widow of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd November 1865.
Hamilton, Lieutenant Rogers Adolphus ...	2 May	1862 ..	7 Nov.	1865 ..	0	0	...	...	116 5 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to R. H. Hamilton, Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd November 1865.
Hardinge, Captain George Nicholas ...	30 Oct.	1858 ...	22 Sept.	1865 ..	0	0	..	...	162 14 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Captain E Hardinge, Brother and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th September 1865.
Harrington, Captain Hastings Edward ...	10 April	1862 ...	22 Sept.	1865 ..	0	0	..	...	181 15 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Anne Spencer Harrington, Mother of the deceased, Robert B. Harrington, Dallas O. Harrington, Charles S. Harrington, Arthur H. Harrington, Emily S. Brown, and Helen Mary Harrington, Brothers and Sisters of the deceased, being their respective one-seventh share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th September 1865.
Hawkins, William Eade ...	2 Oct.	1858 ..	..	..	0	0	...	...	4810 6 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to John Hawkins, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th June 1865.
Hodson, Lieutenant Vernon James ...	30 March	1865 ...	22 Sept.	1865 ..	0	0	...	...	623 5 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Revd. J. L. Hodson. D. D., Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th September 1865.
Hunter, Lieutenant Thomas Harvey ...	12 Jan.	1861 ...	23 Sept.	1865 ..	0	0	...	..	42 1 1	Paid Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., being in part satisfaction of their claim against this Estate.
J.										
Jackson, Lieutenant Stewart Hare ...	9 May	1859 ..	6 Dec.	1865 ..	0	0	..	..	267 6 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Executors of the late Mrs. Jackson, Mother of the deceased, her one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th October 1865.
Janaz, Charles William ...	15 April	1847 ..	13 Nov.	1865 ..	0	700	...	..	424 11 5	Paid and delivered to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Monier the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd November 1865, and paid to her in full of all demands as Daughter and next of kin of deceased.
Jewesbury, Henry Elliot ...	28 June	1864 ..	5 Aug.	1865 ...	0	0	..	..	1052 12 9	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Henry William Jewesbury, the Father and the next of kin of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.

A.

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			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
J.							
Johns, Serjeant Thomas ...	23 Dec. 1859 ..	11 July 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	29 0 8	Transferred to the Legacy Account of the Children the further balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th July 1865.
——, Legacy Account of the Children ..	Ditto ...	13 Oct. 1865 ..	0	8100	.. ...	625 13 2	Paid and delivered to Miss Susanna Johns her half-share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed, to 11th September 1865, and paid to her as one of the Daughters of the deceased.
K.							
Keating, Charles ...	17 Aug. 1864 ..	5 Aug. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ...	5101 0 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Misses Ann Keating and Eliza Keating the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865, payable to themselves and the other parties their respective Legacies under the Will of the deceased.
Kemp, Henry Chapman ...	7 Aug. 1864 ..	16 Nov. 1865 ..	0	0	... ..	153 11 9	Remitted by Transfer Receipt to W. J. Kemp, Allahabad, his one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th September 1865, and paid to him as one of the Sons of the deceased.
Knyvett, Mrs. Helen ...	8 Mar. 1865 ..	10 July 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	432 12 6	Remitted by Transfer Receipt to Lieutenant F. Knyvett, Agra, being in full of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 28th June 1865, and paid to him as Son and only next of kin of the deceased.
L.							
Lindsay, Ensign George ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 1858	5 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	....	301 5 11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Martin George Thomas Lindsay, William Henry Drage in right of his wife, Mary Ann Drage, Martin Lindsay, Jane Peters, John Henry Mackenzie Lindsay, George Clement Boose, Charles William Boose, James Charles Goodchild Lindsay, and Representative of Ann Stewart Lindsay, their respective one-ninth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st September 1865.
M.							
McCallum, Reverend John ...	26 Oct. 1858 ..	14 Dec. 1858 ..	8000	2000	... ...	0 0 0	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 28th November 1865.

McGregor, Lieutenant Edward O'Hanlon	...	29 July 1859	..	6 Dec. 1865	..	0	0	..	...	63 15 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to R. G. McGregor, the Father and only next of kin of the deceased the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 5th December 1865.
McKewen, Private J.	...	{Taken charge 12 July 1864}		5 Sept. 1865	...	0	0	...	..	34 10 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Samuel McKewen, Father and the only next of kin of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st September 1865
MacGregor, Alexander Man	...	8 Mar. 1865	..	6 Dec. 1865	...	0	0	..	..	43846 3 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Captain Malcolm, John Robert MacGregor, and Susan MacGregor, Brother and Sister of the deceased their respective half-share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd December 1865.
Mactier, Thomas Binny,—Share Account of Eliza Mactier, Daughter of the late A. Mactier	...	8 June 1860	..	6 July 1865	..	0	9000	..	...	455 3 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss E E M. Mactier, now Mrs Shephards, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd July 1865 and paid to her as Niece of the deceased.
Middleton, John, as Trustees for Mrs. John Middleton	...	11 May 1865	..	20 Sept. 1865	...	0	0	..	..	10124 12 10	Paid J Glenner the balance of proceeds of Life Policy taken out in his name as Trustee for Mrs. John Middleton, and paid to him under her Power of Attorney.
Miller, Captain David	...	23 Aug. 1864	..	4 July 1865	...	0	0	...	..	90 5 9	Paid Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co the balance of this Estate, payable to the Widow of the deceased, as per Account closed to 28th June 1865.
Mitchell, Mrs. Isabella	...	28 Feb. 1855	...	23 Dec. 1865	..	0	1500	..	..	175 8 0	Transferred to Estate Alexander Mitchell the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1865.
Moncrieff, Reverend E. T. R.	...	21 Sept. 1858	..	5 Sept. 1865	...	0	0	...	...	580 6 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Jane Moncrieff as Administratrix of Alexander Moncrieff, Father and next of kin of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st September 1865.
Moore, Assistant-Surgeon Thomas	...	22 July 1858	..	14 Dec. 1865	...	0	31200	...	..	0 0 0	Transferred to the Legacy Account of the Children of the deceased the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1865.
——, William Jenkins	...	14 Nov. 1863	..	8 July 1865	...	0	0	...	..	42 12 9	Paid to Dr J. G. G. Grant his one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1864, and paid to him as Son of the deceased's late Sister Mrs. M. E. Grant.
Morrison, John	...	24 April 1860	...	4 Aug. 1865	..	0	0	..	..	254 2 10	Paid to Llewellyn and Co., being in part satisfaction of their claim for the funeral of the deceased.
Muscott, W. H.	...	28 Sept. 1864	..	6 Feb. 1865	..	0	0	..	..	2685 1 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Muscott, Widow of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st June 1865 payable to herself and Children of the deceased.

A.

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			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
M.							
Muston, William Pitt ...	22 Dec. 1859 ..	18 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ...	198 10 3	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Amelia Mary Ann Innes, Miss Jessie Francis Muston, Sisters, and Lucy F. Young and William Muston Young, Nephew and Niece of the deceased, the Sisters taking one-third each, and the Nephew and Niece the remaining third of the balance of the further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th September 1865.
N.							
Nelson, Veterinary Surgeon Vincent ..	28 May 1858 ..	8 Sept. 1865 ..	0	0	... ...	619 9 10	Three-fifths remitted to the India House for payment to Thomas Andrew Nelson. Captain Frederick Nelson, and John Nelson; and two-fifths paid to Mr. A. F. Nelson and Mr. Horatio Nelson, through Messrs. Grindlay and Co., being their shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th August 1865.
Nightingall, General Sir Miles ..	27 Oct. 1834 ...	7 Sept. 1865 ..	4200	11100	16*	3433 5 10	Transferred to the Estate of Lady Florentia Elizabeth Nightingall, Widow and Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th September 1865.
O.							
Odell, Captain William ...	12 Jan. 1861 ..	25 Oct. 1865 ..	0	3600	... ...	228 10 7	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1865.
Oldfield, Lieutenant Frederick Folliot ...	9 Mar. 1859 ..	20 July 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	75 9 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. H. S. Oldfield, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
P.							
Parke, David Rowan ...	20 Dec. 1864 ..	6 Nov. 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	1701 4 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to Revd. David Parke, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1865.

Parkhouse, Sub-Conductor Samuel	...	9 Jan.	1865	..	6 July 1865	..	0	0	...	..	4069 2 5	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Bridget Parkhouse, the Widow of the deceased, as Universal Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th July 1865.
Pullen, John Marsden West	..	28 June	1864	...	Ditto	...	0	0	...	...	893 13 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Amelia Pullen, (Mother,) Miss Emma Francis Pullen, (Sister.) and Henry William Pullen, Brother of the deceased, their three-fourth shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 4th July 1865.
R.												
Richmond, Lieutenant George Mitchell	...	17 May	1864	...	7 Sept. 1865	...	0	0	...	...	1089 2 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Richmond, (Mother,) Miss Isabella G. Richmond and Margaret Cunningham Richmond, Sisters of the deceased, their three-fourths shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st August 1865.
Rothwell, James	...	1 Nov.	1859	..	6 Dec. 1865	..	0	0	...	...	37 13 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Rothwell and her Children, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 5th December 1865.
S.												
Sage, Major-General William	...	9 Feb.	1865	..	7 Aug. 1865	..	0	0	...	...	20290 1 7	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mary Elizabeth Sage and Harriet Margaret Sage as Executrixs and Trustees of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.
Sanford, Major Charles Ayshford	...	16 Sept.	1861	..	20 July 1865	...	0	0	..	...	139 9 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Henrietta Mary Knight, the Sister and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
Shaw, Assistant-Surgeon William Joseph	...	3 Sept.	1863	...	Ditto	...	0	0	..	..	121 5 6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Revd. William Shaw, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
Shephard, Captain James Stivens	..	29 July	1859	...	Ditto	...	0	0	..	...	75 9 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Executors of the late Captain J. S. Shephard, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
Simons, Captain Alfred Parmenter	...	30 Oct.	1858	...	Ditto	..	0	0	..	..	139 9 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. C. A. Simons as Widow and the Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
Smith, George,—Share Account of the three Children of Jessie Gray, pre-deceased Sister of the deceased	..	21 Nov.	1862	..	14 July 1865	...	0	800	...	...	267 14 9	Paid and delivered to Mr. C. N. Gray, by his Attorney, John F. Ogilvy, of the Firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company, being his one-third share of his late Mother Jessie Gray's one-seventh share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 7th July 1865, and paid to him as a Nephew of the deceased.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
S.							
Smith George,—Share Account of the three Children of Thomas Smith, pre-deceased Brother of the deceased ..	21 Nov. 1862 ...	13 April 1865 ..	0	800	... ..	268 9 9	Paid and delivered to Mrs. Janet Stuart Paul and John S. Paul on their joint receipt, being her one-third share of her late Father's one-seventh share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th April 1865.
Smith, Patrick Knight ..	10 April 1862 ..	22 Dec. 1865 ..	0	0	... ...	797 10 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. James Simth and four Sisters as next of kin of the deceased, being a refund from the Administrator-General of the amounts paid by him in this Estate on certain forged claims alluded to in the letter of 22nd August 1865.
——, H. Scott ...	3 Aug. 1864 ..	7 Aug. 1865 ...	0	0	.. ..	680 13 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. E. Smith, (Widow of the deceased,) and Revd. James Smith, (Father of the deceased,) their respective half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.
Sorrell, George ..	12 Feb. 1862 ..	22 Dec. 1865 ..	0	0	... ..	72 2 0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. C. Wisemann for payment to Mr. Thomas Sorrell, being a refund from the Administrator-General of the amounts paid by him in this Estate on certain forged claims alluded to in the letter of 22nd August 1865.
Steuart, Assistant-Surgeon James Frederick ..	9 Aug. 1862 ..	20 July 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	116 5 6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss Mary Steuart and Miss Elizabeth Steuart, Sisters of the deceased, their respective half share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th July 1865.
Stowell, Miss Mary ...	20 Sept. 1864 ..	7 Sept. 1865 ...	0	0	... ...	2650 8 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss A. W. Stowell as Sister and Universal Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st August 1865.

T.											
Tabernacle, Henry William	...	2 Feb.	1864	24 Nov.	1865	..	0	0	...	...	73 12 6	Remitted by a Transfer Receipt to Mrs. Mary Ann Stapeley, (Kussowlie,) Widow of the deceased, the balance of her one-third share of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1865.
Thackwell, Lieutenant Osbert Debitot	...	17 Jan.	1859	8 Aug.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	98 14 2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Lady Thackwell, Executrix to the Estate of Sir J. Thackwell, Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd August 1865.
Thornhill, John Bensley	...	19 May	1858	6 July	1865	..	0	0	..	..	6141 1 10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Caroline Thornhill, E. B. Thornhill, and Mrs Charlotte Thornhill, the Widow, Brother and Mother of the deceased, their respective shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th June 1865.
Treston, Edward	...	20 May	1855	23 Dec.	1865	..	0	65600	..	..	3817 0 9	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal in pursuant to the order of the High Court dated 8th October 1863, in cause E T. Connor *versus* C. S. Hogg, Administrator-General, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1865.
Tripp, Henry D	...	2 Aug.	1865	25 Nov.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	688 6 4	Remitted by a Transfer Receipt to James Phillips. (Shikarpore.) Executor of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th November 1865.
V.												
Valle, Bartholomew	...	9 Jan.	1837	28 Sept. and 18 Dec.	1865.		0	7200	...	...	275 10 10	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General.
W.												
Warren, Lieutenant Charles Henry Lycett	...	5 April	1859	8 Aug.	1865	..	0	0	..	..	75 9 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to J. L. Warren, the Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assests of this Estate, as per Statement dated 2nd August 1865.
Watson, Doctor James	...	1 July	1864	16 Oct.	1865	..	0	0	..	...	4796 13 10	Paid to Mrs. Ann Watson, (Mother.) Henry Watson, Brother, William John Hannagan, John Salisbury Hannagan, Francis Jane Hannagan, three children of the late Mrs. Charlotte Hannagan, Sister of the deceased, Mrs. Jane Marion Tait, Sister, (Widow), Henry Anderson Watson, Charlotte Jane Watson, now Whittenberry, John James Charles Watson, Emma Matilda Watson, now Farthing Francis Alfred Watson, five children of the late John Watson, the half-brother of the deceased, Mary Watson, (half Sister.) and transferred to the Share Account of William Stewart Palmer, (Minor,) the only child of late Mrs. Ellen Arabella Palmer, Sister of the deceased, being their respective shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th July 1865.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
W.							
White, Captain John ...	6 Oct. 1807 ..	22 Sept. 1865 ..	0	78000	.. ..	1563 13 11	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the unclaimed balance of this Estate, as per order of the Accountant-General.
White, Captain John Reay ...	8 Feb. 1865 ..	6 Nov. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	1799 2 1	Remitted to the India House for payment to William White, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1865.
White, Captain William Cridge ...	{Taken charge 3 Feb. 1865}	30 Oct. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	100 7 0	Paid to Captain J. Roberts, being the balance of further part payment of the funeral expenses and Clergyman's fee for the interment of the deceased, as per Account closed to 30th October 1865.
Joorga Raur ...	.. ..	10 Nov. 1865 ..	0	0	.. ..	226 10 1	Paid to Balmacoond, the husband of Sreemutty Parbutty, the only Daughter and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Statement dated 10th November 1865.
Mohendro Nauth Paul ...	26 Jan. 1859 ..	7 July 1865 ..	0	3100	.. ..	5736 11 1	Paid and delivered to Sreemutty Madhobee Dossee, the Widow of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th January 1865, and in terms of her release dated 5th June 1865.

E. E.,

C. S. HOGG,

Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA,

The 31st December 1865.

SCHEDULE B. of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates, not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to the 31st December 1865, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Abbey, Bazar Serjeant Henry	23 Dec. 63	0	1000	...	38 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	938 5 2	0	1000	...	977 2 10	0	1000	...	977 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Abraham, Mrs. Sundkha	15 May 47	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 2 9	0	0	...	92 2 9	0	0	...	36 13 10	0	0	...	55 4 11	0 0 0
Adams, Charles Sealy	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	866 0 8	0	700	...	866 0 8	0	0	...	715 5 11	0	700	...	150 10 9	0 0 0
——, George Thomas Price	25 Mar. 57	0	0	...	115 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	454 9 0	0	0	...	569 13 5	0	0	...	511 8 2	0	0	...	58 5 3	0 0 0
——, Henry	23 May 46	0	8800	...	0 0 0	19 14 8	0	0	...	176 0 0	0	8800	...	156 1 4	0	0	...	9 0 9	0	8800	...	147 0 7	0 0 0
——, Major-General Sir J. W.	Under Power, 26 June 43	0	1500	...	195 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	225 7 10	0	0	...	55 14 0	0	1500	...	169 9 10	0 0 0
Agabeg, Aviet	19 June 39	0	2000	...	125 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	165 10 1	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	2000	...	163 6 1	0 0 0
——, Lazar (Sugar Merchant)	11 June 39	0	3600	...	220 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 8 0	0	3600	...	295 3 5	0	0	...	3 15 7	0	3600	...	291 3 10	0 0 0
Agnew, Major William ...	taken charge in 1843	0	700	...	415 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	429 1 11	0	0	...	1 1 2	0	700	...	428 0 9	0 0 0
Ahern, Sub-Conductor John, — Share Account of the Brothers of the deceased	11 May 58	0	0	...	409 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 11 4	0 0 0
Ahmuty, Mrs. Mary	12 June 61	0	1800	...	208 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 4 0	0	1800	...	256 15 5	0	0	...	0 11 7	0	1800	...	256 3 10	0 0 0
Alexander, Lieutenant Daniel Clare	1 June 58	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant George	8 Feb. 65	0	2600	...	167 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2600	...	167 0 2	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	2600	...	166 0 2	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant John Staples (Engineer)	6 Dec. 43	0	600	...	30 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	576 6 3	0	600	...	606 7 6	0	600	...	606 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Allen, Mrs. Ann	22 July 64	0	3700	...	232 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 0 0	0	3700	...	306 11 7	0	0	...	177 1 7	0	3700	...	129 10 0	0 0 0
Allsopp, William, — Share Account of Mrs. A. E. Allsopp, Widow of the deceased	22 Feb. 64	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	27 8 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	29900	2*	0 0 0	836 13 4	0	700	1†	2578 11 1	0	30500	3‡	1741 13 9	0	1000	...	1715 2 11	0	29500	3‡	26 10 10	0 0 0

* Agra and Masterman's Bank old Shares.

† Agra and Masterman's Bank new Share.

‡ Agra and Masterman's Bank old and new Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Amies, W. E. Harington	Taken charge 10 Mar. 58	0	0	...	18 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 2 1	0 0 0
Amman, Earnest Dawes R.	Taken charge 14 Dec. 59	0	0	...	343 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 0 0	0 0 0
Anderson, Lieutenant Edward Albert	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	1066 15 5	0	900	...	1066 15 5	0	0	...	967 11 0	0	900	...	99 4 5	0 0 0
———, Major John	19 Augt. 58	0	0	...	189 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 0 11	0	0	...	189 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Andlau, Captain the Baron Ferdinand Von	20 April 63	0	0	5*	497 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	5*	497 0 0	0	0	...	499 5 6	0	500	5*	0 0 0	2 5 6
Andrew, David	2 Dec. 62	0	8700	...	8531 8 7	0 0 0	0	1600	...	8496 5 4	0	10300	...	17027 13 11	0	8000	...	17318 3 1	0	2300	...	0 0 0	290 5 2
Andrews, Thomas	8 Feb. 65	0	3100	...	0 0 0	174 10 0	0	0	...	74 8 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 6 9	0	3100	...	0 0 0	121 8 9
Appardy, Lieutenant Herbert of 6th Native Infantry	24 Sept. 28	0	2400	...	203 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 8 0	0	2400	...	253 11 7	0	0	...	2 8 5	0	2400	...	251 3 2	0 0 0
Arden, Major Samuel	7 Oct. 23	0	2700	...	294 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 8 0	0	2700	...	350 11 4	0	0	...	4 1 2	0	2700	...	346 10 2	0 0 0
Arnott, David	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 9 7	0 0 0
Arrakiel, Johannes Gregory	29 June 58	0	1300	...	165 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	313 12 0	0	1300	...	479 8 0	0	0	...	315 12 11	0	1300	...	163 11 1	0 0 0
———, Account of Deming Sugaris for Life Interest	Ditto	0	900	...	0 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	25 7 10	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	0 11 10	0 0 0
Arrakil, Mrs. Begum Cachick	6 April 36	0	0	...	0 0 0	2021 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	600 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	3321 4 1
———, Share Account of House No. 10, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	1642 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	509 10 0	0	0	...	2152 6 6	0	0	...	97 9 2	0	0	...	2054 13 4	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 11, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	442 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	442 8 0	0	0	...	26 2 6	0	0	...	416 5 6	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 12, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	411 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 0	0	0	...	571 12 11	0	0	...	38 1 9	0	0	...	533 11 2	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No. 12, Garden Reach	Ditto	0	0	...	2036 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 10 0	0	0	...	2186 5 9	0	0	...	374 6 3	0	0	...	1811 15 6	0 0 0

* Kumaon Iron Works Company's Shares.

——, Share Account of House No. 1, Lucas Lane	Ditto				457	10	5							179	10	0				637	1	5				283	4	6				354	0	5			
Arthur, Lieutenant Leonard Augustus, of 7th Light Cavalry	31 Oct. 59				76	12	4													176	12	4				1	2	8				75	9	8			
Aslett, Frederick	13 Dec. 65										1700			1509	13	4		1700		1900	13	4				1617	15	4		1700		291	14	0			
Aspinall, Henry Augustus and Mrs. Mary Anne Aspinall	2 Aug. 62			3500				162	7	4				87	8	0		3500								1	5	0		3500				83	4	4
Astor-Lazior, Mrs. Mariam																																				
Athanasiou, Paulus	26 Aug. 62			500				17	14	5				10	0	0		500		27	14	5				0	6	5		500		27	8	0			
Athanasi, Mrs. Elizabeth	15 Dec. 57			34400				160	9	10				840	12	0		35400		1000	12	10				989	13	0		35400		10	15	10			
——, John	24 Sept. 35							144	7	0										144	7	0										144	7	0			
——, Account one-fifth of the residue	Ditto							15	0	0										15	0	0															
——, Share Account of Mrs. Sophia Crane	Ditto							15	0	0										15	0	0										15	0	0			
——, Manuel	31 Jan. 49	800	3340					234	0	0				580	12	9	800	34900		1814	12	9	800			1589	8	7		34900		225	4	2			
——, Manuel Joshua	17 Nov. 45	1000	2480					1699	15	1				2126	6	0	1000	28300		3826	5	1	1000			3699	1	0		28300		127	4	1			
——, Manuel Théomartyr	6 Aug. 57										24478	14	3													100	0	0							24578	14	3
——, Share Account of Mrs. E. E. Athanasa	Ditto										2900	7	0																						2900	7	0
Atkin, Mrs. Jane	1 Dec. 65													200	0	0		1500		200	0	0				24	15	2		1500		175	0	10			
Atkinson, Lieutenant Charles	18 Oct. 41			500				243	1	11				10	0	0		500		253	1	11				1	8	0		500		251	9	11			
Aubrey, Richard,—Legacy																																				
Account of E. P. Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased	21 July 57	2500	500					55	9	7				2779	13	6	2500	3100		2724	3	11	2500			2724	3	11		3100							
——, Legacy																																				
Account of G. P. Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	2500	2000					4	15	8				2839	13	6	2500	4600		2834	13	10	2500			2957	15	3		4600		123	1	5			
Austin, Sylvester William	13 Dec. 65																									58	13	11				58	13	11			
Avies, Sub-Constr. Robert,—Share Account of Alice Adelaide Avies, infant Daughter of the deceased	15 Nov. 64		2200					209	13	9				55	0	0		2200		264	12	9				1	10	5		2200		263	2	4			
Avies, Johanna Roxana (Trans-charge Minor)	26 Feb. 62							25	0	9										25	9	9										25	9	9			
——, Minor,—Legacy to his Daughter Mary	22 June 62		7000					154	2	1				140	0	0		7000		294	2	1				970	9	8		7000		676	7	7			
Aylward, Thomas	30 Jan. 65							195	4	9										195	4	9										195	4	9			
B.																																				
Balaghan, Massey *alias* Marayess,—Account of Rents of House No. 1145 and Godown No. 1145 at 124, Old China Bazar Street	1 Nov. '14				410	6	10							1224	6	0				1634	12	10				1457	7	2				177	5	8			

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Babajohn, Massey *alias* Martyrus,—Account of Legacy to the Institutions at New Naukchewan	1 Nov. 14	0	5000	...	4043 3 2	0 0 0	0	4100	...	125 0 0	0	9100	...	4168 3 2	0	0	...	3754 15 5	0	9100		413 3 0	0 0 0
———, Account of Legacy to the poor Armenians	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1367 9 11	0	0	...	1376 9 11	0	0	...	1376 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners of the Court of Requests	Ditto	0	3200	...	55 0 11	0 0 0	0	4200	...	4214 1 9	0	7400	...	4269 2 8	0	0	...	3868 14 4	0	7400	...	400 4 4	0 0 0
———, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners and the poor Armenians	Ditto	19000	70200	...	3413 9 1	0 0 0	0	20200	...	22630 7 11	19000	90400	...	26044 1 0	19000	0	...	25834 1 3	0	90400	...	209 15 9	0 0 0
Baddeley, Lieutenant Clinton	7 Sept 52	0	1800	...	73 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	109 3 8	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	1800	...	108 3 8	0 0 0
Baddiley, James	6 June 48	0	21700	...	0 0 0	144 12 3	0	0	...	434 0 0	0	21700	...	289 3 9	0	0	...	435 0 0	0	21700	...	0 0 0	145 12 3
Bagg, Color Serjt. James,—Legacy Account of John Donnegan Bagg and Elizabeth Ann Bagg, Children of the deceased	11 Jan. 62	0	1800	...	294 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	332 6 1	0	0	...	36 15 0	0	1500	...	295 7 1	0 0 0
Bailey, Benjamin	9 April 60	0	5400	...	0 0 0	56 11 5	0	0	...	210 7 0	0	5400	...	153 11 7	0	0	...	141 13 11	0	5400	...	11 13 8	0 0 0
Baker, Henry F. (a Lunatic)		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	22200	5500	...	224 14 0	2200	5500	...	224 14 0	0	0	...	3513 3 1	22200	5500	...	0 0 0	3288 5 1
———, James W.	Taken charge 12 Mar. 56	0	0	...	172 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 5 2	0 0 0
———, William	7 Mar 42	0	2300	...	103 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	149 8 11	0	0	...	2 4 10	0	2300	...	147 4 1	0 0 0
Baldwin, Mrs. Catherine	2 May 63	0	0	...	16 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 14 7	0 0 0
Ballin, Mrs. Anna Maria,—Personalty Account	3 Aug. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	620 8 0	0	0	...	179 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	739 15 7
———, Mrs Anna Maria,—Realty Account	Ditto	0	0	...	419 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	2009 4 0	0	0	...	2128 10 2	0	0	...	2129 11 5	0	0	...	298 14 9	0 0 0
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	165 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 6 8	0	0	...	165 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Miss F. L. Banks, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	5600	...	0 0 0	12 6 10	0	0	...	384 7 7	0	5600	...	382 0 9	0	0	...	9 11 2	0	5600	...	372 5 7	0 0 0

Baptist, Anthony.—Account of Rosa Hart	18 Mar. 58	0	3200	...	49	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	0	0	0	3200	...	113	0	10	0	0	...	2	6	8	0	3200	...	110	10	2	0	0	0
Barjon, Louis.—Share Account of Mrs. C. Miller.																																				
Wife of George Miller	17 Nov. 56	0	2500	...	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	58	12	0	0	2500	...	78	13	2	0	0	...	1	12	2	0	2500	...	77	1	0	0	0	0
———. Share Account of C. E. Mellen, Son of Eliza Barjon *alias* Mellett	Ditto	0	1500	...	151	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	8	0	0	1500	...	184	2	10	0	0	...	51	0	7	0	1500	...	133	2	3	0	0	0
Barlow, Captain George Robert Pratt	21 Sept. 59	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	0
Barnato, Joseph		500	1000	...	35	8	11	0	0	0	0	500	...	680	10	5	500	1500	...	716	3	4	500	0	...	523	9	3	0	1500	...	192	10	1	0	0	0
Bartrum, Dr. Robert Henry	24 Mar. 58	0	0	...	118	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	118	2	3	0	0	...	118	2	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barwell, Richard	8 Jan. 42	1500	1000	...	247	12	3	0	0	0	0	1500	...	1662	9	11	1500	2000	...	1910	6	2	1500	200	...	1910	6	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bateman, Charles Goodwin	23 Mar. 65	0	800	...	188	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	14	3	0	800	...	229	3	3	0	0	...	1	9	10	0	800	...	227	9	5	0	0	0
Beale, Benson Waxel	18 Feb. 59	0	0	...	6021	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	236	1	6	0	0	...	6257	4	7	0	0	...	6257	4	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Mrs. Emma	28 Feb. 60	0	0	...	0	0	0	5036	3	1	0	0	...	6024	9	2	0	0	...	988	6	1	0	0	...	988	6	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, James Benson	26 April 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	82	15	7	0	0	...	4154	6	2	0	0	...	4071	6	7	0	0	...	4071	6	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beanland, David Henry	14 May 63	0	0	...	33	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	33	6	4	0	0	...	33	6	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of the Children of the late J. G. Beanland, Brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	2500	...	4	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	13	5	0	2500	...	80	1	3	0	0	...	62	7	3	0	2500	...	17	10	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of J. W. G. Beanland, Son of the late A. Beanland, Brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	2600	...	195	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	13	5	0	2600	...	273	10	10	0	0	...	2	0	2	0	2600	...	271	10	8	0	0	0
———, James William Graham	30 Mar. 64	0	0	...	0	0	0	82	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	82	15	7
Benson, George.—Personality Account	27 Jan. 64	0	20000	...	94	2	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	1011	11	0	0	21700	...	1105	13	0	0	0	...	842	7	6	0	21700	...	263	5	6	0	0	0
———, Realty Account	Ditto	0	4000	...	0	0	0	37	3	8	0	0	...	369	15	0	0	4000	...	332	11	4	0	0	...	61	0	11	0	4000	...	271	10	5	0	0	0
Berber, Lieutenant George Arthur Berkeley	6 Sept. 64	0	500	...	79	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	534	7	1	0	500	...	613	11	3	0	500	...	613	11	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Major Robert	Powerfrom Executor.	0	0	...	433	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	433	2	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	433	2	9	0	0	0
Bedell, William	27 Jan. 59	0	0	...	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	6	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	6	0	0	0	0
———. Share Account of W. H. R. Bedell	Ditto	5000	2000	...	199	5	3	0	0	0	0	5300	...	5590	9	5	5000	7300	...	5789	14	8	5000	0	...	5708	7	4	0	7300	...	81	7	4	0	0	0
Bedford, John	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	...	2391	9	8	500	500	...	2591	9	8	0	0	...	1320	13	9	500	500	...	1270	11	11	0	0	0
Bell, Carlyle	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1515	6	8	0	0	...	1515	5	8	0	0	...	496	11	3	0	0	...	1018	10	5	0	0	0
———, Overseer Malcolm	28 Sept. 59	0	2000	...	87	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	2119	11	6	0	2000	...	2207	4	11	0	2000	...	2207	4	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belson, Mrs. Amelia																																				
———, Lieut. Henry, of 53rd	5 April 64	0	0	...	2103	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2103	13	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2103	13	7	0	0	0
S. I.	28 Sept. 58	0	0	...	10	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	2	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	2	6	0	0	0
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane	19 June 37	600	1500	...	113	9	2	0	0	0	0	600	...	694	5	6	600	2100	...	807	14	8	600	0	...	603	3	11	0	210	...	204	10	9	0	0	0
Bennett, Alfred	27 Feb. 63	0	4100	...	146	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	341	10	7	0	4100	...	488	1	6	0	0	...	6	2	0	0	4100	...	481	15	6	0	0	0
———, William Henry	Taken charge	0	0	...	155	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	15	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	15	4	0	0	0
Benson, Major George	13 May 31	0	10900	...	444	2	8	0	0	0	0	900	...	216	0	0	0	10900	...	660	2	8	0	0	...	551	3	3	0	10900	...	108	15	5	0	0	0
———, George Fowles	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	82	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	82	15	7

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. As. P.
B.																							
Bentley, Mrs. Annie,—Life Interest for Miss E. E. Emmer	15 July 50	0	33500	...	0 0 0	264 8 11	0	0	...	670 0 0	0	33500	...	405 7 1	0	0	...	641 9 5	0	33500	...	0 0 0	236 2 7
——, Robert Alexander	18 Feb. 53	0	0	...	74 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 14 8	0	0	...	74 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Apprenticing Society	Ditto	0	3500	...	216 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 4 0	0	3500	...	292 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3500	...	292 13 7	0 0 0
Bernard, Revd. F.	Taken charge 8 June 65	0	0	...	456 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	456 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	456 14 8	0 0 0
Berresford, George	8 April 58	0	3900	...	50 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3900	...	50 3 5	0	3900	...	50 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Charles Berresford, Son of the deceased	Ditto	0	4000	...	27 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	4000	...	127 14 5	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	4000	...	124 14 5	0 0 0
Best, John Eyeroft	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	546 3 9	0	500	...	546 3 9	0	0	...	599 6 4	0	500	...	0 0 0	53 2 7
Bishop, Lieut. St. George Meadows	20 Sept. 64	0	1600	...	70 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	102 6 9	0	0	...	607 10 9	0	1600	...	0 0 0	505 4 0
Blackburne, Lieut. Thomas George	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blacquire, Miss Louisa	11 Feb. 57	0	600	...	370 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	382 3 7	0	0	...	0 2 11	0	600	...	382 0 8	0 0 0
Blundell, William	20 Dec. 62	0	2800	136*	0 0 0	2937 2 8	0	0	...	850 0 0	0	2800	136*	0 0 0	0	0	5†	780 15 10	0	2800	131*	0 0 0	2868 2 6
Blyth, Daniel T.—Share Account of William E. Blyth and Margaret Blyth, Brother and Sister of the deceased	12 Jan. 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	1 6 2	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	8 9 10	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	500	...	8 1 0	0 0 0
Boezalt, Francis	.....	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 11 2	0	2000	...	0 0 0	26 11 2
Boileau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone	27 Feb. 63	0	0	...	793 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	5‡	7 8 0	0	0	5‡	800 8 7	0	0	5‡	800 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.
† Assam Company's Shares.
‡ Agra and Masterman's Bank New Shares.

——, Share Account of M. H. Boileau and A. C. T. Boileau, Children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell and Mrs. C. B. Nicholl, Daughter of the deceased by a former marriage …	Ditto	0	4200	12*	0 0 0	132 1 6	0	500	9†	2460 10 8	0	4700	21‡	2328 9 2	0	1200	3†	2374 9 4	0	3500	18‡	0 0 0	46 0
…ening, Edward …	9 Aug. 58	0	8300	…	288 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	…	209 5 0	0	8300	…	497 7 1	0	0	…	15 10 1	0	8300	…	481 13 0	0 0
…utein, Captain James …	29 May 57	0	4000	…	216 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	…	80 0 0	0	4000	…	296 10 4	0	0	…	1 3 3	0	4000	…	295 7 1	0 0
…onzen, Louis D. …	22 Nov. 65	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	609 9 9	0	0	…	609 9 9	0	0	…	521 4 1	0	0	…	88 5 8	0 0
…rdien, Mrs. Harriet …	24 Nov. 58	0	0	…	7 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	7 7 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	7 7 0	0 0
…oncet, Auguste …	Taken charge 15 Aug. 64	0	0	…	345 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	345 3 5	0	0	…	345 3 5	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
…urchier, Lieutenant P., of 50th N. I. …	Taken charge 8 Sept. 49	0	700	…	344 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	…	14 0 0	0	700	…	358 10 9	0	0	…	0 6 0	0	700	…	358 4 9	0 0
…ovell, William Coleridge …	6 June 65	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	93 2 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	93 2
…owers, Mrs. Joanna.—Legacy Account of Dr. Kitchner, (a Lunatic,) Grandson of the deceased	8 July 62	0	5000	…	122 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	…	125 0 0	0	5000	…	247 14 7	0	0	…	3 12 0	0	5000	…	244 2 7	0 0
——, Share Account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nossa Senora de Dores at Boitakhannah …	Ditto	0	500	…	23 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	12 8 0	0	500	…	36 6 0	0	0	…	36 0 0	0	500	…	0 6 0	0 0
…oyd, Lieutenant Frederick Blackall …	21 Sept. 58	0	0	…	101 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	101 3 7	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	101 3 7	0 0
——, Captain Gardiner …	21 April 29	0	500	…	400 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	468 1 0	0	500	…	868 6 0	0	500	…	868 6 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
——, Lieutenant Pearson …	6 Sept. 64	0	600	…	189 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	…	550 8 7	0	600	…	739 10 6	0	600	…	739 10 6	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
…oyle, Andrew …	5 April 64	0	0	2§	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	139 15 0	0	0	2§	139 15 0	0	0	2§	139 15 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	168900	32‖	18194 10 11	0 0 0	0	7000	…	4763 1 3	0	175800	32‖	22957 12 2	0	36000	8‖	24502 3 7	0	139800	24‖	0 0 0	1544 7
——, Share Account of Joseph Barnes Boyle, Son of the deceased …	Ditto	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	22500	4‖	5632 6 4	0	22500	4‖	5632 6 4	0	0	1§	7014 12 1	0	22500	3‖	0 0 0	1382 5
——, Share Account of Miss Maria Boyle, Daughter of the deceased …	Ditto	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	20800	4‖	3939 4 7	0	20800	4‖	3939 4 7	0	20800	4‖	3939 4 7	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Maria Boyle, Widow of the deceased …	Ditto	0	39500	8‖	0 0 0	240 14 0	0	0	…	7459 5 6	0	39500	8‖	7218 7 4	0	39500	8‖	7218 7 4	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0
…radbury, Samuel Watson	3 Feb. 60	0	0	…	78 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	78 12 10	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	78 12 10	0 0
…radley …	Taken charge 12 April 61	0	0	…	24 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	24 13 11	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	24 13 11	0 0
…ree, Edward Fyffe …	5 July 56	0	500	…	1043 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	…	10 0 0	0	500	…	1053 15 8	0	0	…	0 2 5	0	500	…	1053 13 3	0 0
——, Thomas the Elder …	28 Jan. 51	0	0	…	32 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	32 5 3	0	0	…	0 0 0	0	0	…	32 5 3	0 0
…raide, Ensign William …	Taken charge 19 April 64	0	0	…	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	…	90 0 0	0	0	…	90 0 0	0	0	…	1 5 7	0	0	…	88 10 5	0 0

* Agra and Masterman's Bank Old Shares.
† Agra and Masterman's Bank New Shares.
‡ Agra and Masterman's Bank Old and New Shares.
§ People's Bank Shares.
‖ Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P	To Debit. Rs. A. P
B																							
Breen, John	30 Jan. 43	0	3700	...	449 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	3700	...	459 6 0	0	3700	...	459 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Brewitt, William	8 Oct. 50	0	500	...	81 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	95 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	95 8 10	0 0
Bridges, Lieutenant Oliver Sampson	Taken charge 2 Oct 58	0	500	..	73 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	500	...	98 15 11	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	98 3 11	0 0
Brierly, Serjeant John	29 April 65	0	0	..	0 0 0	189 4 3	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	204 4
Bright, George Warren	16 Jan 55	0	20000	..	58 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	408 8 0	0	20000	...	467 4 3	0	0	...	406 1 2	0	20000	...	61 3 1	0 0
Brogden, John	21 Dec. 41	0	500	..	401 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	411 13 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	411 1 0	0 0
Brooke, William Augustus,—Trust of Mahomedan Woman	5 Aug 33	9000	0	..	528 2 3	0 0 0	0	10000	...	9972 1 2	9000	10000	...	10500 3 5	9000	0	...	9960 13 6	0	10000	...	539 5 11	0 0
Brown, Brigadier and Major-General Clements	28 June 41	0	28400	.	0 0 0	353 14 6	0	0	...	568 0 0	0	28400	...	214 1 6	0	0	...	629 3 6	0	28400	...	0 0 0	415 2
——, Mrs. Elizabeth Cecilia	13 July 65	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5532 11 9	0	0	...	5532 11 9	0	0	...	458 14 10	0	0	...	5073 12 11	0 0
——, Mrs. Ellen	Taken charge 6 June 57	0	600	..	143 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	155 8 11	0	0	...	0 2 11	0	600	...	155 6 0	0 0
——, Assistant Surgeon J.		0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	0	..	120 0 0	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, Patrick	Taken charge 9 June 59	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0
——, William Ambrose,—Legacy Account of Miss H. L. Brown	30 Oct 58	0	600	...	72 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	.	15 0 0	0	600	.	87 12 6	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	72 12 6	0 0
Browne, Frederick William	12 Dec. 64	0	13600	...	574 14 9	0 0 0	0	4000	...	24065 0 2	0	17600	...	24639 14 11	0	13600	...	24545 1 0	0	4000	..	94 13 11	0 0
Bruce, Lieutenant Robertson, of Artillery	15 Dec. 53	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2700	.	69 12 3	0	2700	...	69 12 13	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	2700	.	0 0 0	20 3
——, William	1 July 63	0	0	...	32 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 2	0 0
Bryce, Lieut John Henry	22 June 58	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Buckner, John	5 May 64	0	2300	..	0 0 0	397 6 10	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 1	0	2300	...	0 0 0	352 13 11
Bunney, Serjeant Joseph,—Legacy Account of Emily Bunney, Daughter of the deceased	21 Jan 59	0	8700	.	0 0 0	12 5 1	0	0	...	189 4 0	0	8700	...	176 14 11	0	0	...	180 14 7	0	8700	...	0 0 0	3 15
Burke, Michael	Taken charge 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0

Burnett, Colonel John ...	4 Oct. 41	0	500	...	432 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	442 8 9	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	441 12 9	0 0
Burrell, William ..	3 Aug. 41	0	9000	...	424 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	9000	...	444 12 8	0	9000	...	444 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Bushby, Captain George ...	Taken charge 1 Oct. 64	0	0	...	428 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	428 0 2	0	0	...	428 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, George Alexander.—Mrs. English's Charity Account ..	11 Aug. 57	45000	14500	...	0 0 0	238 12 8	0	49000	...	50181 14 0	45000	63500	...	49943 1 4	45000	0	...	48960 6 11	0	63500	...	982 10 5	0 0
Butcher, Mrs. Mary ..	20 Sept. 53	0	1700	...	36 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	70 1 2	0	0	...	0 14 0	0	1700	...	69 3 2	0 0
Butler, James ...	Taken charge 10 Nov. 62	0	0	...	194 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 7 7	0 0
———, Dr. J. H. ...	......	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 7 6	0	0	...	120 7 6	0	0	...	120 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Butt, Frederick Raymond ...	17 May 65	0	4200	...	0 0 0	179 7 9	0	0	...	244 0 0	0	4200	...	64 8 3	0	0	...	122 12 8	0	4200	...	0 0 0	58 4
Byrne, Ensign Reginald Sutherland ..	19 Sept. 61	0	1400	...	208 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	236 3 8	0	0	...	0 6 9	0	1400	...	235 12 11	0 0
C.																							
Caddy, Brevet-Major Douglas Truscott ...	8 Mar. 55	0	4000	...	0 0 0	765 13 10	0	0	...	160 0 0	0	4000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 6 7	0	4000	...	0 0 0	794 4
Caldwell, Major-General Sir Alexander ...	17 May 53	0	13800	...	208 10 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	686 4 8	0	14300	...	894 14 8	0	0	...	580 15 5	0	14300	...	313 15 3	0 0
Callan, Richard Thomas ...	12 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	101300	5*	104724 3 0	0	101300	5*	104724 3 0	0	0	5*	100129 12 11	0	101300	...	4594 6 1	0 0
Cameron, John ..	2 Aug. 65	0	0	11†	0 0 0	59 9 10	0	6000	...	7336 4 3	0	6000	11†	7276 10 5	0	0	11†	7382 10 0	0	6000	...	0 0 0	105 15
Campbell, James ..	12 June 51	0	8500	...	79 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	170 8 0	0	8500	...	250 1 3	0	0	...	3 4 0	0	8500	...	246 13 3	0 0
———, John Algeo Bullock	22 April 63	0	25500	...	274 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	701 4 0	0	25500	...	976 1 4	0	0	...	10 8 4	0	25500	...	965 9 0	0 0
———, Major Kenneth ..	9 Dec. 50	0	700	...	282 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	296 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	296 2 0	0 0
Cape, Lieutenant Jonathan...	10 April 61	0	0	...	100 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 6 6	0	0	...	100 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Capes, William Edwin ..	5 May 64	0	0	...	197 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 1 11	0	0	...	103 1 4	0	0	...	94 0 7	0 0
Cardew, Frederick.—Share Account of Miss S. K. Cardew ..	19 June 54	0	40200	...	971 14 1	0 0 0	0	1500	...	814 0 0	0	41700	...	1785 14 1	0	0	...	2139 2 7	0	41700	...	0 0 0	359 4
Carey, Jabez,—Legacy Account of the Children of William Henry Carey, Son of the deceased ..	19 May 62	0	2600	...	0 0 0	76 13 3	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 0 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	72 13
Carlyon, Lieutenant Charles	29 Aug. 42	700	500	...	383 7 1	0 0 0	0	700	...	1865 2 5	700	1200	...	2248 9 6	700	1200	...	2248 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Carney, William,—Share Account of the Children of the deceased ..	12 Jan. 61	0	1000	...	70 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1000	...	97 9 7	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	1000	...	96 12 5	0 0
Carpenter, Captain Benjamin Albert ..	27 June 65	0	0	35‡	0 0 0	394 5 8	0	10500	...	10373 10 10	0	10500	35‡	9979 5 2	0	0	35‡	9924 1 4	0	10500	...	55 3 10	0 0
Carr, George.—Share Account of Joseph Brown ..	8 May 47	0	500	...	286 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	296 12 10	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	296 4 10	0 0
Carrapiet, Mrs. Ann Johannes Joseph Tar.—Account Legacy for the Holy See at Etchmiatzeen ..	4 Mar. 43	0	2300	...	287 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 8 0	0	2300	...	335 10 7	0	0	...	2 6 10	0	2300	...	333 3 9	0 0
———, Account Legacy for the Holy See at Jerusalem ..	Ditto	0	2500	...	157 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	207 6 5	0	0	...	2 12 0	0	2500	...	204 10 5	0 0

* Indian Daily News Company's Shares. † National Bank of India New Shares. ‡ Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P	Sa. Rs	Co Rs		Rs. A P.	Sa. Rs	Co Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P
C.																							
Carrapiet, Mrs Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,—Account Legacy for Henry, fourth Son of Mr Twidale	4 Mar 43	0	3700	...	328 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 0 0	0	3700	...	407 2 3	0	0	...	3 15 2	0	3700	...	403 3 1	0 0 0
———, Account Legacy for the other Children of Mr Twidale	Ditto	0	900	...	351 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	369 14 0	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	900	...	368 15 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of House No 25, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 40	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	617 3 0	0	0	...	131 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	507 0 [illegible]
——— Share Account of House No 26, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 42	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	370 10 0	0	0	...	179 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	220 3 10
———, Share Account of House No. 27 Doomtullah Street in the Will No. 41	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	511 3 5	0	0	...	209 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	335 5 [illegible]
———, Share Account of House No. 41, Doomtullah Street, in the Will No. 40	Ditto	0	1700	...	159 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 2 0	0	1700	...	317 11 9	0	0	...	32 8 1	0	1700	...	285 3 8	0 0 0
Carne, Claude Henry,- Share Account of the Children of the deceased	12 Feb 62	0	1300	...	80 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	106 8 4	0	0	...	0 12 6	0	1300	...	105 11 10	0 0 0
Carroll, Assistant Farrier and Saddler Serjeant Patrick	Taken charge 20 July 63	0	1200	...	31 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	55 4 10	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	1200	...	54 15 1	0 0 0
Carshore, Revd. Joseph James	22 Nov 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4000	...	4059 7 0	0	4000	...	4059 7 0	0	0	...	3794 0 5	0	4000	...	265 6 7	0 0 0
Cartner, Thomas	19 Nov. 61	1000	16600	...	0 0 0	67 6 6	0	1000	...	5683 12 11	1000	17600	...	5616 6 5	1000	2000	...	5548 15 6	0	15600	...	67 6 11	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Mrs. Eliza Cartner, Widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	22300	..	17 5 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	552 12 0	0	22800	...	570 1 8	0	0	...	468 2 5	0	22800	...	101 15 3	0 0 0
Caulfield, Capt. Hy Marrson	6 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	1295 4 8	0	1100	...	1295 4 8	0	0	...	1070 12 8	0	1100	...	224 8 0	0 0 0
———, Major John Palmer, Legacy Account of the Daughters of the deceased	14 May 64	0	11500	...	128 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 0 0	0	11500	...	358 13 2	0	0	...	230 0 0	0	11500	...	128 13 2	0 0 0

Caunter, Richard ...	20 Nov. 51	600	0	...	271 6 11	0 0 0	0	600	...	664 6 7	600	600	...	935 13 6	600	0	...	600 0 0	0	600	...	335 13 6	0 0 0
Cawley, Catherine (a Lunatic)	...	0	17000	...	0 0 0	42 2 6	0	0	...	924 10 0	0	17000	...	882 7 6	0	0	...	878 1 10	0	17000	...	4 5 8	0 0 0
Cawood, Charles ...	11 May 58	0	3000	...	661 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3000	...	661 0 0	0	3000	...	661 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Chalmers, Lieutenant John ...	...	0	0	...	175 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	175 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	175 1 9	0 0 0
Chaplin, Joseph ...	30 Jan. 43	0	700	...	36 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	50 9 1	0	0	...	42 10 2	0	700	...	7 14 11	0 0 0
Chapman, Lieutenant Henry Howard	7 Feb. 65	0	2300	...	353 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	2150 0 10	0	2300	...	2503 2 11	0	2300	...	2503 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Patience Elizabeth ...	14 Feb. 56	0	3100	...	425 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 12 0	0	3100	...	504 0 0	0	0	...	72 1 7	0	3100	...	431 14 5	0 0 0
Cheyne, Surgeon George Macartney ..	3 Jan. 56	0	0	...	280 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	280 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	280 13 10	0 0 0
Cheene, John ...	17 Oct. 37	0	1000	...	465 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	485 10 1	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	1000	...	484 10 1	0 0 0
Childs, Captain Richard Hutchinson,—Share Account of Miss E. A. Childs, Daughter of the deceased	12 Nov. 50	0	2700	...	26 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	80 2 3	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	2700	...	78 9 3	0 0 0
Chaureux, Jean Piere ...	12 June 51	0	7700	...	154 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 0 0	0	7700	...	321 8 4	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	7700	...	320 3 4	0 0 0
Christie, Henry,—Legacy Account of Miss Christie, only Daughter of the deceased ...	9 Mar. 58	0	116500	...	331 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	2878 4 0	0	116500	...	3210 3 3	0	0	...	1590 0 7	0	116500	...	1620 2 8	0 0 0
Church, Thomas ...	17 May 64	0	40100	...	117 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1595 10 1	0	40100	...	1712 13 4	0	40100	...	1712 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Trustees of Marriage Settlement ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	39600	...	110 0 0	0	39600	...	110 0 0	0	0	...	1244 9 7	0	39600	...	0 0 0	1134 9 [illegible]
Clayton, Serjeant Charles ...	24 Sept. 50	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 14 3	0	0	...	178 14 3	0	0	...	178 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clephane, Lieut. William ...	15 July 58	0	0	...	120 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 14 3	0 0 0
Clery, Assistant Overseer Lawrence ...	28 Sept. 60	0	500	...	108 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	118 14 5	0	0	...	0 6 5	0	500	...	118 8 0	0 0 0
Clifford, Wigram ...	12 April 58	0	500	...	166 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	180 3 11	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	500	...	180 0 7	0 0 0
Coast, Captain Michael Wm. Lade ...	27 June 65	0	2000	...	4204 13 1	0 0 0	0	9800	...	6002 14 3	0	11800	...	10207 11 4	0	0	...	10585 14 11	0	11800	...	0 0 0	378 3 [illegible]
Cochrane, Joseph ...	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	464 10 6	0	0	...	464 10 6	0	0	...	8 7 6	0	0	...	456 3 0	0 0 0
Coleman, Conductor Geoffrey	22 June 58	0	4000	...	67 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 8 0	0	4000	...	166 15 11	0	0	...	312 3 8	0	4000	...	0 0 0	145 3 [illegible]
Cole, Mrs. Eleanor ...	25 July 62	0	0	...	40 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	539 10 8	0	0	...	579 14 0	0	0	...	421 3 2	0	0	...	* 158 10 10	0 0 0
Collins, Serjeant Dennis ...	21 Feb. 42	0	3400	...	190 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 8 0	0	3400	...	261 4 0	0	0	...	4 14 5	0	3400	...	256 5 7	0 0 0
Conyers, Lieut.-Colonel Powell Thomas ...	24 Sept. 41	0	0	...	275 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	275 7 5	0	0	...	275 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Conlan, Thomas ...	22 Dec. 51	500	500	...	395 13 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	563 11 4	500	1000	...	959 9 3	500	0	...	500 4 0	0	1000	...	459 5 3	0 0 0
Connell, Quarter-Master A. ..	8 Mar. 46	0	1400	...	219 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 8 0	0	1400	...	250 2 7	0	0	...	1 8 5	0	1400	...	248 10 2	0 0 0
Connolly, Lieutenant Christopher,—Share Account of C. A. Connolly and Mrs. A. C. Sweeny, Son and Daughter of the deceased	22 June 58	0	0	...	31 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 6 11	0 0 0
Cooper, Major George Lewis	15 Aug. 61	0	0	...	189 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 0 11	0 0 0
——, James	11 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4000	...	279 15 0	0	4000	...	279 15 0	0	0	...	61 10 8	0	4000	...	218 4 4	0 0 0
——, Lieut.-Colonel John Chamier,—Share Account of E. R. Cooper, half Brother of the deceased ..	21 Sept. 58	0	700	...	141 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	155 15 5	0	0	...	0 6 9	0	700	...	155 8 8	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Cooper, Lieut.-Colonel John Chanier,—Share Account of G. Cooper, half Brother of the deceased ...	21 Sept. 58	0	700	...	141 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	645 3 10	0	700	...	787 3 3	0	700	...	787 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Copley, George Fox ...	1 July 65	0	800	...	0 0 0	180 10 5	0	0	...	167 10 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	211 7 2	0	800	...	0 0 0	224 7 10
Cornelius, Charles, Junior ...	17 July 63	0	...	...	308 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	139 12 0	0	0	...	448 5 8	0	0	...	622 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	174 9 6
——, Senior,—Account of House No. 8, Grant's Lane ...	... ...	0	...	...	11 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 6 8	0	0	...	28 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	17 1 8
——, Account of House No. 11, Bow Bazar Street ...	... ...	0	...	...	20 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	6209 11 11	0	0	...	6230 6 6	0	0	...	6136 0 10	0	0	...	94 5 8	0 0 0
——, Account of House No. 11.—Share Account of Alexander Cornelius ...	... ...	0	...	...	0 0 0	0 13 6	0	0	...	59 4 8	0	0	...	58 7 2	0	0	...	58 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corser, E. ...	31 Aug. 59	0	800	...	113 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	800	...	133 5 3	0	0	...	0 4 10	0	800	...	133 0 5	0 0 0
Courtney, Gunner Humphrey	25 May 55	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0
Critchley, Robert Gedlick,—Account of House No. 12, Cintpore Road ...	23 April 56	0	0	...	295 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	479 10 0	0	0	...	775 4 2	0	0	...	311 13 8	0	0	...	463 6 6	0 0 0
Craig, Alexander ...	18 Nov. 51	0	1300	...	32 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	58 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1300	...	58 1 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Alexander Craig, Junior ...	Ditto	4600	10100	...	0 0 0	175 8 11	0	4700	...	5302 6 0	4600	14800	...	5126 13 1	4600	0	...	5053 0 6	0	14800	...	73 12 7	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss C. Craig ...	Ditto	5300	9000	...	0 0 0	224 2 8	0	5400	...	6055 9 5	5300	14400	...	5831 6 9	5300	0	...	5763 5 4	0	14400	...	68 1 5	0 0 0
Craigie, Lieutenant Arthur Wellesley ...	11 May 59	0	0	...	132 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 6 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0
——, Major Patrick,—Account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Major and Mrs. A. Q. Hopper ...	2 June 41	20000	3500	...	0 0 0	409 13 9	0	21200	...	22261 11 8	20000	24700	...	21851 13 11	20000	0	...	21718 11 10	0	24700	...	133 2 1	0 0 0
Creyden, Conductor William	25 Nov. 64	0	500	...	20 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 13 11	0	500	...	476 1 2	0	500	...	476 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Crux, Riding-Master Richard.—Legacy Account of Wm. Crux, Son of the deceased	30 Nov. 61	0	4000	...	499 7 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	100 0 0	0	4600	...	599 7 3	0	0	...	551 9 6	0	4600	...	47 13 9	0 0 0
Cummins, John	28 May 60	0	0	...	36 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 10 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 10 1	0 0 0
Cunliffe, Lieut. Foster John...	1 June 58	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cunningham, Alexander.—Legacy Account of Mrs. C. E. Jones, Daughter of the deceased, for her separate use	9 Mar. 64	0	36300	...	0 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	726 0 0	0	36300	...	726 0 11	0	0	...	725 14 11	0	36300	...	0 2 0	0 0 0
———, Captain J. D.	21 Oct. 51	0	2500	...	404 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 12 0	0	2500	...	468 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2500	...	468 5 2	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Maria Ann	31 Mar. 64	0	0	...	77 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 6 8	0 0 0
Curran, Mrs. Mary		0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0
Currie, William	5 Feb. 38	0	600	...	471 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	483 6 2	0	0	...	0 13 7	0	600	...	482 8 7	0 0 0
Cuthbertson, James.—Legacy Account of J. W. Cuthbertson and C. D. Cuthbertson	10 Dec. 55	0	26300	...	0 0 0	564 14 4	0	0	...	1652 4 10	0	26300	...	1087 6 6	0	1200	...	1271 8 6	0	25100	...	0 0 0	184 2 0
D.																							
DaCosta, John Simon.—Reserve Fund Account	7 May 64	0	50000	...	0 0 0	1583 4 2	0	0	...	1000 0 0	0	50000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1118 8 7	0	50000	...	0 0 0	1701 12 9
———, Share Account of J. H. N. DaCosta	Ditto	0	0	...	132 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	419 10 0	0	0	...	552 8 2	0	0	...	419 10 0	0	0	...	132 14 2	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta	Ditto	0	0	...	223 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	419 10 0	0	0	...	642 13 8	0	0	...	289 14 8	0	0	...	352 16 0	0 0 0
———, Account Life Interest of Mrs. S. L. F. DaCosta	Ditto	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1277 7 6	0	0	...	1501 3 8	0	63400	...	223 12 2	0	0	...	1512 1 1	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1288 4 11
———, Account Life Interest of J. H. N. DaCosta	Ditto	113800	55500	...	0 0 0	2402 1 11	0	121200	...	27658 12 2	113800	176700	...	125256 10 3	113800	0	...	125237 15 0	0	176700	...	18 11 8	0 0 0
———, Capt. Daniel Gomez	5 April 59	0	0	...	141 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 10	0	0	...	141 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DaCruz, Mrs. Harriet.—Life Interest for her Daughter Elizabeth Wilkinson	5 June 58	0	500	...	0 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	13 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	12 10 0	0 0 0
D'Auvergne, Brigadier-General Philip	7 Sept. 35	0	2900	...	261 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 0	0	2900	...	321 15 11	0	0	...	3 15 4	0	2900	...	318 0 7	0 0 0
DeBrandy, Monsr. Carlo	2 Feb. 51	0	2500	...	260 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	323 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2500	...	323 5 8	0 0 0
Delazario, Mrs. Paulina	14 Aug. 49	0	2400	...	95 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 8 0	0	2400	...	146 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	2400	...	145 4 0	0 0 0
DeRosset, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth	14 Sept. 59	0	0	...	1585 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1585 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1585 2 5	0 0 0
———, George Harris	9 Jan. 61	0	500	...	101 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	111 11 1	0	0	...	0 6 4	0	500	...	111 4 9	0 0 0
DeSilva, Domingo Manuel	15 July 45	0	0	...	0 0 0	41 8 0	0	0	...	1059 2 5	0	0	...	1077 10 5	0	0	...	1077 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Grace.—Account of Miss L. E. Barbaroe, the Residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased	24 June 45	0	1000	...	327 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	347 8 3	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	1000	...	346 14 8	0 0 0
———, Mathew	3 Dec. 45	0	0	...	31 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 3	0 0 0
———, Domingo Manuel Antony	10 Nov. 57	0	0	...	10734 10 8	0 0 0	0	5300	...	6348 10 6	0	5300	...	17083 5 2	0	5300	...	17083 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Manuel		0	2400	...	771 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 1 10	0	2400	...	1011 10 4	0	2400	...	1011 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Louisa	17 May 65	0	4200	...	1080 13 5	0 0 0	0	1100	...	413 7 0	0	5300	...	1494 4 5	0	5300	...	1494 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mary		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2400	...	3393 7 1	0	2400	...	3393 7 1	0	2400	...	3393 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, John Emanuel		0	0	...	1076 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1076 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1076 10 5	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.						Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
D.																									
Silva, Mary,—Share Account of Thomas Paul	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	1076 10 5	0	0	...	1076 10 5	0	0	...	1076 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
——, John	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 7 7	0	500	...	0 0 0	112 7 7	
Stam, Lieut.-Colonel Denis Herman	11 Nov. 39	1300	8000	13½*	187 6 7	0 0 0		0	1300	...	4839 9 7	1300	9300	13½*	5027 0 2	1300	0	...	1542 8 1	0	9300	13½*	3484 8 1	0 0 0	
Sully, Sergeant John,— Share Account of the Children	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	883 4 2	0 0 0		0	800	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	883 4 2	0	0	...	832 2 8	0	800	...	51 1 6	0 0 0	
Sumroll, Lieutenant Charles Assed	23 April 56	0	0	...	248 4 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 4 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 4 4	0 0 0	
——, Asst. Surgeon Hickman Rose	12 Jan. 63	0	0	20†	5 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20†	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	20†	5 0 0	0 0 0	
——, Share Account of the late Mrs. Fleming	Ditto	0	600	...	101 0 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	113 0 4	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	101 0 4	0 0 0	
Sumroll, Dr. Nelson,—Account of the Trustees under the Will	20 April 57	9400	0	...	204 13 11	0 0 0		0	9900	...	10116 12 3	9400	9900	...	10021 12 2	9400	0	...	11100 9 10	0	9900	...	0 0 0	478 13 8	
Sumroll, Isaac	5 Dec. 63	0	500	...	0 0 0	21 12 11		0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	3 0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	9 7 11	
——, Capt. Hugh Murray	30 Mar. 64	0	500	...	428 14 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	438 14 0	0	0	...	8 4 4	0	500	...	430 9 8	0 0 0	
——, Captain John Patton	17 May 64	0	0	...	260 12 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	260 12 1	0 0 0	
——, Ensign John Tierney	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	197 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0 0 0	
Sylvis, Miss Mary	27 April 57	0	500	...	156 2 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	169 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	169 14 2	0 0 0	
——, James Henry	13 Dec. 55	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	2185 12 0	0	0	...	2185 12 0	0	0	...	127 6 7	0	0	...	2058 5 5	0 0 0	
Symmonds, John Emmet	10 Mar. 65	Town shares. 0	0	...	124 13 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	31 8 6	0	0	...	156 5 6	0	0	...	147 9 8	0	0	...	8 11 10	0 0 0	
Syndes, Edward,—Share Account of George Dendes	3 July 48	6500	72800	...	1238 4 7	0 0 0		0	6700	...	8725 5 11	6500	79500	...	1228 7 4	0	0	...	873 4 1	0	79500	...	2641 7 11	0 0 0	
Syssman, Lieut.-Col. James	13 Mar. 38	0	20000	...	822 15 4	0 0 0		0	800	...	405 8 0	0	20800	...											
Syssmus, Mrs. Jane Louisa	1 Dec. 62	0	0	...	249 6 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 6 6	0 0 0	
Syston, Miss Mary Hollett,—Life Interest of Peter Hannah	29 Mar 49	0	3100	...	0 0 0	301 2 12		0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 12 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	397 14 10	
Syssuda, Ventura	22 Feb. 42	0	500	...	354 10 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	364 10 9	0	500	...	364 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

† East India Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

Dryskell, Mrs. Elizabeth	29 April 60	0	1800	...	81 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	365 10 0	0	1800	...	447 1 1	0	0	...	439 15 2	0	1800	...	7 1 11	0 0 0
Devenney, Mrs. Catherine	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1834 2 3	0	0	...	1834 2 3	0	0	...	401 8 11	0	0	...	1432 9 4	0 0 0
DeVine, Captain John	20 Sept. 64	0	0	...	494 10 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	494 10 5	0	0	...	562 15 1	0	500	...	0 0 0	68 4 8
Dick, James D.	28 Sept. 64	0	500	...	0 0 0	80 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 1 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	260 11 7
——, Lieut.-Colonel George	24 Jan. 46	0	2300	...	386 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 12 0	0	2300	...	436 5 0	0	0	...	3 6 11	0	2300	...	432 14 1	0 0 0
Dickson, Alexander Lokart	29 Nov. 41	500	4200	...	485 14 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	612 11 4	500	4700	...	1128 10 3	500	4700	...	1128 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dixey, Charles Archibald	21 April 53	0	0	...	118 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 2 3	0 0 0
Dixie, Serjeant John O. B.—Legacy Account of Widow and three Children	Feb. 57	0	9100	...	0 0 0	118 10 11	0	0	...	227 8 0	0	9100	...	108 13 1	0	0	...	227 7 10	0	9100	...	0 0 0	118 10 [illegible]
Dodsworth, Harry Thomas	3 May 63	0	106000	...	2390 6 2	0 0 0	0	3000	...	4146 4 0	0	106000	...	6536 10 2	0	0	...	2800 13 10	0	106000	...	3735 12 4	0 0 0
Dore, Harry Franklin	3 May 64	0	2700	...	94 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 15 2	0	2700	...	127 6 8	0	2700	...	127 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2700	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	54 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 2	0	2700	...	16 7 10	0 0 0
Donnithorne, J. H.—Share Account of the Children	Feb. 54	0	1100	...	0 0 0	89 14 11	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 2	0	1100	...	0 0 0	64 4 1
Donnelly, Edward	May 60	0	1500	...	421 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1500	...	461 9 3	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	1500	...	460 15 8	0 0 0
Douglas, George	21 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3000	...	4787 3 9	0	3000	...	4787 3 9	0	0	...	4175 12 4	0	3000	...	611 7 5	0 0 0
Doyle, Serjeant John.—Share Account of Miss Jemima Meads	15 April 63	0	700	...	6169 7 6	0 0 0	0	6000	...	54 0 0	0	6700	...	6223 7 6	0	0	...	6399 15 11	0	6700	...	0 0 0	176 8 5
Driver, Serjeant George	27 Feb. 63	0	1000	...	32 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	52 12 5	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	1000	...	52 7 8	0 0 0
Dubordieux, Alexander.—Account for the repairs of his Monument	9 Feb. 54	0	500	...	46 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	56 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	56 4 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Alex. J. S. Dubordieux	23 Sept. 45	0	10600	...	0 0 0	561 7 10	0	0	...	797 0 10	0	10600	...	235 9 0	0	600	...	250 12 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	15 3 0
——, Share Account of Chas. Jas. Cholict Dubordieux	9 Feb. 64	0	10000	...	0 0 0	32 15 3	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	217 0 9	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	32 15 [illegible]
Dunbar, Mrs. Anna Sophia	26 April 65	0	10000	...	0 0 0	164 9 2	0	0	...	402 8 0	0	10000	...	237 14 0	0	0	...	13 8 7	0	10000	...	224 6 3	0 0 0
——, Captain Rothes Lennox.—Share Account of A. Dunbar	6 Jan. 64	0	10000	...	2060 14 3	0 0 0	0	2600	...	420 0 0	0	12600	...	2480 14 3	0	0	...	2372 1 7	0	12600	...	108 12 8	0 0 0
Duncan, Lieut. and Brevet-Captain H. H.	29 Dec. 48	500	0	...	4321 0 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	1003 11 4	500	500	...	5324 11 5	500	500	...	5324 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Duverger, Peter Arson	6 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	561 8 0	0	0	...	561 8 0	0	0	...	29 11 9	0	0	...	531 16 3	0 0 0
E.																							
Eales Captain Edward Daniel Oliver.—Share Account of Mr. Edward Eales	6 July 61	0	11500	...	447 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 8 0	0	11500	...	710 0 7	0	0	...	259 7 8	0	11500	...	450 12 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. M. C. Eales	Ditto	0	0	...	95 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 15 11	0	0	...	95 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss M. E. Eales	Ditto	0	0	...	96 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	96 0 0	0	0	...	96 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Eason, Hospl. Steward Chas.,—Share Account of the Children	28 June 64	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Eaton, George Welby	[illegible] 18 Feb. 25	0	0	...	184 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 1 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865			Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.			Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.												To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs	Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs	Rs. As P.	Sa. Rs.	Co Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
E.																			
Edmonstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederick ——, Share Account of the Children	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	459100	6* 23563 4 0	0	459100	6* 23563 4 0	0	459100	... 23563 4 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	459100	6* 6715 2 1	0	459100	6* 6715 2 1	0	0	... 8 4 0	0	459100	...	6706 14 1	0 0 0
Edwards, Lewis,—Share Account of the Children	13 July 59	0	5000	...	208 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	... 136 4 0	0	5000	... 344 6 4	0	0	... 132 4 0	0	5000		212 2 4	0 0 0
Eliot, John,—Account for Sundry Legatees	5 Jan. 56	8000	1600	..	248 10 11	0 0 0	0	8400	... 6902 11 2	8000	10000	... 9149 6 1	8000	0	.. 8411 4 10	0	10000	..	738 1 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Augusta Thackery	Ditto	6000	2100	...	569 8 2	0 0 0	0	6800	.. 6700 0 2	6000	8900	... 7269 8 4	6000	0	... 6806 0 0	0	8900	..	463 8 4	0 0 0
Elizabeth, Mrs Grace	7 Mar. 57	16600	9600	...	424 3 3	0 0 0	0	17700	.. 18401 0 2	16600	27300	... 19025 3 5	16600	0	. 18046 15 4	0	27300	.	978 4 1	0 0 0
Ellis, Ensign Austin Dowling	5 May 60	0	0	..	1 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	... 0 0 0	0	0	... 1 3 11	0	0	0 0 0	0	0		1 3 11	0 0 0
——, Henry	26 April 65	0	0	...	1234 7 0	0 0 0	0	1300	... 1415 4 3	0	1300	... 2649 11 3	0	1300	... 2383 14 3	0	0	..	265 13 0	0 0 0
Elton, J. F.	..	0	0	...	64 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	... 0 0 0	0	0	... 64 14 3	0	0	... 0 0 0	0	0	..	64 14 3	0 0 0
Erskine, James M.	20 Dec. 64	0	3100	...	193 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	... 1658 11 6	0	3100	... 1852 5 4	0	0	... 24 14 2	0	3100		1827 7 2	0 0 0
E'Souza, Antonio DeLima,—Share Account of Monica Fernandez. Account of Joseph Francis Antonio Fernandez	19 Dec. 55	0	500	...	474 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	... 10 0 0	0	500	... 494 0 9	0	0	... 0 4 10	0	500	...	483 11 11	0 0 0
——, Joseph DeLima	Ditto	0	4000	...	459 14 4	0 0 0	0	500	... 541 12 6	0	4500	... 1031 10 4	0	500	... 452 3 2	0	4000	...	579 7 2	0 0 0
Evans, Mary	17 Sept. 41	0	2200	...	80 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	... 34 0 0	0	2200	.. 114 6 5	0	2200	... 114 6 5	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Every, Thomas Lloyd	20 Dec. 53	500	500	...	508 10 4	0 0 0	0	1000	... 563 11 4	500	1500	... 1072 5 8	500	0	... 986 13 6	0	1500	...	75 8 2	0 0 0
P.																				
Fagan, Christopher Weston	8 June 57	500	29300	...	813 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	... 57 13 10	500	29300	... 571 9 7	500	29300	... 871 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. H. E Fagan	Ditto	7500	56000	...	0 0 0	1541 11 7	500	18500	... 9986 7 11	8000	74500	... 8414 12 4	8000	0	.. 9863 9 0	0	74500	...	0 0 0	1418 12 8
——, Share Account of Margaret A. Fagan	Ditto	5000	37700	...	0 0 0	449 2 1	0	12000	... 6547 0 4	5000	49700	... 6097 14 3	5000	0	... 6281 11 0	0	49700	...	0 0 0	183 12 9
——, Share Account of Miss Eleanor Fagan	Ditto	5000	38000	..	0 0 0	703 3 1	0	11700	... 6467 15 5	5000	49700	... 5764 12 4	5000	0	... 6262 11 10	0	49700	...	0 0 0	497 15 6

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

——, Share Account of Christopher Weston Fagan	Ditto		5000	37000	...	230	9	7	0	0	0	0	11500	...	6615	2	1	5000	48500	...	6845	11	8	5000	0	...	6212	10	11	0	48500	...	633	0	9	0	0
Fairhurst, Revd. Patrick	2 May	61	0	2600	...	131	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	2600	...	155	2	8	0	0	...	0	15	9	0	2600	...	154	2	11	0	0
Farquharson, Lieut. Frederick Elliot	8 Feb.	64	0	0	...	986	12	7	0	0	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	1000	...	986	12	7	0	0	...	991	10	10	0	1000	...	0	0	0	4	10
Fattorini Paolo	14 Feb.	56	0	1700	...	127	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	161	9	8	0	0	...	0	8	1	0	1700	...	161	1	7	0	0
Fawcett, Ensign Wm. Francis	18 Nov.	46	0	500	...	23	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	33	3	9	0	0	...	0	8	0	0	500	...	32	11	9	0	0
——, Joseph	2 Feb.	63	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	150	0	0	0	0	...	150	0	0	0	0	...	150	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Fay, Serjt. Major Arthur J.	2 May	61	0	2400	...	318	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	48	0	0	0	2400	...	366	5	6	0	0	...	0	11	6	0	2400	...	365	10	0	0	6
Fell, John Withington Adams.—Share Account of John Forbes	14 Aug.	58	0	500	...	167	13	2	0	9	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	180	5	2	0	0	...	0	6	0	0	500	...	179	15	2	0	0
Fellows, John Charles	3 May	42	0	2400	...	244	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	0	0	0	2400	...	282	2	8	0	2400	...	282	2	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Fenton, Charles Reuch	12 Jan.	61	0	0	...	103	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	103	15	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	103	15	6	0	0
Fenwick, Major Alexander Brathwaite	24 Nov.	64	0	0	...	59	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	59	10	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	59	10	10	0	0
Ferguson, Thomas	24 Dec.	38	0	24100	...	1071	15	5	0	0	0	0	1000	...	508	8	0	0	25100	...	1580	7	5	0	0	...	1025	10	7	0	25100	...	554	12	10	0	0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew	15 April	42	0	500	...	216	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	226	7	9	0	0	...	0	8	0	0	500	...	225	15	9	0	0
Ferrier, Walter	6 June	65	0	0	...	1613	10	9	0	0	0	0	1500	...	365	14	0	0	1500	...	1979	8	9	0	0	...	1715	8	4	0	1500	...	264	0	5	0	0
Finch, Robert Mathie	6 Sept.	64	0	0	...	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	1	2
Finley, Capt. Joseph Lawrence	17 May	65	0	0	...	670	1	1	0	0	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	670	1	1	0	0	...	461	3	9	0	500	...	208	13	4	0	0
Fisher, Captain John	16 June	46	0	600	...	249	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	0	0	0	600	...	264	3	11	0	0	...	0	12	0	0	600	...	263	7	11	0	0
——, William Pemberton	2 Nov.	65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	4999	15	0	0	0	...	4999	15	0	0	0	...	172	11	1	0	0	...	4827	3	11	0	0
FitzGerald, Pensioner Serjt. Thomas	16 Sept.	62	0	0	...	1642	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1642	1	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1642	1	6	0	0
Flowerd, M.	—	—	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	5
Forbes, Francis Charles	27 Aug.	62	0	0	...	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	2	8
——, Ensign James Keith	7 Jan.	49	500	0	...	294	14	3	0	0	0	0	500	...	553	11	4	500	500	...	848	9	7	500	0	...	501	0	8	0	500	...	347	8	11	0	0
——, Robert	20 Jan.	57	500	4500	...	513	10	8	0	0	0	0	1000	...	652	7	4	500	5500	...	1166	2	0	500	0	...	908	10	0	0	5500	...	167	8	0	0	0
Forsyth, William	8 June	60	0	1000	...	242	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	27	8	0	0	1000	...	270	5	9	0	0	...	0	6	6	0	1000	...	269	15	3	0	0
Fortune, Captain Alexander	3 April	49	5300	11200	...	55	3	11	0	0	0	0	5300	...	5705	6	11	5000	16500	...	5820	10	10	5000	0	...	5329	13	5	0	16500	...	490	13	5	0	0
Foster, William	Taken charge 3 Mar.	65	0	0	...	55	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	0	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	0	9	0	0
Francis, Captain Robert Bratsby	3 May	58	0	0	...	146	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	4	6	0	0	...	146	4	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, Joseph	8 Mar.	65	0	0	...	502	2	3	0	0	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	502	2	3	0	0	...	496	13	7	0	500	...	5	4	8	0	0
Franks, J.	3 Nov.	61	0	0	...	148	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	148	15	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	148	15	10	0	0
Franklin, George Vesteria	26 April	65	0	0	...	710	15	4	0	0	0	0	700	...	91	12	11	0	700	...	802	12	3	0	0	...	633	5	3	0	700	...	169	7	0	0	0
Fraser, Frederick Rankin	15 July	58	0	0	...	28	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	9	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	9	7	0	0
——, Major W.	19 May	58	0	700	...	412	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	426	6	6	0	0	...	1	1	2	0	700	...	425	5	4	0	0
Frederick, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Octavus	11 Feb.	52	0	35200	...	0	0	0	42	5	4	0	0	...	704	0	0	0	35200	...	661	10	8	0	0	...	695	3	5	0	35200	...	0	0	0	33	8
French, Richard Alexander	9 July	64	0	5500	...	148	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	440	0	0	0	5500	...	588	10	0	0	0	...	22	6	7	0	5500	...	566	3	5	0	0
Fressanges Antonio Francis.—Share Account of Miss Marie Francine Fressanges	24 Nov.	62	0	900	...	561	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	1008	5	7	0	900	...	1570	0	2	0	900	...	1570	0	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Miss Marier Juliett Fressanges	Ditto		0	900	...	560	8	9	0	0	0	0	500	...	24	12	0	0	1400	...	585	4	9	0	0	...	497	9	4	0	1400	...	87	11	5	0	0
Fricke, Julius William	6 Dec.	64	0	3000	...	0	0	0	97	7	7	0	0	...	1453	9	9	0	3000	...	1356	2	2	0	0	...	1447	13	8	0	3000	...	0	0	0	91	11
Frost, Miss Emmaline	17 Mar.	58	0	9000	...	1993	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	2153	12	0	0	9000	...	4147	5	8	0	0	...	4061	8	7	0	9000	...	85	13	1	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.						Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.							
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		
					To Credit.	To Debit.																		To Credit.	To Debit.		
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
F.																											
Frost, Miss Emmalina.—Share Account of the late Miss Ann Frost	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	2785 11 8	0 0 0		0	2800	...	0 0 0	0	2800	...	2785 11 8	0	0	...	2524 13 0	0	2800	...	260 14 8	0 0 0		
——, Account Compensation for House No. 8 at Agra	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	2100	...	2163 0 2	0	2100	...	2163 0 2	0	0	...	1925 13 2	0	2100	...	237 3 0	0 0 0		
Fulton, Captain G. W. W.	Ditto	0	0	...	39 14 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 14 5	0 0 0		
——, Mrs. Lydia.—Account for the repairs of Monument	... ...	0	3000	...	134 5 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	75 0 0	0	3000	...	209 5 10	0	0	...	3 12 0	0	3000	...	205 9 10	0 0 0		
Furnell, Lieutenant William Henry.—Legacy Account of Mrs. Jane Repton, formerly Jane Herrings, Harry Furnell Herrings, and Emily Furnell Herrings	4 May 59	0	2500	...	0 0 0	3 3 8		0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	59 4 4	0	0	...	59 5 4	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0 1 0		
G.																											
Gair, Lieutenant David	28 Sept. 64	0	1600	...	0 0 0	213 8 9		0	0	...	1441 14 6	0	1600	...	1228 5 9	0	1600	...	3 2 1	0	0	...	1225 3 8	0 0 0		
Gale, Miss Pamelia Catherine Ann	7 May 50	0	500	...	378 1 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	388 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 1 5	0 0 0		
Gardiner, Arthur	9 Jan. 65	0	29500	...	1104 9 2	0 0 0		0	7200	...	1106 13 8	0	36500	...	2211 6 10	0	0	...	2344 7 5	0	36500	...	0 0 0	133 0 7		
Gardiner, Lieut. C. H. F.	18 Feb. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	109 15 0	0	0	...	109 15 0	0	0	...	109 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Garbett, Colonel Herbert.—Share Account of H. Garbett	8 Sept. 59	0	0	...	187 1 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 1 0	0 0 0		
——, Share Account of Jessie C. Garbett	Ditto	0	1200	...	218 11 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	33 0 0	0	1200	...	251 11 5	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	1200	...	250 11 7	0 0 0		
——, Share Account of F. E. Garbett	Ditto	0	1200	...	218 11 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	33 0 0	0	1200	...	251 11 6	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	1200	...	250 11 8	0 0 0		
Garner, Asst. Surgeon Hartwell Samuel Soane.—Account of Elizabeth Mary Garner, only child of the deceased	22 Dec. 58	0	25100	...	937 8 7	0 0 0		0	800	...	545 4 0	0	25900	...	1482 12 7	0	0	...	745 7 1	0	25900	...	737 5 6	0 0 0		

Garrett, Robert Birch.—Share Account of Mrs. H. E. Garrett	8 Sept. 59	o	37900	...	117 2 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	806 8 0	o	37900	...	923 10 3	o	o	...	790 5 4	o	37900	...	133 4 11	0 0
——. Share Account of R. V. Garrett	Ditto	o	15700	...	397 5 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	317 4 5	o	15700	...	714 9 6	o	o	...	313 15 11	o	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0
——. Share Account of T. M. Garrett	Ditto	o	15700	...	400 9 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	314 0 0	o	15700	...	714 9 6	o	o	...	313 15 11	o	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0
Gasper, Mrs. Erabsima Seo-kes	28 Oct. 41	o	500	...	204 10 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	214 10 8	o	o	...	0 12 0	o	500	...	213 14 8	0 0
Gawen, Revd. James.—Share Account of Emily Gawen, only child of the deceased	2 April 57	o	13500	...	0 0 0	275 11 1	o	o	...	337 8 0	o	13500	...	61 12 11	o	o	...	337 8 0	o	13500	...	0 0 0	275 11
Gee, Asst.-Surgeon Adolphus John	31 Aug. 59	o	0	...	160 15 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	160 15 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	160 15 10	0 0
George, John Edward	19 Aug. 56	o	800	...	367 14 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	16 0 0	o	800	...	383 14 10	o	o	...	2 3 10	o	800	...	381 11 0	0 0
Gibb, Sergeant William	10 Mar. 65	o	2000	...	75 10 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	11 1 7	o	2000	...	86 11 9	o	o	...	48 3 1	o	2000	...	38 8 8	0 0
Gibbs, William John	17 May 65	o	0	...	1182 9 3	0 0 0	o	2300	...	0 0 0	o	2300	...	1182 9 3	o	o	...	2270 4 2	o	2300	...	0 0 0	1087 10
Gibbin, John,—Share Account of a Son	15 Aug. 61	o	3000	...	470 4 4	0 0 0	o	500	...	75 0 0	o	3500	...	545 4 4	o	o	...	499 1 6	o	3500	...	46 2 10	0 0
Gibson, Robert (Senior)	11 May 48	o	500	...	480 3 11	0 0 0	o	500	...	12 8 0	o	1000	...	492 11 11	o	o	...	512 7 6	o	1000	...	0 0 0	19 11
Gifford, John	28 Sept. 64	o	500	...	0 0 0	211 1 2	o	o	...	203 7 4	o	500	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	131 11 8	o	500	...	0 0 0	139 5
Giles, Thomas	10 Nov. 57	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	5 0 0	o	0	...	5 0 0	o	o	...	5 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Gilmour, David	6 Sept. 65	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	11* 5†	1074 3 3	o	o	11* 5†	1074 3 3	o	o	...	313 11 7	o	o	11* 5†	760 7 8	0 0
Glasgow, Eliza	5 April 64	o	0	...	3809 2 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	3809 2 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	3809 2 3	0 0
——, Henrietta	Ditto	o	0	...	2821 6 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	2821 6 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	2821 6 7	0 0
Goldsworthy, Lieut. Fitz-Thomas	10 Mar. 61	o	0	...	385 8 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	385 8 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	385 8 2	0 0
——, Thomas	24 July 58	o	2900	...	283 9 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	77 4 0	o	2900	...	360 13 11	o	o	...	1 2 6	o	2900	...	359 11 5	0 0
Gomess, Anthony,—Share Account of Alexander Gomess	20 Feb. 68	o	0	...	269 2 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	269 2 0	o	o	...	60 0 0	o	0	...	209 2 0	0 0
Gordon, Captain George	11 Mar. 55	o	5300	...	665 1 3	0 0 0	o	600	...	134 4 0	o	5900	...	799 5 3	o	o	...	549 8 2	o	5900	...	249 13 1	0 0
——, Lieutenant Hamilton Thomas	6 July 61	o	0	...	2 13 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	2 13 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	2 13 2	0 0
Goss, Dr. William Forbes	22 Nov. 65	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	425 13 2	o	0	...	425 13 2	o	o	...	108 8 3	o	0	...	317 4 11	0 0
Gough, Lieut.-Col. Thomas	15 May 37	o	1000	...	416 12 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	25 0 0	o	1000	...	441 12 5	o	o	...	1 4 0	o	1000	...	440 8 5	0 0
Graham, Lieutenant James	3 July 60	o	1000	...	285 1 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	27 8 0	o	1000	...	312 9 8	o	o	...	142 10 7	o	1000	...	169 15 1	0 0
——, Mrs. Anne	5 May 61	o	0	...	0 0 0	2112 15 6	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	2112 15
——, Lieut.-Col. John,—Account of Executor and Executrix	18 July 62	o	3000	4‡ 2§	136 7 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	38409 12 11	o	3000	4‡ 2§	38546 4 1	o	3000	4‡ 2§	38546 4 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, Thomas	8 Feb. 65	o	0	...	0 0 0	99 13 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	99 13
Grainger, Conductor George	... ...	o	0	...	378 9 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	378 9 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	378 9 1	0 0
Grant, Lieutenant Aldowrie Patrick, of 71st N. I.	5 June 58	o	600	...	360 15 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	16 8 0	o	600	...	377 7 8	o	o	...	0 3 11	o	600	...	377 3 9	0 0
——, Captain William	27 Dec. 42	o	1000	...	113 11 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	20 0 0	o	1000	...	133 11 5	o	o	...	1 9 0	o	1000	...	132 2 5	0 0
——, David	5 June 61	o	500	...	37 11 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 8 0	o	500	...	50 3 9	o	o	...	0 3 0	o	500	...	50 0 9	0 0
Green, Captain James	... ...	o	0	...	61 15 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	61 15 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	61 15 3	0 0
——, William A.	... ...	o	0	...	446 4 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	446 4 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	446 4 0	0 0

* Calcutta Ship Co.'s Shares.
† Eastman and Co.'s Shares.
‡ Bank of Bengal Shares.
§ Stock Receipts.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G.																							
Green, Lieut. George William	... ...	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0
Greenway, Edward Francis	1 Nov. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	2140 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2140 14
———, Mrs. Georgiana Clementina ..	5 May 60	0	2000	...	483 1 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	27 8 0	0	2500	...	510 9 3	0	0	...	497 4 0	0	2500	...	13 5 3	0 0
———, Thomas .	19 June 61	0	6300	...	0 0 0	3686 12 1	0	0	...	4340 2 9	0	6300	...	653 6 8	0	4700	..	868 3 6	0	1600	..	0 0 0	214 12 1
———, Samuel Richard.	6 July 61	0	5500	...	216 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	326 6 0	0	0	...	1 10 4	0	5500	...	324 11 8	0 0
———, Charles Coverdale—Share Account of Mrs. M. F. Greenway . .	16 Dec. 46	0	23600	...	614 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	503 8 0	0	23600	...	1117 10 6	0	0	...	15 2 5	0	23600	...	1102 8 1	0 0
———, Wm. Farquharson	29 July 63	0	4600	...	2186 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	4227 9 10	0	4600	...	6414 2 5	0	4600	...	2760 3 8	0	0	...	3653 14 9	0 0
———, Mrs. R. A.	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 2
Grey, Lieutenant Charles William ...	10 April 61	0	0	...	81 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 11 2	0 0
Griggs, William . .	21 Sept. 54	0	13600	...	414 1 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 4 0	0	13600	...	703 5 11	0	0	...	17 15 4	0	13600	...	685 6 7	0 0
Grose, John ...	12 June 51	0	8400	...	397 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	177 12 0	0	8400	...	574 15 4	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	8400	...	573 3 4	0 0
H.																							
Habberly, Robert ...	25 Jan. 62	0	6800	...	527 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	526 2 0	0	6800	...	1053 12 3	0	0	...	267 15 0	0	6800	...	785 13 3	0 0
Haeberlin. Mrs. Charlotte Wilhelmine,—Legacy Account of Carl and John Haeberlin ...	21 Sept. 58	0	35700	...	0 0 0	3012 7 0	0	0	...	897 4 0	0	35700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	529 0 10	0	35700	...	0 0 0	1644 3
Halfhide, Robert Sampson,—Share Account of Charles Boyd Halfhide ...	Ditto	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0
———, Share Account of John Austin Halfhide ...	Ditto	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0
———, Share Account of Robert Hamilton Halfhide	Ditto	0	0	...	81 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 3 7	0 0
———, Gift for the benefit of the Children ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	49 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	49 5
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel William Hamilton ...	26 July 60	0	0	...	200 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 14 1	0	0	...	200 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0

Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—Trust for Miss Jane Smith	3 Jan. 53	0	15900	...	0 0 0	174 6 8	0	0	...	318 0 0	0	15900	...	143 9 4	0	0	...	353 4 7	0	15900	...	0 0 0	209 11 [illegible]
——, Trust for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixon	Ditto	0	10600	...	1 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	212 0 0	0	10600	...	213 4 7	0	0	...	201 4 9	0	10600	...	11 15 10	0 0 0
Hamilton, Hon'ble Mrs. Marcellina Antonia	8 Dec. 58	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and Children	Ditto	0	7100	...	140 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 7 0	0	7100	...	438 2 11	0	0	...	151 15 11	0	7100	...	286 3 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta	Ditto	0	2000	...	92 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	142 0 9	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	2000	...	140 8 9	0 0 0
——, H.	17 July 59	0	0	...	13 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 7 6	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Rogers Adolphus	2 May 62	0	0	...	118 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 2 2	0	0	...	118 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John	24 Mar. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0 0 0
Hampton, John Palmer	27 June 65	0	0	...	3500 6 10	0 0 0	0	3500	...	1934 3 3	0	3500	...	5134 10 1	0	0	...	3895 5 5	0	3500	...	1539 4 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Ellen Turner		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 0 0	0	0	...	206 0 0	0	0	...	3 1 5	0	0	...	202 14 7	0 0 0
Haram, Miss Eliza M.	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5000	...	5098 11 7	0	5000	...	5098 11 7	0	0	...	4782 3 2	0	5000	...	316 8 5	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth,—Share Account of Robert Haram	7 Oct. 65	0	1000	...	110 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	135 2 4	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1000	...	134 6 4	0 0 0
Hardinge, Capt. Geo. Nicholas	30 Oct. 58	0	0	...	165 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 6 8	0	0	...	165 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Harrington, Captain Hastings Edward	10 April 62	0	0	...	184 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 13 6	0	0	...	184 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Harrison, Lieutenant William Lee Steere	29 Nov. 61	0	0	...	632 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	632 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	632 10 11	0 0 0
Hart, Alexander	22 April 59	0	600	...	31 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	43 5 6	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	600	...	43 1 6	0 0 0
Hatfield, Wm.,—Share Account of John Hatfield	28 Sept. 61	0	700	...	0 0 0	42 0 6	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 6	0	700	...	0 0 0	26 1 [illegible]
Havelock, Lieutenant Charles Wemyss	8 June 60	0	0	...	76 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 3	0 0 0
Hawes, Lieutenant George Harry	15 May 58	0	1800	...	114 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 0	0	1800	...	163 12 11	0	0	...	0 11 11	0	1800	...	163 1 0	0 0 0
Hawkins, William Eade	2 Oct. 58	0	0	...	4810 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4810 6 1	0	0	...	4810 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hawks, Lieut. John Shaftoe	7 July 4[illegible]	0	6600	...	0 0 0	218 13 9	0	0	...	132 0 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	126 9 7	0	6600	...	0 0 0	213 7 [illegible]
Hay, James	2 Feb. 62	2500	[illegible]	...	396 1 3	0 0 0	0	[illegible]	...	2840 5 0	2500	5800	...	3236 6 3	2500	0	...	2607 12 0	0	5800	...	628 10 3	0 0 0
——, John Duncan	30 July 58	0	8200	...	737 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	550 15 0	0	8200	...	1288 14 2	0	0	...	8 3 11	0	8200	...	1280 10 3	0 0 0
——, John,—Legacy Account of Mrs. Charlotte Bell and Children	9 June 61	29600	0	...	0 0 0	209 1 4	0	31500	...	35658 10 5	29600	31500	...	31849 9 1	29600	0	...	32824 3 7	0	31500	...	2025 5 6	0 0 0
Hayes, James,—Share Account of the Children	12 Feb. 62	0	1000	...	155 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	180 3 1	0	0	...	250 12 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	70 8 11
——, John	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	164000	0	...	0 0 0	164000	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2866 13 5	161000	0	...	0 0 0	2866 13 [illegible]
Hayton, John Lazenby	28 Oct. 53	1500	12300	...	120 2 0	0 0 0	0	1600	...	1108 19 0	1500	13900	...	2028 12 0	1500	0	...	1888 6 2	0	13900	...	140 5 10	0 0 0
Hayward, Conductor W.	Ditto	0	0	...	283 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 3 6	0 0 0
Heathcote, Dr. Thomas Godfrey,—Share Account of the four Children of the deceased	17 Jan. 59	0	1200	...	137 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1200	...	167 6 7	0	0	...	29 2 11	0	1200	...	138 3 8	0 0 0
Heberden, Alfred Charles	18 June 58	0	2500	...	468 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	531 0 7	0	0	...	0 14 11	0	2500	...	530 1 8	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. As. P.
H.																								
Hely, Vety. Surgeon Forbes' Augustus	1 Feb. 61	0	0	...	306 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	306 9 2	0	0	...	79 5 8	0	0	...	227 3 6	0 0 0	
Henchman, Robert	14 Sept. 14	2300	500	...	396 12 8	0 0 0	0	2400	...	2561 1 2	2300	2900	...	2867 13 10	0	2300	...	2405 7 11	0	2900	...	462 5 11	0 0 0	
Henshawe, Daniel James	11 Jan. 56	0	6300	...	174 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 0 0	0	6300	...	307 0 1	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	6300	...	303 7 3	0 0 0	
Hermage, Mrs. Julien	16 Dec. 61	0	0	...	424 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 15 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 15 9	0 0 0	
Hewes, Henry H.	...	0	0	...	406 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 9 9	0 0 0	
Hickman, Captain Thomas	8 April 59	0	800	...	352 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	368 7 6	0	0	...	0 12 9	0	800	...	367 10 9	0 0 0	
Higgins, James William	9 April 65	0	0	...	446 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	446 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	446 5 2	0 0 0	
Higgins, George	12 Jan. 55	0	71300	...	570 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1782 8 0	0	71300	...	2352 14 10	0	0	...	1726 6 2	0	71300	...	626 8 8	0 0 0	
——, Mrs. Amelia,—Share Account of William Joseph Higgins	13 Oct. 62	0	1000	...	398 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	420 13 6	0	0	...	0 10 10	0	1000	...	420 2 8	0 0 0	
——, Share Account of Elizabeth Ann Higgins	Ditto	0	1000	...	240 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	260 1 3	0	0	...	201 6 7	0	1000	...	58 10 8	0 0 0	
——, Share Account of John James Higgins	Ditto	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	
——, Share Account of George Arthur Higgins	Ditto	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	
——, Share Account of Mary Ann Ellis	Ditto	0	0	...	135 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 9 2	0	0	...	122 4 8	0	0	...	13 4 6	0 0 0	
——, legacy to the Beggars of Cumar	Ditto	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	
——, Joseph	2 Feb. 63	0	4000	...	0 0 0	104 3 2	0	0	...	148 0 6	0	4000	...	43 12 10	0	0	...	11 12 8	0	4000	...	32 0 2	0 0 0	
——, Thomas	14 Dec. 57	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	400	...	0 0 0	0	400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 10 1	0	4000	...	0 0 0	64 10 1	
Higgs, George Austin	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	366 2 0	0	0	...	366 2 0	0	0	...	98 9 10	0	0	...	267 8 2	0 0 0	
Hill, Mrs. Mary Ann,—Legacy Account of George Pamplin Greet	8 May 63	0	500	...	75 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	89 1 10	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	500	...	88 11 4	0 0 0	
——, Legacy Account of Frederick Jansen	Ditto	0	500	...	474 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	88 1 10	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	500	...	87 11 4	0 0 0	
——, George	1 Dec. 64	19707	116200	10*	5674 4 8	0 0 0	0	26200	...	24783 7 9	19707	136400	10*	30459 12 5	19707	0	10*	25979 12 9	0	136400	...	4479 15 8	0 0 0	

* Universal Life Assurance Society's Shares.

Hillersdon, Major William Beale.—Legacy for Fany Waterfield ...	27 April 58	0	5500	...	669 15 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	150 0 0	0	6000	...	819 15 5	0	0	...	505 7 6	0	6000	...	314 7 11	0 0 0
Hoche, Albert Otto	9 Jan. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	349 10 10	0	0	...	418 11 0	0	0	...	69 0 2	0	0	...	81 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 3 [illegible]
Hodson, Lieut. Vernon James	30 Mar. 65	0	1600	...	0 0 0	805 3 10	0	0	...	1446 10 4	0	1600	...	641 6 6	0	1600	...	641 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hollings, Captain and Brevet-Major George Edward ...	10 Sept. 58	0	0	...	147 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 0 0	0	0	...	447 2 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0	0	...	152 4 0	0 0 0
Holmes, John	16 June 63	0	0	...	1663 8 10	0 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2265 2 7	0	2400	...	0 0 0	601 9 [illegible]
Holroyd, Henry.—Share Account of Mrs. Elizabeth Grey ...	14 Nov. 59	0	5100	...	166 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	5100	...	246 13 2	0	0	...	3 6 4	0	5100	...	243 6 10	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Henry Graham Taylor ...	Ditto	0	5100	...	220 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 0 0	0	5100	...	332 14 1	0	0	...	3 13 9	0	5100	...	329 0 4	0 0 0
———, Henry ...	Ditto	0	0	...	297 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 3 0	0 0 0
Hoit, Mrs. Jane ...	13 Mar. 60	0	500	...	364 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	374 1 5	0	0	...	0 2 5	0	500	...	373 15 0	0 0 0
Hooper, Henry ...	2 Aug. 65	0	0	...	499 0 8	0 0 0	0	3500	...	4062 3 2	0	3500	...	4561 3 10	0	0	...	3528 1 6	0	3500	...	1033 2 4	0 0 0
Hettinger, Apothecary Fredk.	15 Dec. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 [illegible]
———, Account of Sundry Legatees ...	Ditto	0	0	...	25 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 10 5	0 0 0
Houston, Lieutenant Alexander Cruickshank ...	2 April 56	0	3100	...	565 8 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	77 8 0	0	3600	...	643 0 11	0	0	...	498 0 2	0	3600	...	145 0 9	0 0 0
Howeson, Mrs. Mariam *alias* Bebee Bailey ...	28 Nov. 48	0	0	...	51 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12256 8 5	0	0	...	12308 7 1	0	0	...	885 9 5	0	0	...	11422 13 8	0 0 0
Howard, Mrs. Isabella ...	17 Sept. 64	0	600	...	199 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	211 9 5	0	1600	...	211 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, William ...	23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	122 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	359 10 0	0	0	...	481 11 7	0	0	...	208 2 7	0	0	...	273 9 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Isabella, Share Account of the Children ...	17 Sept. 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	184 4 7	0	600	...	184 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	184 4 7	0 0 0
Howell, Alfred George	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	1601 14 7	0 0 0	0	1600	...	1449 15 4	0	1600	...	3051 13 11	0	0	...	1445 2 10	0	1600	...	1606 11 1	0 0 0
Hughes, John,—Share Account of Eliza Ann Harris	2 Oct. 52	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 [illegible]
———, Share Account of Harriet Stephen Hughes	Ditto	0	0	...	21 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Mary Ann Hughes ...	Ditto	0	0	...	27 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 2 3	0 0 0
———, Sub-Conductor Jas. Lewis ...	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	93 2 [illegible]
Hull, Captain J.	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 11 6	0	0	...	4 11 6	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	0	...	4 10 4	0 0 0
Humfrays, Brigade-Major Samuel Peter Cricket ...	8 July 59	700	1700	...	258 11 11	0 0 0	0	700	...	809 3 10	700	2400	...	1067 15 9	0	700	...	703 2 6	0	2400	...	364 13 3	0 0 0
Humphreys, Henry Rogers	30 May 65	0	3500	...	575 9 7	0 0 0	0	600	...	87 8 0	0	4100	...	663 1 7	0	0	...	721 5 5	0	4100	...	0 0 0	58 3 [illegible]
Hunt, Serjt.-Major James,—Legacy Account of the Children	4 May 58	600	600	...	54 0 8	0 0 0	0	600	...	679 7 5	600	1200	...	733 8 1	0	600	...	811 1 10	0	1200	...	0 0 0	77 9 [illegible]
Hunter, Dr. Thomas Christopher	5 April 59	0	0	...	20 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 5 11	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Frederick Ely Standage ...	Ditto	0	0	...	32 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 8	0 0 0
———, Charles Maria,—Legacy Account of Charles Hunter, Ann Margaret Hunter, and G. A. P. Hunter	6 Jan. 59	0	21300	...	0 0 0	434 4 0	0	0	...	160 0 0	0	21300	...	125 12 0	0	0	...	476 3 6	0	21300	...	0 0 0	350 7 [illegible]

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
H.																							
Hunter, Lieutenant Thomas Harvey	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	1749 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1749 15 0	0	0	...	1749 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lieut.-Colonel John	9 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	9900	...	0 0 0	0	9900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 12 7	0	9900	...	0 0 0	278 12 5
Hurd, Robert	14 Jan. 43	0	600	...	425 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	437 2 0	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	600	...	436 8 5	0 0 0
Harry, William Cobb	3 Dec. 64	0	0	100*	1581 0 1	0 0 0	0	6000	...	21215 7 0	0	6000	100*	22796 7 1	0	0	...	22406 5 1	0	6000	100*	390 2 0	0 0 0
Hartmann, George Frederick Cecil	14 Jan. 61	0	0	...	1058 12 1	0 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1058 12 1	0	0	...	991 10 10	0	1000	...	67 1 3	0 0 0
Hyde, Apothecary William	23 Mar. 60	0	0	...	47 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 3 6	0 0 0
I.																							
Inglis, Capt. Charles Bethune	9 Jan. 65	500	1500	...	1394 9 7	0 0 0	0	1700	...	745 4 8	500	3200	...	2139 14 4	500	0	...	1779 3 6	0	3200	...	360 10 10	0 0 0
Innes, Robert	Taken charge 2 July 57	0	500	...	0 0 0	34 9 7	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	25 0 0
Irons, Charles (Chief Mate of the Barque Speedi	Taken charge 1 Feb. 55	0	500	...	256 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	266 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	266 1 6	0 0 0
Irwin, Lieutenant Thomas Somerville	17 Dec. 50	0	0	22†	23 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22†	23 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22†	23 7 7	0 0 0
Isaacs, Frederick H.*	Taken charge 10 June 64	0	0	...	49 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 11	0 0 0
J.																							
Jack, Serjeant William ——, Lieut.-Colonel Alexander.—Sinee Account of Charles Jack	13 April 60	0	1500	...	0 0 0	68 7 4	0	0	...	41 4 6	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	555 13 5	0	1500	...	0 0 0	583 0 9
Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth	18 May 58	0	1400	...	115 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 6	0	1400	...	143 13 7	0	0	...	1 9 5	0	1400	...	142 4 2	0 0 0
——, Lieut. Stewart Hare	17 Oct. 57	0	2000	...	97 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 6	0	2000	...	137 14 6	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	2000	...	135 14 6	0 0 0
——, Dr. William.—Account of the Executor and Executrix under his Will	9 May 59	0	500	...	114 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	774 12 0	0	500	...	889 8 0	0	500	...	889 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
	2 Mar. 58	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	13 9 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0

* East India Coal Company's Shares.

† Lahore Chronicle Press Shares.

——, Serjeant William	14 July 34	0	4500	...	406 0 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	95 0 0	0	500	...	591 0 11	0	0	...	536 15 1	0	5000	...	54 1 10	0 0
——, Lieut. Philip Hays, Share Account of Mrs. Rose and Erne Sutherland Jackson	18 May 58	0	4400	...	275 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	4299 15 11	0	4400	...	4575 12 7	0	4400	...	2299 1 8	0	0	...	2276 10 11	0 0
——, Alexander	... ...	0	0	...	911 9 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	611 9 4	0	0	...	532 3 1	0	500	...	79 6 3	0 0
——, Henry	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	10* 10† 10‡ 1§	691 5 0	0	0	10* 10† 10‡ 1§	691 5 0	0	0	1§	236 5 11	0	0	10* 10† 10‡	454 15 1	0 0
James, Mrs. Susan	11 Oct. 44	0	700	...	462 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	476 5 10	0	0	...	1 1 2	0	700	...	475 4 8	0 0
Jameson, James Wardrop, Share Account of the Daughters of the deceased	... ...	0	1600	...	172 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	212 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1600	...	212 2 11	0 0
Jameson, Dr. James, Account of the Executors and Executrix under the Will	15 June 60	0	74500	...	0 0 0	215 13 10	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	1274 2 2	0	0	...	1490 0 6	0	74500	...	0 0 0	215 14
Janz, Charles William	15 April 47	0	700	...	421 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	435 2 7	0	700	...	435 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Jaques, W. H.	23 Dec. 63	0	1700	10§	2763 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	3654 6 5	0	1700	10§	6418 0 10	0	1700	10§	523 1 4	0	0	...	5894 15 6	0 0
Jennings, Reverend Midgley John,—Share Account of Miss E. Jennings	2 Feb. 58	0	8000	...	170 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 8 0	0	8000	...	314 4 11	0	8000	...	6 7 5	0	8000	...	307 13 6	0 0
Jewsbury, Henry Elliot	28 June 64	0	0	...	1076 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1076 2 11	0	0	...	1076 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Johns, Serjeant Thomas	23 Dec. 59	0	0	...	29 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 10	0	0	...	29 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, Legacy Account of the Children	Ditto	0	16900	...	496 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	767 2 5	0	16900	...	1263 11 10	0	16900	...	1263 11 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Jane Johns	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	8700	...	831 1 2	0	8700	...	831 1 2	0	0	...	834 3 7	0	8700	...	0 0 0	3 2
Johnson, Clement Ebenezer, Account of the next of kin	28 April 47	0	500	...	35 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	47 15 0	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	500	...	47 6 0	0 0
——, Quarter-Master Serjeant John of Artillery	26 Aug. 50	0	1000	...	14 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	1000	...	24 10 7	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	1000	...	23 6 7	0 0
——, Arthur	22 Dec. 63	0	0	...	216 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	550 0 0	0	0	...	766 3 5	0	0	...	622 9 2	0	0	...	143 10 3	0 0
——, Arthur Derozio	10 April 62	0	0	...	317 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 2 9	0 0
Johnston, Captain Joseph	11 Dec. 26	0	500	...	246 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	256 2 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	255 10 0	0 0
——, Share Account of Miss J. E. Johnston	Ditto	600	500	...	0 0 0	63 2 11	0	600	...	674 7 6	600	1100	...	611 4 7	600	0	...	626 12 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	15 7
——, Share Account of William S. Johnston	Ditto	800	0	...	220 13 8	0 0 0	0	800	...	885 15 8	800	800	...	1106 12 11	800	0	...	826 10 8	0	800	...	280 2 3	0 0
——, Charles Kenneth		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	328 9 5	0	0	...	328 9 5	0	0	...	4 14 10	0	0	...	323 10 7	0 0
Jones, Augustine	21 Nov. 43	0	500	...	320 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	330 5 7	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	329 9 7	0 0
——, Charles Melton	1 Oct. 58	16600	12500	...	0 0 0	191 7 7	0	17600	...	18687 9 6	16600	30100	...	18496 1 11	16600	0	...	18401 12 1	0	30100	...	94 5 10	0 0
——, John Mayne	8 Dec. 57	0	1000	...	121 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	932 1 5	0	1000	...	1053 12 4	0	1000	...	190 7 3	0	0	...	863 5 1	0 0
——, William Henry,—Account of Legacy for Elizabeth Charles Jones	21 Sept. 63	0	500	...	10 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	20 12 7	0	0	...	0 4 10	0	500	...	20 7 9	0 0
——, William Henry Wynn	23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	879 6 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	1 2 0	0	800	...	880 8 0	0	0	...	781 15 2	0	800	...	98 8 10	0 0

* Indian Tramway Company's Shares.
† Indian Branch Railway Shares.
‡ Ceylon Company's Shares.
§ Great Eastern Hotel Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.						Receipts up to 31st December 1865.						Total.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.												
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.			Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		
J.																			
Jones, William	28 Mar 65	15100	127900	...	0	0	0 2606 11 9	0	1700	...	10483	8	0	15100	129600	...	7876	12	3
——, Mrs Elizabeth	7 Aug 65	0	0	..	0	0	0 0 0 0	13500	30800	..	16324	13	6	13500	30800	...	16324	13	6
Joyat, Mrs. Ann	19 Dec. 54	0	1200	...	103	0	10 0 0 0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	1200	...	127	0	10
Judah, N Ezekiel	..	0	0	...	0	0	0 0 7 6	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Jullah, Paul	22 Dec. 34	0	500	...	187	14	7 0 0 0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	197	14	7
K.																			
Kalos, Arratoon	20 Dec. 61	0	0	...	24	11	6 0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	11	6
——, Account of Sundry Legatees under the Will of the deceased	Ditto	0	10600	...	314	2	6 0 0 0	0	0	...	265	0	0	0	10600	...	579	2	6
——, Share Account of the Children of the late Hanonojee Jacob	Ditto	0	0	...	24	11	5 0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	11	5
——, Share Account of the Wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta	Ditto	0	8800	...	957	6	0 0 0 0	0	900	...	1202	2	0	0	9700	...	2159	8	0
Keaning, Arthur Saunders	9 Mar 38	0	5500	...	608	5	0 0 0 0	0	600	...	139	0	0	0	6100	...	747	5	0
——, Henry	22 Nov. 41	0	500	...	354	10	4 0 0 0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	364	10	4
——, Charles	17 Aug. 64	0	0	...	5190	9	7 0 0 0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	5190	9	7
Keelan, Mrs. Eliza L.—Share Account of William Brophy and Robert Luke Keelan	21 July 61	0	1300	...	0	0	0 193 3 4	0	0	...	32	8	0	0	1300	...	0	0	0
Kelly, Dr John,—Share Account of Miss L. Kelly	29 June 30	0	1500	...	226	10	6 0 0 0	0	0	...	33	12	0	0	1500	...	260	6	6
Kemp Henry Chapman	7 Aug. 54	0	500	...	192	8	10 0 0 0	0	0	...	466	0	9	0	500	...	658	9	7
—— Share Account of the Children	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0 0 0 0	0	0	...	461	3	1	0	0	...	461	3	1
Kendall, Captain Bernard	1 May 48	0	500	...	5	10	3 0 0 0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	15	10	3
Kennedy, Lieutenant Edward Saunders	5 Feb. 53	1200	0	...	15	1	8 0 0 0	0	1200	...	1328	14	11	1200	1200	...	1344	0	7
——, J. G.	9 Jan. 65	0	4800	...	0	0	0 35 15 2	0	0	...	484	7	0	0	4800	...	448	7	10

ESTATES.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
								To Credit.	To Debit.
	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J.									
Jones, William	15100	16500	...	8672 0 2	0	113100	...	0 0 0	795 3 11
——, Mrs Elizabeth	13500	0	....	18774 0 10	0	30800	...	0 0 0	2449 3 4
Joyat, Mrs. Ann	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	1200	...	126 6 10	0 0 0
Judah, N Ezekiel	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	9 7 6
Jullah, Paul	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	197 6 7	0 0 0
K.									
Kalos, Arratoon	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 6	0 0 0
——, Account of Sundry Legatees under the Will of the deceased	0	0	...	7 15 2	0	10600	..	571 3 4	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the late Hanonojee Jacob	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta	0	900	...	1381 0 10	0	8800	...	778 7 2	0 0 0
Keaning, Arthur Saunders	0	900	...	631 11 2	0	6100	...	115 9 10	0 0 0
——, Henry	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	364 2 4	0 0 0
——, Charles	0	0	...	5190 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Keelan, Mrs. Eliza L.—Share Account of William Brophy and Robert Luke Keelan	0	0	...	249 3 11	0	1300	...	0 0 0	408 15 4
Kelly, Dr John,—Share Account of Miss L. Kelly	0	0	...	1 15 0	0	1500	..	258 7 6	0 0 0
Kemp Henry Chapman	0	500	...	658 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—— Share Account of the Children	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	461 3 1	0 0 0
Kendall, Captain Bernard	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	15 2 3	0 0 0
Kennedy, Lieutenant Edward Saunders	1200	0	...	1200 0 0	0	1200	...	144 0 7	0 0 0
——, J. G.	0	0	...	8 4 3	0	4800	...	440 3 7	0 0 0

Kent, Lieut.-Colonel Robert	30 April 49	0	7600	...	0 0 0	168 2 6	0	0	...	152 0 0	0	7600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	192 1 7	0	7600	...	0 0 0	208 4 1
Keogh, Mrs. Esther	— —	0	500	...	0 0 0	7 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	7 7 0
Ker, Lieut. Hugh Inglis	19 May 19	0	500	...	169 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	182 7 5	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	181 13 5	0 0 0
Kerridge, Israel	29 Dec. 64	0	500	25* 40†	543 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3576 13 8	0	500	25* 40†	3119 15 6	0	500	25*	1427 8 6	0	0	40†	1692 7 0	0 0 0
Kelly, Charles,—Account of Mrs. E. Quinnell	4 Aug. 53	0	1200	...	0 0 0	92 15 8	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 1 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	275 6 0
King, A. K.	22 July 58	0	1500	...	133 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 3 6	0	1500	...	182 14 8	0	0	...	0 11 9	0	1500	...	182 2 11	0 0 0
——, Thomas	Taken charge 17 June 60	0	0	...	200 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 13 8	0 0 0
Knight, Vety. Surgeon F.	21 Jan. 65	0	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0
Knox, Mrs. Charles Louisa	14 June 64	0	0	...	48 13 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	649 5 1	0	500	...	698 3 0	0	0	...	489 4 4	0	500	...	208 14 8	0 0 0
Kirke, Lieut. St. George	19 July 64	0	1000	...	197 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	920 14 6	0	1000	...	1118 9 10	0	1000	...	709 6 3	0	0	...	409 3 7	0 0 0
Knight, Assistant-Surgeon Richard Chalmer	10 Oct. 60	0	1900	...	185 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	223 6 2	0	0	...	0 9 1	0	1900	...	222 13 1	0 0 0
——, William	Taken charge 17 Dec. 63	0	0	...	248 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 1 3	0	0	...	152 11 0	0	0	...	95 6 3	0 0 0
Knipe, William Henry	Taken charge 12 Sept. 61	0	0	...	422 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	422 9 11	0	0	...	422 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Knyvett, Mrs. Helen	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	832 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	832 13 6	0	0	...	832 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kress, Reverend Frederick Augustus,—Share Account of the Children	11 June 58	0	2900	...	0 0 0	12 15 1	0	0	...	108 8 0	0	2900	...	95 8 11	0	0	...	62 15 1	0	2900	...	32 9 10	0 0 0
Kyte, Henry	31 July 64	0	0	...	3831 13 9	0 0 0	0	3700	...	0 0 0	0	3700	...	3831 13 9	0	0	...	4056 5 8	0	3700	...	0 0 0	224 7 11
——, Government Bounty to H. and L. Kyte	Ditto	0	6100	...	121 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 8 0	0	6100	...	270 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	6100	...	207 15 6	0 0 0
L.																							
Lafont, Auguste	Taken charge 7 Dec. 64	0	0	...	338 19 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 15 0	0	0	...	365 9 3	0	0	...	0 6 5	0	0	...	365 2 10	0 0 0
Laing, William,—Legacy Account of the Children	6 July 59	0	41700	...	597 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1045 0 0	0	41700	...	1642 7 3	0	0	...	906 2 9	0	41700	...	736 4 6	0 0 0
Lambton, Lieut.-Col. William	18 Jan. 62	0	600	...	375 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	387 10 9	0	0	...	0 13 7	0	600	...	386 13 2	0 0 0
Latham, R. C.	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	9 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 5 9	0 0 0
Laughton, Colonel John	10 Dec. 63	0	0	...	676 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	676 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	676 15 0	0 0 0
Law, Serjeant James,—Share Account of the Children	15 Dec. 58	0	1700	...	0 0 0	40 11 9	0	0	...	39 4 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	1 7 9
Lawrence, Mrs. Elizabeth,—Share Account of Jane Townshend and Henry John Townshend, two Children of the deceased	30 April 61	0	500	...	374 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	386 10 9	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	386 4 9	0 0 0
L'Estrange, Lieut. Frederick	18 Mar. 56	0	3000	...	477 4 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	60 0 0	0	3500	...	537 4 3	0	0	...	480 6 11	0	3500	...	56 13 4	0 0 0
Lovely, Mrs. Angelina George	17 May 42	0	4600	...	487 14 1	0 0 0	0	800	...	527 14 0	0	5400	...	1015 12 1	0	0	...	889 7 7	0	5400	...	126 4 6	0 0 0
Lewis, Captain Alfred	16 Mar. 59	700	0	...	425 11 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	774 3 10	700	700	...	1210 15 0	700	0	...	701 7 4	0	700	...	509 7 8	0 0 0
Lesser, Lt. Henry Strickland	25 Jan. 59	0	0	...	88 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 9 5	0 0 0
Legge, Hon'ble Edward Tarkyns	17 Mar. 65	0	0	...	3004 8 3	0 0 0	0	4500	...	7259 14 3	0	4500	...	10254 6 6	0	0	...	10416 8 1	0	4500	...	537 14 5	0 0 0

* Debrah Dhoon Tea Company's Shares.
† East India Coal Company's Shares.

Little, Thomas, Junior	29 Nov. 64	0	0	...	106	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	6	0	...	106	8	3	0	0	...	106	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Littledale, Lieutenant Arthur Lushington Charles	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	636	13	3	0	0	...	636	13	3	0	0	...	68	6	8	0	0	...	568	6	7	0	0	0
Littlefield, John.—Share Account of Ann Elizabeth and Catherine Henrietta Raleigh	30 Aug. 64	0	900	...	0	0	0	164	5	0	0	0	...	18	0	0	0	900	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	83	0	7	0	900	...	0	0	0	229	5	5
———. Share Account of Elizabeth, John James, and Mary Ann Bowden	Ditto	0	2700	...	236	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	0	0	0	2700	...	290	7	7	0	0	...	1	9	11	0	2700	...	288	13	8	0	0	0
Lloyd, Major Frederick.—Account of the Legatees under the Will	14 Jan. 57	0	5800	...	0	0	0	94	3	3	0	4000	...	6439	14	0	0	9800	...	6345	10	9	0	5800	...	6347	13	9	0	4000	...	0	0	0	2	3	0
Lockington, Mrs. Christiana	9 Feb. 52	1800	2700	...	154	0	6	0	0	0	0	1900	...	2055	1	1	1800	4600	...	2209	1	7	1800	0	...	1900	0	0	0	4600	...	309	1	7	0	0	0
Longmore, William James	Taken charge 17 Sept. 63	0	1600	...	413	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1600	...	413	5	7	0	0	...	610	0	0	0	1600	...	0	0	0	196	10	5
Lowis, Robert Nisbet	21 May 58	0	1600	...	241	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	0	0	0	1600	...	285	6	4	0	0	...	0	10	6	0	1600	...	284	11	10	0	0	0
Lucas, Gregory.—Legacy for Mrs. E. A. Gregory	19 Feb. 41	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	...	0	5	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———. Share Account of the Children	Ditto	0	15000	...	0	0	0	51	14	5	0	0	...	300	0	0	0	15000	...	248	1	7	0	0	...	300	0	0	0	15000	...	0	0	0	51	14	5
Ludlow, Capt. E. H.—Trust for Mrs. S. A. Murray	12 July 59	0	12000	...	1	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	240	0	0	0	12000	...	241	10	2	0	0	...	240	0	0	0	12000	...	1	10	2	0	0	0
Luffman, James.—Share Account of John Luffman	8 July 58	0	2000	...	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	51	4	0	0	2000	...	509	4	0	0	0	...	1	8	7	0	2000	...	507	11	5	0	0	0
———. Share Account of William Luffman	Ditto	0	2000	...	458	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	51	4	0	0	2000	...	509	7	6	0	0	...	1	8	7	0	2000	...	507	14	11	0	0	0
Lynch, Mrs. Rose	14 Mar. 49	2500	2000	...	272	3	8	0	0	0	0	2600	...	2818	13	0	2500	4600	...	3091	0	8	2500	0	...	2607	15	7	0	4600	...	483	1	1	0	0	0
M.																																				
Macarthur, John	29 May 59	700	4000	...	250	13	7	0	0	0	0	700	...	868	15	10	700	4700	...	1119	13	5	700	0	...	702	6	2	0	4700	...	417	7	3	0	0	0
McCabe, Reverend John	26 Oct. 58	0	0	...	37	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	8	0	0	0	...	75	14	0	0	0	...	0	9	3	0	0	...	75	4	9	0	0	0
McCallum, Bernard	30 Sept. 34	1400	2500	...	520	1	8	0	0	0	0	1900	...	1597	14	9	1400	4400	...	2118	0	5	1400	0	...	1926	5	11	0	4400	...	191	10	6	0	0	0
———. Reverend John	26 Oct. 58	8000	2000	...	0	0	0	158	0	9	0	0	...	165	3	7	8000	2000	...	7	2	10	8000	2000	...	7	2	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———. Share Account of the Children	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	8000	10400	...	8892	11	1	8000	10400	...	8892	11	1	8000	0	...	8762	8	5	0	10400	...	130	2	8	0	0	0
McCarthy, William	27 June 65	0	0	...	23	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	499	15	0	0	0	...	523	14	3	0	0	...	66	5	11	0	0	...	457	8	4	0	0	0
McDonald, Peter	28 Oct. 62	0	3300	...	0	0	0	507	15	2	0	0	...	1622	0	0	0	3300	...	1114	0	10	0	1600	...	12	12	10	0	1700	...	1101	4	0	0	0	0
———. Dr. John Bannatyne.—Share Account of the Children of the deceased	22 June 59	0	2600	...	150	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	2600	...	215	9	11	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	2600	...	150	9	11	0	0	0
———, Francis	2 May 63	0	3000	...	490	6	2	0	0	0	0	500	...	75	0	0	0	3500	...	565	6	2	0	0	...	481	10	7	0	3500	...	84	11	7	0	0	0
———, Peter, of Moulmein	Taken charge 3 Sept. 64	0	0	...	219	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	219	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	219	10	7	0	0	0
———, Dr. John Bannatyne	22 June 59	0	0	...	462	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	462	14	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	462	14	2	0	0	0
McGeough, Samuel	18 Feb. 42	0	1600	...	294	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	12	0	0	1600	...	330	5	0	0	0	...	1	12	7	0	1600	...	328	8	5	0	0	0
McGregor, Lieut. Edward O'Hanlon	20 July 59	0	0	...	64	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	15	2	0	0	...	64	15	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKay, Band-Master Wm.	2 Nov. 55	0	500	...	54	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	64	15	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	64	15	6	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
M.																							
Mackenzie, Henry ...	31 Jan. 42	0	4500	...	0 0 0	33 9 9	0	0	...	99 0 0	0	4500	...	65 6 3	0	0	...	7 8 2	0	4500	...	57 14 1	0 0 0
———, John ...	3 May 47	0	700	...	335 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	335 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	335 8 9	0 0 0
———, Henry (Indigo Planter) ...	14 Dec. 64	0	0	...	307 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 0 9	0	0	...	38 5 0	0	0	...	268 11 9	0 0 0
McKeown, John,—Share Account of the Children ...	15 Dec. 58	0	1900	...	399 9 0	0 0 0	0	2400	...	4327 6 4	0	4300	...	4726 15 4	0	1900	...	4751 10 11	0	2400	...	0 0 0	24 11 7
McKeown, Private J. ...	Taken charge 12 July 64	0	0	...	422 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	422 3 0	0	0	...	422 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McLean, Captain Wellwood George Montbray ...	...	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0
McLeod, Crawford ...	18 May 41	0	2800	...	453 1 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	58 8 0	0	3300	...	511 9 8	0	0	...	482 7 3	0	3300	...	29 2 5	0 0 0
McMaines, Arthur ...	14 Dec. 61	0	0	...	210 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 13 0	0	0	...	282 7 1	0	0	...	259 4 1	0	0	...	23 3 0	0 0 0
McNamara, Mrs. Mary ...	30 Mar. 64	0	2200	...	219 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 6	0	2200	...	263 14 10	0	0	...	1 15 6	0	2200	...	261 15 4	0 0 0
———, Ensign John ...	9 Feb. 66	0	0	...	2304 9 8	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2125 5 6	0	2000	...	4429 15 2	0	0	...	2342 9 8	0	2000	...	2087 5 6	0 0 0
Macauley, Lieut. Thomas George ...	Taken charge 23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	202 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	202 14 4	0 0 0
Mair, Frederick,—Account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Mrs. C. Mair ...	20 Sept. 62	0	15200	...	5 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 0 0	0	15200	...	309 2 7	0	0	...	297 14 11	0	15200	...	11 3 8	0 0 0
Mactaggar, Alex. Mair ...	8 Mar. 65	0	39500	...	2 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	45024 10 11	0	39500	...	45027 0 3	0	39500	...	45027 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mackinnon, Alex. Shaw ...	6 June 65	0	0	...	5076 10 10	0 0 0	0	2800	...	497 8 0	0	2800	...	5574 2 10	0	0	...	2625 6 4	0	2800	...	2948 12 6	0 0 0
Macleod, Alex. Donald ...	12 May 65	0	0	50*	18250 0 10	0 0 0	0	11300	...	4648 6 11	0	11300	50*	22898 7 9	0	0	...	16196 8 11	0	11200	50*	6701 14 10	0 0 0
Maclier, Thomas Barry,—Share Account of John Maclier ...	8 June 60	0	9000	...	669 6 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	240 12 0	0	9600	...	910 2 0	0	0	...	645 13 8	0	9600	...	264 4 4	0 0 0
———, Share Account of S. C. Maclier ...	Ditto	0	0	...	28 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 10	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Eliza Maclier (Daughter of the late A. Maclier) ...	Ditto	0	9000	...	477 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	9000	...	477 10 4	0	9000	...	477 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* British India Tea Company's Shares.

——. Share Account of the Children of the late Mrs. Bayley (formerly Isabella Master)	Ditto	0	9000	...	669 6 1	0 0 0	0	600	...	240 12 0	0	9600	...	910 2 1	0	0	...	631 4 10	0	9600	...	278 13 3	0 0 0
Magness, Captain Richard J. H.—Share Account of the next of kin ...	29 May 57	0	72300	...	1188 15 3	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1594 12 0	0	73300	...	2783 11 3	0	0	...	1253 4 4	0	73300	...	1530 6 11	0 0 0
Makeague, Mrs. Catherine ...	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	83 1 3
Mann, Dr. George Smyth ...	15 June 65	0	0	...	386 8 8	0 0 0	0	6000	...	6198 14 1	0	6000	...	6585 6 9	0	0	...	6572 3 11	0	6000	...	13 2 10	0 0 0
Manser, Serjeant John.—Share Account of R. Manser, the only Child of the deceased ...	29 May 57	0	6700	...	0 0 0	182 3 7	0	0	...	76 10 0	0	6700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 14 2	0	6700	...	0 0 0	239 7 9
Manson, Mrs. Charlotte ...	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	194 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	204 5 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	203 13 0	0 0 0
Manton, Mrs. Mary ...	6 April 65	0	0	...	972 14 11	0 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	972 14 11	0	0	...	892 0 11	0	800	...	80 14 0	0 0 0
Manuk, Gaverk.—Legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta ...	23 Aug. 31	0	32400	...	0 0 0	66 10 8	0	0	...	648 0 0	0	32400	...	581 5 4	0	0	...	32 6 5	0	32400	...	548 14 11	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Convent Ammah Perjetseh at Ispahan ...	Ditto	0	11200	...	679 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	11200	...	903 11 3	0	0	...	421 4 10	0	11200	...	482 6 5	0 0 0
——. Legacy to the Convent Arsch Meaton at Ararat	Ditto	2000	61000	...	258 13 7	0 0 0	0	3000	...	3470 14 3	2000	64000	...	3729 11 10	2000	0	...	3032 11 6	0	61000	...	697 0 4	0 0 0
——. Legacy to the Convent for Females at Ispahan ...	Ditto	1000	4300	...	305 2 6	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1193 7 1	1000	5300	...	1498 9 7	1000	0	...	1203 5 0	0	5300	...	295 4 7	0 0 0
——. Legacy to the Convent for Females at Julfa	Ditto	1500	19300	...	478 2 3	0 0 0	0	2100	...	2076 5 11	1500	21400	...	2554 8 2	1500	0	...	2158 4 4	0	21400	...	396 3 10	0 0 0
——, Mackertoom Thorose	8 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 5 3	0	0	...	243 5 3	0	0	...	178 15 6	0	0	...	64 5 9	0 0 0
Marcus, John Paul, Senior.—Legacy to Emamman ...	18 June 56	0	3100	...	236 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	3100	...	301 0 7	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	3100	...	299 10 7	0 0 0
——, (J. T.—Realty Account	23 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	5200 10 9	0	0	...	4823 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2106 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	2483 12 1
Marks, Charles Henry ...	... ...	0	0	...	14 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 2	0 0 0
Marriott, Serjeant S. S. ...	19 Aug. 65	0	0	...	578 6 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	399 15 0	0	500	...	978 5 11	0	0	...	638 1 4	0	500	...	340 4 7	0 0 0
Marshall, B., formerly Captain of the 27th N. I. ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 50	0	500	...	183 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	193 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	193 6 7	0 0 0
——, Dr. John ...	19 June 54	0	9900	...	0 0 0	24 10 0	0	0	...	198 0 0	0	9900	...	173 6 0	0	0	...	191 12 4	0	9900	...	0 0 0	18 6 4
——, Mrs. Caroline.—formerly Daly.—Account of Legacy to William Francis Peterson Murray and Father and Mother of the deceased	28 Jan. 61	0	4700	...	108 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 0 0	0	4700	...	222 15 7	0	0	...	3 6 9	0	4700	...	219 8 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Thomas Charles Marshall	Ditto	0	1600	...	162 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	202 7 1	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1600	...	201 3 11	0 0 0
——, Herbert Park.—Share Account of Frances Jane, Margaret Elizabeth and Helen Mary Marshall three Daughters of the deceased ...	18 Feb. 59	0	4600	...	103 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 4 0	0	4600	...	216 10 9	0	0	...	3 6 4	0	4600	...	213 4 5	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
M.																							
Martin, Charles Ray ..	31 May 39	0	0	...	150 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 1 7	0 0 0
Masson, Dr. John Macdonagall,—Share Account of the Children ..	6 Feb. 49	0	10000	...	245 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	445 5 1	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	1000	...	429 5 1	0 0 0
Mathison, Alexander,—Share Account of Robert Mathison ..	28 Feb. 60	0	0	...	557 8 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	557 8 3	0	0	...	495 4 6	0	500	...	62 3 9	0 0 0
Maxwell, Colonel James,—Share Account of George Maxwell ...	10 July 62	3000	1100	...	327 3 8	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3349 10 5	3000	4300	...	3676 14 1	3000	0	...	3205 13 2	0	4300	...	471 0 11	0 0 0
———, Share Account of David Maxwell .	Ditto	3000	1100	...	329 2 1	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3349 10 6	3000	4300	...	3678 12 7	3000	0	..	3205 9 2	0	4300	...	473 3 5	0 0 0
Mawson, John .	20 Dec. 64	0	0	9*	0 0 0	304 14 2	0	11200	...	11274 10 0	0	11200	9*	10969 11 10	0	0	9*	11583 14 9	0	11200	...	0 0 0	614 2 11
Mead, Henry ..	Taken charge 16 Oct. 62	0	0	...	31 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 15 8	0 0 0
Melvill, Philip,—Share Account of the Children ..	14 Aug 54	4650	19400	...	148 10 9	0 0 0	0	4900	...	5449 12 2	4650	24300	...	5598 6 11	0	4650	...	5380 0 1	0	24300	...	218 6 10	0 0 0
Melville, William ...	4 Nov. 40	0	600	...	231 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	243 2 1	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	600	...	242 8 6	0 0 0
———, on Account of Asiatic Annuity Company .	Ditto	0	5200	...	496 9 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	115 12 0	0	5700	...	612 5 10	0	0	...	476 8 2	0	5700	...	135 13 8	0 0 0
———, on Account Annuity for Mrs. Sarah Waterman	Ditto	0	0	...	508 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	639 14 0	0	0	...	1147 15 5	0	0	...	639 14 0	0	0	...	508 1 5	0 0 0
———, on Account of Annuity for Captain E. D. Watson ...	Ditto	0	0	...	312 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	845 7 2	0	0	...	533 3 4	0	0	...	312 3 10	0 0 0
Melvin, Alexander ...	8 Sept. 13	0	24000	...	580 9 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	510 8 0	0	24500	...	1091 1 9	0	0	...	555 14 3	0	24500	...	535 3 6	0 0 0
Meredith, James,—Account of Master Edric James Meredith, the only Son of the deceased ..	24 Nov. 63	0	3200	...	238 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	[illegible]	...	238 15 4	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	3200	...	237 15 4	0 0 0

* Bengal Coal Company's Shares.

Meyers, Mrs. Mariam.—Share Account of the late Mrs. E. S. Aviet, Daughter of the deceased	4 Sept. 61	0	1000	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	26 14 0	0	0	...	24 4 0	0	1000	...	2 10 0	0 0 0
——, F.	6 Sept. 65	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	911 10 10	0	0	...	911 10 10	0	0	...	359 4 8	0	0	...	552 6 2	0 0 0
Middleton, John	11 May 65	0	0	10*	19717 10 8	0 0 0	0	21900	...	34057 11 8	0	21900	10*	53775 6 4	0	21900	...	45136 15 1	0	0	10*	8338 7 3	0 0 0
——, Account of Messrs. Middleton and Co	Ditto	0	0	...	495 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	6344 3 11	0	0	...	6839 10 11	0	0	...	176 6 0	0	0	...	6663 4 11	0 0 0
——, Joseph Richard	1 June 65	0	0	180†	3062 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	12‡	2776 6 4	0	0	191†	5838 9 11	0	0	...	3429 3 5	0	0	191†	2409 6 6	0 0 0
——, John as Trustee for Mrs. John Middleton	11 May 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10437 15 0	0	0	...	10437 15 0	0	0	...	10437 15 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0 0 0
——, Trustee Account of Messrs. Middleton and Co., Consignment Account	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	480 8 0	0	0	...	480 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	480 8 0	0 0 0
Milford, Henry	19 May 40	0	1200	...	287 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 8 0	0	1200	...	314 0 11	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	1200	...	312 1 9	0 0 0
Miller, Lieutenant George	Taken charge 15 Aug. 62	0	0	...	291 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 3 8	0 0 0
——, Captain David	23 Aug. 64	0	0	...	90 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 5 9	0	0	...	90 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mills, J. B.	5 May 64	0	1000	...	0 0 0	111 6 7	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 13 9	0	1000	...	0 0 0	92 4 [illegible]
——, Thomas Whitehead	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2660 15 0	0	0	...	2660 15 0	0	0	...	136 5 8	0	0	...	2524 9 4	0 0 0
Maine, John Chalmers	Taken charge 20 June 64	0	0	...	440 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 3 1	0 0 0
Mines, Peggee.—Share Account of the late Mrs. E. S. Aviet	28 Feb. 61	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 4 7	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	17 11 5	0	0	...	18 4 7	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 9 [illegible]
Mitchell, Mrs. Isabella	28 Feb. 55	0	2800	...	0 0 0	1138 12 3	0	0	...	1351 6 3	0	2800	...	212 10 0	0	2800	...	212 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Alexander	14 June 64	0	1700	...	340 9 10	0 0 0	0	1500	...	277 8 0	0	3200	...	618 1 10	0	0	...	3 7 6	0	3200	...	614 10 4	0 0 0
——, Miss Isabella.—Share Account of Georgina Mitchell	28 Feb. 55	0	1000	...	401 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	426 0 5	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1000	...	425 4 5	0 0 0
Molloy, Robert	23 Feb. 63	0	500	1§	1056 13 1	0 0 0	0	1000	...	10 0 0	0	1500	1§	1066 13 1	0	0	...	939 13 0	0	1500	1§	127 0 1	0 0 0
Moncrieff, Reverend E. T. R.	21 Sept. 58	0	500	...	145 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	458 7 5	0	500	...	604 5 7	0	500	...	604 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Montgomery, Lieut.-Colonel George James	20 Feb. 61	0	0	...	95 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 9 1	0	0	...	0 [illegible] 0	0	0	...	95 9 1	0 0 0
Montresor, Mrs. Rose Frances	30 June 36	700	500	...	50 4 8	0 0 0	0	700	...	1127 8 10	700	1200	...	1177 13 6	700	1200	...	1177 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Michael Francis		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1200	...	475 12 2	0	1200	...	475 12 2	0	0	...	48 11 6	0	1200	...	427 0 8	0 0 0
Moore, Mrs. Catherine Ann	4 Nov. 58	0	0	...	319 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 13 2	0	0	...	463 11 9	0	0	...	272 10 1	0	0	...	191 1 8	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Mary Norah Best	Ditto	0	0	...	40 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 3 8	0	0	...	112 6 7	0	0	...	78 11 2	0	0	...	33 11 5	0 0 0
——, Life Interest for Mrs. F. E. Harper*	Ditto	0	5900	...	34 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 0 0	0	5900	...	152 3 8	0	0	...	5 3 4	0	5900	...	147 0 4	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Constance M. O.	28 Mar. 57	0	2300	...	156 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	315 2 4	0	2300	...	471 12 5	0	0	...	265 14 6	0	2300	...	205 13 11	0 0 0
——, Revd. John James	29 Oct. 49	0	9000	...	203 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 0 0	0	9000	...	383 10 3	0	0	...	4 9 0	0	9000	...	379 1 3	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Susan	15 Feb. 43	3000	2800	...	174 9 8	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3383 6 11	3000	5800	...	3558 0 7	3000	0	...	3200 4 0	0	5800	...	357 12 7	0 0 0
——, Asst.-Surg. Thomas	22 July 58	0	31200	...	410 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	675 14 0	0	31200	...	1086 3 11	0	31200	...	1086 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Oude and United Service Bank Shares.
† Sundry Shares.
‡ Assam Tea Company's Shares,
Bishnauth Tea Company's Shares,
British India Tea Company's Shares,
Bishnauth Tea Company's Supplementary Shares.
§ Ganges Steam Navigation Company's Debenture for Rupees 10,000.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
Moore, William Robert	3 July 54	0	800	...	369 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	385 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	385 9 11	0 0 0
——, William Richard	19 Aug. 57	0	0	...	11 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 3	0 0 0
——, William Jenkins	14 Nov. 63	0	0	...	42 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 12 9	0	0	...	42 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Catherine Ann,—Share Account of L. B. Chew	4 Nov. 58	0	1700	...	116 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 8	0	1700	...	270 7 3	0	0	...	79 9 10	0	1700	...	190 13 5	0 0 0
——, Assistant Surgeon Thomas,—Legacy Account of the Children	22 July 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	31200	...	132 0 0	0	31200	...	132 0 0	0	0	...	148 3 2	0	31200	...	0 0 0	16 3 10
Morgan, Dr. Nathaniel	11 Sept. 49	0	10900	...	155 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	218 0 0	0	10900	...	373 3 10	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	10900	...	371 5 10	0 0 0
Morinet, Alphonse Remi,—Legacy Account of Francis Alphonse Morinet	18 Sept. 60	0	12600	...	0 0 0	157 11 9	0	0	...	425 0 0	0	12600	...	267 4 3	0	0	...	517 14 0	0	12600	...	0 0 0	250 9 3
Morse, Reverend A. F.	6 Sept. 65	0	1600	...	0 0 0	58 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 13 11	0	1600	...	0 0 0	118 4 11
Morris, Thomas	3 Oct. 61	0	500	...	151 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	165 7 11	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	500	...	165 4 8	0 0 0
Morrison, John	24 April 60	0	0	...	391 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	391 9 0	0	0	...	391 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, G.	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1033 9 2	0	0	...	1033 9 2	0	0	...	15 9 2	0	0	...	1018 0 0	0 0 0
Moses, George	12 July 65	0	2000	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	2000	...	213 4 10	0	0	...	313 13 7	0	2000	...	0 0 0	100 8 5
Murray, Lieut. Basil Hamilton, of 43rd L. I.	23 Oct. 49	0	700	...	0 0 0	39 1 7	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	25 7 5
——, W.	15 Feb. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 0 0	0	0	...	83 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 11	0	0	...	81 12 1	0 0 0
Murphy, Ensign John	Taken charge 23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	459 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	459 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	459 9 11	0 0 0
Muscott, W. H.	28 Sept. 64	0	0	...	2769 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2769 15 8	0	0	...	2769 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Musson, William Pitt	22 Dec. 59	0	0	...	204 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 3 2	0	0	...	204 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Myers, L.	2 Aug. 65	0	0	...	1182 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	544 8 4	0	1000	...	1726 8 4	0	0	...	1058 11 4	0	1000	...	667 13 0	0 0 0
N.																							
Nagle, Gunner John,—Life Interest Account of Mrs. J. Nagle, Widow of the deceased	17 June 63	0	2000	...	353 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	403 11 10	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	353 11 10	0 0 0
Napier, Mrs. Jane Collie,—Share Account of Miss Jane Napier	9 Mar. 58	2000	20800	...	43 15 6	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2630 14 2	2000	20800	...	2674 13 8	2000	0	...	2367 1 9	0	22800	...	307 11 11	0 0 0

Nash, Mrs. Mary *alias* Bibee Biddulph	19 Nov. 50	0	5700	...	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	121	8	0	0	5700	...	131	6	0	0	0	...	1	15	0	0	5700	...	129	7	0	0	0	0
Napier, Charles Theophilus Metcalfe	15 April 63	0	0	...	29	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	2	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	2	10	0	0	0
Need, Walter Wardell	23 Feb. 58	0	3100	...	377	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	8	0	0	3100	...	455	7	5	0	0	...	1	2	7	0	3100	...	454	4	10	0	0	0
Neish, Patrick	4 Oct. 41	0	1200	...	16	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	0	0	0	1200	...	40	0	7	0	0	...	1	9	2	0	1200	...	38	7	5	0	0	0
Nelson, Vety. Surgeon Vincent	28 May 58	0	500	...	122	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	517	1	4	0	500	...	639	9	8	0	500	...	639	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepean, Captain Evan Philip Tighman	17 July 54	0	600	...	449	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	461	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	600	...	461	14	0	0	0	0
Neville, Henry	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	499	15	5	0	0	...	499	15	5	0	0	...	66	5	11	0	0	...	433	9	6	0	0	0
Nicholls, Private Thomas	Taken charge 30 April 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	207	2	4	0	0	...	207	2	4	0	0	...	18	5	4	0	0	...	188	13	0	0	0	0
Nicholson, Mrs. Maula	6 Sept. 64	0	0	...	341	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	....	341	6	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	341	6	5	0	0	0
——, Account of the House No. 14, Emambaug 2nd Lane	Ditto	0	0	...	55	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	12	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	12	9	0	0	0
——, Thomas	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	298	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	298	8	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	298	8	1	0	0	0
Nirkx, George	26 April 65	0	4000	...	789	7	3	0	0	0	0	800	...	4956	9	4	0	4800	...	5746	0	7	0	4800	...	814	5	3	0	0	...	4931	11	4	0	0	0
Nicoll, James	12 June 51	0	12500	...	641	9	1	0	0	0	0	700	...	261	8	0	0	13200	...	903	1	1	0	0	...	769	8	10	0	13200	...	133	8	3	0	0	0
Nightingall, General Sir Miles	27 Oct. 34	4200	11100	16*	3189	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	254	5	7	4200	11100	16*	3443	6	10	4200	11100	16*	3443	6	10	0	0	...	0*	0	0	0	0	0
——, Lady Florentia Elizabeth	8 Feb. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	109	3	10	4200	19000	16*	8086	0	11	4200	19000	16*	7976	13	1	4200	0	...	9810	11	3	0	19000	16*	0	0	0	1833	14	3
Nolan, Mrs. Isabella C.—Share Account of Anna Maria Hackett, Arthur Herbert Nolan, and Allen Earnest Nolan, Children of the deceased	23 Nov. 61	0	500	...	0	0	0	49	11	10	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	10	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	87	13	10
Norgate, Colonel Charles	9 Feb. 65	0	32500	11†	0	0	0	104	13	8	0	500	...	652	8	0	0	33000	11†	547	10	4	0	0	...	1122	0	11	0	33000	11†	0	0	0	574	6	7
Norman, Alfred	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	...	1239	10	0	0	1000	...	1239	10	0	0	0	...	1168	7	0	0	1000	...	131	3	0	0	0	0
Northam, Miss Ann	19 June 62	0	1500	...	140	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	1500	...	175	5	5	0	0	...	47	13	11	0	1500	...	127	7	6	0	0	0
Norton, Ensign George Eardley Blore	7 Feb. 42	0	1600	...	350	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	8	0	0	1600	...	385	7	11	0	0	...	1	11	7	0	1600	...	383	12	4	0	0	0
Norval, Dr. Joseph.—Account for sundry next of kin	12 Feb. 62	0	0	...	106	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	1	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	106	1	5	0	0	0
O.																																					
O'Brien, James Lloyd	18 Nov. 57	0	0	...	38	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	11	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	11	6	0	0	0
O'Bryen, Mrs. Elizabeth.—Trust Account of James Alexander Eliot	23 Sept. 53	0	1000	...	320	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	340	0	3	0	0	...	392	1	5	0	1000	...	0	0	0	52	1	2
Odell, Captain William	12 Jan. 61	0	3600	...	236	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	3600	...	236	14	4	0	3600	...	236	14	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3600	...	327	10	7	0	3600	...	327	10	7	0	0	...	2	15	6	0	3600	...	324	11	1	0	0	0
Ogle, Mrs. Matilda	3 Nov. 58	0	3000	...	329	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	0	0	0	3000	...	404	9	4	0	0	...	1	2	0	0	3000	...	403	7	4	0	0	0
O'Hanlon, Patrick.—Share Account of the Children of the late H. M. O'Hanlon	24 Mar. 51	0	11400	3*	296	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	948	0	0	0	11400	3*	1244	15	8	0	0	...	1012	8	1	0	11400	3*	232	7	7	0	0	0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.
† North-Western Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P.	Rs As. P.
O																							
O'Hanlon, Patrick, Share Account of the Children of the Revd. W. M O Hanlon	24 Mar. 51	0	18100	4½*	0 0 0	31 10 6	0	0		1112 0 0	0	18100	4½*	1410 5 6	0	0	...	1440 10 11	0	18100	4½*	0 0 0	30 5 5
Oldfield, Lieutenant Frederick Folliot, of 9th N. I	9 Mar 59	0	0	..	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	..	76 12 4	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Oman, Christian Ahrenfried Ewelet	9 Aug 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	19999 14 0	0	800	..	19999 14 0	0	0	...	1069 13 10	0	800	...	18930 0 2	0 0 0
Onslow, Henry Phillips,—Share Account of the Child of the deceased	3 Oct 63	0	500	...	173 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	12 8 0	0	500	..	185 8 11	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	185 2 11	0 0 0
Orchard, Mrs. Maria Esperanza	28 Oct 56	0	500	...	336 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	349 7 0	0	0	..	0 3 0	0	500	...	349 4 0	0 0 0
Ord, William Christopher	13 June 56	0	9000	..	194 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 0 0	0	9000	...	389 15 10	0	0	...	4 2 10	0	9000	...	385 13 0	0 0 0
O'Reilly, John ..	21 Aug 27	0	1400	..	93 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	..	28 0 0	0	1400	..	121 12 10	0	0	...	1 13 5	0	1400	..	119 15 5	0 0 0
Orr, Patrick, James ..	15 June 58	0	41300	...	317 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	4176 15 3	0	42300	...	4493 15 3	0	2900	.	4203 5 6	0	39400	...	290	0 0 0
——, Realty Account ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2900	..	3187 14 0	0	2900	...	3187 14 0	0	0	...	2915 3 3	0	2900	...	272 10 9	0 0 0
Oswald, Lieutenant Alexander James Townsend Ernest	25 June 49	0	3500	...	291 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	.	70 0 0	0	3500	...	361 11 2	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	3500	...	359 15 2	
P																							
Page, Lieut. Elijah David,—Share Account of Geo Page and Charles Alfred Page, Children of the deceased by his former marriage	30 Nov. 60	0	2600	..	0 0 0	126 10 2	0	0		71 8 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	71 8 0	0	2600	..	0 0 0	126 10 2
——, Veterinary Surgeon Thomas Pengree	13 Dec 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0		25 0 0	0	0		25 0 0	0	0		0 6 0	0	0	.	24 10 0	0 0 0
Palin, William Thomas	2 Aug 65	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	21500	31† 3‡ 25§	2233 8 1	0	21500	31† 3‡ 25§	2233 8 1	0	0		2145 4	0	21500	31† 3‡ 25§	88 3 9	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares
† East India Railway Company's Shares.
‡ Ditto ditto Consolidated Stock Current.
§ People's Bank Shares.

Palmer, Ensign George ...	17 May 33	600	0	...	17 0 10	0 0 0	0	600	...	664 7 5	600	600	...	681 8 3	600	0	...	600 0 0	0	600	...	81 8 3	0 0 0
——, John ...	31 Aug. 54	0	38700	...	0 0 0	1647 1 7	0	0	...	2363 3 5	0	38700	...	716 1 10	0	1700	...	14 12 11	0	37000	...	701 4 11	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant John ...	19 Jan. 52	0	700	...	324 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	338 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	338 6 9	0 0 0
Parke, David Rowan ...	20 Dec. 64	0	1600	...	114 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1602 9 11	0	1600	...	1716 12 0	0	1600	...	1716 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parker, Capt. Sir George, *Bart.*—Legacy Account of Miss Eliza Emma Marshall Parker	17 Jan. 59	0	1500	...	200 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	237 13 0	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	1500	...	236 11 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Miss Gertrude Parker ...	Ditto	0	25000	...	139 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	622 8 0	0	25000	...	761 14 11	0	0	...	620 8 0	0	25000	...	141 6 11	0 0 0
——, Revd. Wm John.—Share Account of the two Children of the deceased	14 May 63	0	600	...	0 0 0	102 10 11	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 11	0	600	...	0 0 0	86 10 10
——, John	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	58 0 0
Parkhouse, Sub-Conductor Samuel ...	9 Jan. 65	0	0	...	4126 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	4136 14 2	0	0	...	4136 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Parson, Revd. Joseph ...	9 June 40	0	1200	...	437 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 12 0	0	1200	...	465 3 9	0	0	...	1 12 2	0	1200	...	463 7 7	0 0 0
Paschoud, Frederick Smith,—Account of F. A. Paschoud, Heir-at-Law ...	18 Dec. 55	0	2000	...	0 0 0	220 12 1	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	220 12 1
Paterson, David (Mariner) ...	20 Dec. 64	0	500	...	152 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 3 9	0	500	...	164 2 3	0	0	...	0 2 9	0	500	...	163 15 6	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant James	21 May 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 15 0	0	0	...	47 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 15 0	0 0 0
Patrick, Captain Francis,—Legacy of Begum Joan ...	23 May 43	0	9700	...	474 9 8	0 0 0	0	700	...	207 4 0	0	10400	...	681 13 8	0	0	...	735 9 8	0	10400	...	0 0 0	53 12 0
Pattenson, Lt. Thomas Francis	9 Jan. 43	0	1000	...	178 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	203 11 3	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	1000	...	202 7 3	0 0 0
Pattisson, Benjamine,—Share Account of Harriett Caroline Pattisson, Daughter of the deceased ...	15 Nov. 61	0	0	...	146 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 7 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Lydia Martha Ann Pattisson, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	136 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 2 4	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	0	...	101 2 4	0 0 0
Paul, Rotana ...	28 July 66	0	22000	...	64 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 0 0	0	22000	...	504 14 7	0	0	...	417 2 11	0	22000	...	87 11 8	0 0 0
Paxton, David ...	10 Aug. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3449 15 0	0	3200	...	3449 15 0	0	0	...	3257 15 4	0	3200	...	191 15 8	0 0 0
Payne, Manuel.—Share Account of John Hogan Payne, Heir-at-Law ...	21 Oct. 51	0	2500	...	0 0 0	178 15 2	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	2500	...	0 0 0	130 7 2
Peake, Riding-Master Samuel,—Share Account of Miss E. S. Peake ...	27 Jan. 51	0	700	...	76 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	90 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	90 0 8	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss J. L. Peake ...	Ditto	0	600	...	0 0 0	22 7 11	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	10 11 11
Pearch, James ...	1 Oct. 58	0	1500	...	68 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	98 2 9	0	0	...	1 4 2	0	1500	...	96 14 7	0 0 0
Pearson, Mrs. Margaret Luke	12 Aug. 50	0	2200	...	343 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	...	387 9 7	0	0	...	16 7 6	0	2200	...	371 2 1	0 0 0
Peil, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	... ...	500	0	...	0 0 0	12 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	500	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	500	0	...	0 0 0	12 7 6
Pemberton, James Jeremiah	9 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	7500	...	821 10 0	0	7500	...	821 10 0	0	0	...	971 14 7	0	7500	...	0 0 0	150 4 7
Percival, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	19 Nov. 44	0	2200	...	151 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	...	195 11 7	0	0	...	3 7 2	0	2200	...	192 4 5	0 0 0
Perkins, Lieutenant Henry George,—Share Account of Herbert Perkins, Brother of the deceased ...	12 April 58	0	0	...	24 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 1 2	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
P																							
Peters, Captain Caitano Eugenio	14 June 53	0	500	...	0 0 0	579 13 1	0	0	..	309 10 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	347 12 4	0	500	...	0 0 0	617 15 5
——, George	3 June 47	0	1200	...	209 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	21 0 0	0	1200	...	317 5 1	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1200	...	316 1 11	0 0 0
Philipsthal, Albert De	27 June 65	0	2000	...	319 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 2 0	0	2000	...	411 13 3	0	0	...	95 8 1	0	2000	...	316 5 2	0 0 0
Prol. Gaitano	9 May 62	0	2100	..	334 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1975 13 9	0	2100	...	2310 7 5	0	2100	...	86 4 2	0	0	...	2224 3 3	0 0 0
Plum. Captain Edward Chas. (Marines)	28 Jan. 51	500	5900	...	112 3 3	0 0 0	0	500	.	671 12 0	500	6400	...	793 15 3	500	0	...	618 14 10	0	6400	...	165 0 5	0 0 0
Plunkett, Captain John	22 June 58	0	0	...	220 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 8 7	0 0 0
Polehampton, Revd. Henry Stedman	24 Mar 58	0	900	...	148 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	173 7 11	0	0	...	0 5 11	0	900	...	173 2 0	0 0 0
Pollock, Captain Hugh Trevor	3 Sept. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	87 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	87 5 4
Pope, Serjeant John	Taken charge 7 Sept. 60	0	0	..	196 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 3 8	0 0 0
Popham, Major-Genl. George Munro	4 Sept 38	13600	0	...	0 0 0	267 8 4	0	11400	...	15072 6 6	13600	11400	...	14804 14 2	13600	0	...	14704 9 2	0	14400	...	100 5 0	0 0 0
Pote, Charles	Taken charge 16 Jan 60	0	0	....	94 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 9 9	0 0 0
Potter, Mrs. Mary Ann	Taken charge 20 April 57	0	500	..	164 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	.	12 8 0	0	500	...	176 11 5	0	0	.	0 3 0	0	500	..	176 8 5	0 0 0
Poulson, Jonathan	20 Mar 37	0	5100	...	541 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	102 0 0	0	5100	..	643 14 4	0	0	...	286 14 10	0	5100	...	356 15 6	0 0 0
Powell, Edwin Plantagenet	18 May 60	0	500	...	51 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	65 6 8	0	0	..	0 3 4	0	500	...	65 3 4	0 0 0
——, William Robert	22 Nov. 65	0	0		0 0 0	0 8 0	0	5300	...	2823 8 6	0	5300	.	2828 0 6	0	0	...	3385 1 8	0	5300	.	0 0 0	557 1 2
Powys, Lieutenant John	15 Dec. 58	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	£600*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Praigrave, Captain Duncan Kyd	3 Sept 63	0	2500	...	485 14 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	545 14 1	0	0	...	533 1 6	0	3000	...	12 12 7	0 0 0
Prosser, John	12 June 51	0	2800	..	373 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 12 0	0	2800	...	433 10 10	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	2800	..	432 11 10	0 0 0
Pullen, John Mansden West	28 June 64	0	0	..	1216 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 9 4	0	0	...	1514 0 3	0	0	...	1216 6 11	0	0	...	297 9 4	0 0 0
Pyne, John	Taken charge 22 April 65	0	0	...	147 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 12 0	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	132 8 5	0 0 0

* Three per cent Annuity.

R.

Raikes, George Davy.—Share Account of Revd. Francis Walter, Henry Campbell, Emma Finch, and Lawra Georgiana Raikes	11 Jan. 58	o	25000	...	460 0 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	625 0 0	o	25000	...	1085 0 4	o	o	...	624 0 0	o	25000	...	461 0 4	0 0
Raleigh, Lt. Walter Fredk. Keppel, of 7th Light Cavy	Taken charge 23 Dec. 58	o	o	...	219 2 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	219 2 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	219 2 2	0 0
Ralph, James	27 April 58	o	o	...	340 10 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	340 10 0	o	o	...	32 12 6	o	o	...	307 13 6	0 0
Ramsay, Lieut. David	12 May 46	1600	2400	...	229 6 3	0 0 0	o	1700	...	1827 9 3	1600	4100	...	2056 15 6	1600	o	...	1706 1 11	o	4100	...	350 13 7	0 0
——, Hon'ble Andrew	12 June 65	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	175 4 0	o	o	...	-175 4 0	o	o	...	175 4 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
Randolph, Henry	5 Jan. 55	o	700	...	214 14 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	19 4 0	o	700	...	234 2 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	700	...	234 2 10	0 0
——, Account of Legatees	Ditto	o	500	...	98 8 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	108 8 11	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	500	...	108 8 11	0 0
——, Henry Pritchard	18 Aug. 55	o	o	...	135 1 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	135 1 11	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	135 1 11	0 0
Rattray, Mrs. Frances	15 Feb. 66	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	725 15 6	o	o	...	725 15 6	o	o	...	204 14 3	o	o	...	521 1 3	0 0
Rayson, Paul.—Share Account of John Elliot and Thomas Ellis Rayson, Children of the deceased	24 Nov. 63	o	3600	...	113 15 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	72 0 0	o	3600	...	185 15 10	o	o	...	368 4 7	o	3600	...	0 0 0	182 4
——, Share Account of Isabella Emblyn and Anna Rayson, Daughters of the deceased	Ditto	o	2000	...	338 8 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	40 0 0	o	2000	...	378 8 1	o	o	...	1 3 2	o	2000	...	377 4 11	0 0
Read, Charles	1 Nov. 52	o	14400	...	138 2 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	297 12 0	o	14400	...	435 14 9	o	o	...	4 2 0	o	14400	...	431 12 9	0 0
Ready, Patrick, Asst. Overseer	5 May 64	o	1300	...	84 6 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	26 0 0	o	1300	...	110 6 10	o	o	...	1 2 3	o	1300	...	109 4 7	0 0
Reason, Edwin	1 June 58	o	500	...	113 15 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	13 12 0	o	500	...	127 11 8	o	o	...	0 3 4	o	500	...	127 8 4	0 0
Reband, Mrs. Mary	1 Oct. 59	o	500	...	182 5 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	192 5 11	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	500	...	192 5 11	0 0
Redman, Charles	30 May 65	o	o	...	1654 7 10	0 0 0	o	1500	...	0 0 0	o	1500	...	1654 7 10	o	o	...	1742 9 8	o	1500	...	0 0 0	88 1
Reed, George (late Merchant)	15 Sept. 57	o	9000	...	0 0 0	183 1 11	o	o	...	237 8 0	o	9000	...	54 6 1	o	o	...	3 9 0	o	9000	...	50 13 1	0 0
——, Captain Hugh Atkins	27 June 50	o	5000	...	16 15 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	100 0 0	o	5000	...	116 15 9	o	o	...	98 12 8	o	5000	...	18 3 1	0 0
——, Peter	11 July 63	o	o	...	72 12 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	72 12 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	72 12 3	0 0
Remington, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Freeman	27 May 62	o	o	...	141 12 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	141 12 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	141 12 5	0 0
Reynolds, Captain Charles Sheppard	14 June 53	o	500	...	126 6 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	136 6 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	500	...	136 6 3	0 0
Riach, Alexander Whitson	15 Feb. 66	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	1309 0 0	o	o	...	1309 0 0	o	o	...	19 10 2	o	o	...	1289 5 10	0 0
Richardson, George	10 Nov. 57	o	1600	...	368 2 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	41 8 0	o	1600	...	409 10 6	o	o	...	0 10 0	o	1600	...	409 0 6	0 0
——, Richard	8 Aug. 57	o	o	...	217 1 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	217 1 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	217 1 1	0 0
Richmond, Lt.-Gen. Mitchell	17 May 64	o	1500	...	81 10 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	1404 0 5	o	1500	...	1485 10 7	o	1500	...	1122 9 9	o	o	...	363 0 10	0 0
Rider, Jacob	2 Oct. 37	1500	6700	...	537 3 3	0 0 0	o	2000	...	1806 7 1	1500	8700	...	2343 10 4	1500	o	...	2043 15 5	o	8700	...	299 10 11	0 0
Ridsdale, Dr. George	10 Dec. 62	o	o	...	443 4 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	443 4 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	443 4 0	0 0
Rigson, Captain William	Ditto	o	600	...	255 5 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 8 0	o	600	...	271 13 4	o	o	...	0 4 0	o	600	...	271 9 4	0 0
Robertson, John	5 April 59	o	o	...	372 8 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	372 8 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	372 8 5	0 0
——, George	17 May 65	o	2000	...	0 0 0	29 13 0	o	o	...	250 0 0	o	2000	...	229 3 0	o	o	...	13 12 0	o	2000	...	206 7 0	0 0
Robinson, William	6 Sept. 61	o	12700	...	2900 4 4	0 0 0	o	3000	...	478 7 6	o	15700	...	3438 11 10	o	o	...	3206 0 7	o	15700	...	232 11 3	0 0
Robson, John Smith	3 Feb. 54	700	o	...	312 14 8	0 0 0	o	700	...	775 3 10	700	700	...	1088 2 6	700	o	...	700 0 0	o	700	...	388 2 6	0 0
Roche, C. Bagot	2 Aug. 65	o	o	...	1327 12 1	0 0 0	o	1300	...	108 4 0	o	1300	...	1436 0 1	o	o	...	1445 3 3	o	1300	...	0 0 0	9 3
——, G. M.	... ...	o	3400	...	0 0 0	53 2 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	3400	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	3400	...	0 0 0	53 2

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
R.																								
Rodgers, George ..	18 Mar. 45	1000	500	...	304 3 11	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1121 3 1	1000	1500	...	1425 7 0	1000	0	...	1002 12 4	0	1500	...	422 10 8	0 0	
Rodrigues, Mrs. Catherine ..	14 May 50	0	1500	...	247 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 12 0	0	1500	...	281 0 5	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	1500	...	280 7 5	0 0	
——, Hospital Apprentice Joseph ..	Taken charge 9 July 64	0	0	...	49 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 11 7	0 0	
Rogers, Captain Samuel ..	14 June 64	0	1300	...	236 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0	1300	...	264 10 8	0	0	...	0 13 10	0	1300	..	263 12 10	0 0	
——, Lieutenant George ...	13 Dec 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 2 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	98 2	
Rondo, Joseph ..	18 May 46	0	2000	...	156 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2000	...	211 1 8	0	0	...	2 12 0	0	2000	...	208 5 8	0 0	
——, Account of Sundry Legatees ..	Ditto	0	8000	...	0 0 0	403 6 7	0	0	...	145 8 0	0	8000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 3 4	0	8000	...	0 0 0	267 1 11	
Roofe, Riding-Master William	13 April 41	0	800	...	458 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	474 9 5	0	0	...	0 12 10	0	800	...	473 12 7	0 0	
Roper, Henry ..	11 May 58	500	2300	...	113 12 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	611 4 0	500	2800	...	725 0 3	500	0	...	501 2 10	0	2800	...	223 13 5	0 0	
Rose, F. ...	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	19 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 10 8	0 0	
Ross, Lieut.-Col. David ..	7 July 58	0	0	...	265 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	265 5 10	0 0	
——, Captain Dashwood ..	6 June 65	0	500	...	164 1 10	0 0 0	0	1400	...	1331 9 4	0	1900	...	1495 11 2	0	0	...	1445 13 6	0	1900	..	49 13 8	0 0	
Rothwell, James ..	1 Nov. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0	
Rourke, Conductor Michael	Taken charge 7 Aug. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 13 9	0	0	...	227 13 9	0	0	...	3 6 8	0	0	..	224 7 1	0 0	
Ryan, Mrs. Bridget ..	25 Nov. 57	0	500	...	324 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	336 9 8	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	336 6 8	0 0	
——, Serjeant J. ...	Taken charge 2 Sept. 59	0	3200	...	351 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	533 15 11	0	3200	...	884 9 1	0	500	...	906 6 2	0	2700	...	4 0 0 0	21 13 1	
S.																								
Sage, Major-Genl. William ...	9 Feb. 65	0	0	...	20599 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	20609 8 4	0	0	...	20609 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0	
Sainte, Antoine Francois,—Legacy Account of Paul Auguste Sainte, Son of the deceased ...	4 June 58	0	38700	...	0 0 0	587 1 2	0	0	...	1597 8 0	0	38700	...	1010 6 10	0	0	...	673 14 10	0	38700	...	336 8 0	0 0	
Salmon, Capt. William Taylor	9 Dec. 64	0	8500	...	3030 4 0	0 0 0	0	3000	...	80 0 0	0	11500	...	3110 4 0	0	0	...	2634 13 8	0	11500	...	0 0 0	1524 9 8	
Salter, Chas Henry,—Share Account of Ella Augusta Salter, Daughter of the deceased ...	5 Oct. 59	0	2000	...	251 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	291 11 7	0	0	...	78 11 9	0	2000	...	212 15 10	0 0	

Sanderson, Alexander ...	Taken charge 25 Sept. 52	0	500	...	188	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	148	6	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	148	6	1	0	0	0
Sands, Alexander ...	Taken charge 28 Sept. 58	0	0	...	86	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	86	6	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	86	6	3	0	0	0
Sanford, Major Chas. Ayshford ...	16 Sept. 61	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satchwell, John Adrian Vansenen ...	29 June 58	0	500*	...	77	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	12	0	0	500	...	90	15	10	0	0	...	0	4	5	0	500	...	90	11	5	0	0	0
Saxton, Eldred Claudius ...	26 July 62	0	0	...	64	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	9	10	0	0	...	55	13	2	0	0	...	8	12	7	0	0	0
Scholefield, John ...	Taken charge 26 April 61	0	0	...	158	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	158	5	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	158	5	11	0	0	0
Scott, Mrs. Annie (Widow of J. G. Scott) ...	6 Dec. 64	0	1000	...	272	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	922	13	9	0	1000	...	1195	9	1	0	1000	...	1195	9	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Apothecary James George.—Account of the Widow and Children of the deceased ...	18 Mar. 61	0	0	...	38	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	13	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	38	13	5	0	0	0
——, Share Account of James Edlin Scott, Son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2000	...	0	0	0	340	8	0	0	0	...	75	0	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	264	5	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	529	13	0
——, Share Account of James George Scott, Son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2000	...	0	0	0	72	1	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	133	12	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	155	13	0
——, Share Account of Alice Constance Scott, Daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2000	...	0	0	0	71	9	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	2	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	137	11	0
——, Realty Account of the four Children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	581	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1739	1	0	0	0	...	2320	2	6	0	0	...	898	2	9	0	0	...	1421	15	9	0	0	0
——, John ...	5 May. 63	0	1100	...	353	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	1002	1	7	0	1100	...	1355	9	8	0	1100	...	1355	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Ensign Montague Alexander.—Share Account of Wm. Wilkinson Scott ...	9 Sept. 61	0	500	...	245	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	255	4	9	0	0	...	0	8	10	0	500	...	254	11	11	0	0	0
——, Captain Thos. Frederick Ormsby.—Share Account of Mr. W. W. Scott, Son of pre-deceased Brother of the deceased ...	5 Dec. 63	0	0	...	3795	7	0	0	0	0	0	4000	...	0	0	0	0	4000	...	3795	7	0	0	0	...	3754	2	4	0	4000	...	41	4	8	0	0	0
——, William ...	29 June 47	0	500	...	318	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	328	3	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	328	3	11	0	0	0
——, Colonel William ...	24 June 34	600	500	...	40	0	10	0	0	0	0	600	...	674	7	5	600	1100	...	714	8	3	600	0	...	602	0	0	0	1100	...	112	8	3	0	0	0
Seddon, Felix John Vaughan	23 Jan. 63	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20†	0	0	0	0	0	20†	0	0	0	0	0	...	21	9	7	0	0	20†	0	0	0	21	9	7
Serrao, Anthony ...	12 June 51	0	1300	...	74	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	0	0	0	1300	...	100	13	3	0	0	...	0	11	0	0	1300	...	100	2	3	0	0	0
Shaw, Lieutenant Alexander	23 Nov. 59	0	500	...	160	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	173	1	2	0	0	...	0	3	0	0	500	...	172	14	2	0	0	0
——, William ...	Taken charge 22 April 65	0	0	...	123	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	123	2	0	0	0	...	15	3	7	0	0	...	107	14	5	0	0	0
——, Asst.-Surgeon William Joseph	3 Sept. 63	0	0	...	118	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	5	0	0	0	0	...	123	2	3	0	0	...	123	2	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shubbeare, Capt. and Brevet-Major Robert Haydon ...	10 April 62	0	2800	20†	479	9	9	0	0	0	0	1400	...	985	11	6	0	4200	20†	1465	5	3	0	0	...	1443	2	9	0	4200	20†	22	2	6	0	0	0

* Scinde Club and North-West Wine Company Limited Shares.
† East India Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Sheehan, Mrs. Eliza.—Share Account of Thos. O'Brien, Son of the deceased	1 Oct. 58	0	9000	...	375 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 8 0	0	9000	...	622 10 0	0	0	...	7 6 10	0	9000	...	615 3 2	0 0 0
Shepherd, Capt. James Stivens	29 July 59	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Sherman, James Hawes	12 April 58	0	0	...	399 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 13 4	0 0 0
Sherrington, Thomas	25 Nov. 62	0	0	...	36 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 8 5	0 0 0
Shipp, Condr. Geo. Ashley	Taken charge 1 Aug. 64	0	0	...	14 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	294 14 8	0	0	...	309 6 1	0	0	...	309 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Shirreare, Mrs. Elizabeth Arateen Mensuk	14 Feb. 56	0	11200	...	31 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	257 0 0	0	11200	...	288 12 3	0	0	...	5 1 8	0	11200	...	283 10 7	0 0 0
Shore, Capt. William Henry (Mariner.)—Account of Life Interest for John Wright	16 July 57	0	12500	...	0 0 0	246 15 0	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	12500	...	3 1 0	0	0	...	246 12 0	0	12500	...	0 0 0	243 11 0
Shuter, Richard Francis	19 July 64	1200	500	...	0 0 0	18 6 7	0	1200	...	328 14 11	1200	1700	...	1310 8 4	1200	0	...	1238 15 0	0	1700	...	71 9 4	0 0 0
——, Richard Valpey	13 Feb. 43	0	500	...	93 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	105 13 5	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	105 3 5	0 0 0
Sibbons, Major Geo. Richard	17 Feb. 57	1500	23500	...	196 8 10	0 0 0	0	1600	...	2150 2 0	1500	25100	...	2346 10 10	1500	0	...	2115 9 3	0	25100	...	231 1 7	0 0 0
Sim, Charles Grant	Taken charge 4 Dec. 63	0	0	...	325 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	325 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	325 9 8	0 0 0
Simmons, Captain Alfred Parmenter	30 Oct. 58	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0
Singleton, William	26 April 65	0	0	...	23 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 15 0	0 0 0
Skene, George Alexander	21 Nov. 52	0	500	...	275 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	285 13 3	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	285 1 3	0 0 0
Slade, Edward	28 July 57	600	5200	...	151 4 6	0 0 0	0	600	...	791 7 5	600	5800	...	942 11 11	600	0	...	602 4 6	0	5800	...	340 7 5	0 0 0
——, Captain John	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3600	...	3309 4 2	0	3600	...	3309 4 2	0	0	...	1187 14 0	0	3600	...	2121 6 2	0 0 0
Sister, Mrs. Harriet Lydia	19 Mar. 57	0	2000	...	347 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	348 6 0	0	2000	...	696 3 3	0	0	...	263 6 2	0	2000	...	432 13 1	0 0 0
Smalley, Mrs. Alice	Taken charge 4 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 14 0	0	0	...	161 14 0	0	0	...	316 5 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	154 7 1
——, Frank Joseph Ralph	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1022 15 6	0	0	...	1022 15 6	0	0	...	74 3 5	0	0	...	948 12 1	0 0 0
Smallpeice, Ensign Charles	8 Nov. 54	0	1500	...	81 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	111 12 3	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	1500	...	111 8 3	0 0 0
Smith, David	15 Dec. 58	0	500	...	123 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	135 12 11	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	135 9 11	0 0 0
——, George,—Share Account of the Children of Jessie Gray, Sister of the deceased	21 Nov. 62	0	800	...	267 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	267 14 9	0	800	...	267 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

———, Share Account of the Children of Thomas Smith, pre-deceased Brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	2400	...	0 0 0	197 4 2	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	150 11
———, Share Account of the Children of Wm. Smith, pre-deceased Brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	1200	...	401 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	425 5 11	0	0	...	0 11 6	0	1200	...	424 10 5	0 0 0
———, Lt.-Col G. Acklom	27 Mar. 58	0	3900	...	649 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	107 4 0	0	4500	...	756 4 0	0	0	...	554 14 3	0	4500	...	201 5 9	0 0 0
———, Geo. Maccallan Gow	18 Jan. 58	0	500	...	29 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	39 2 11	0	0	...	0 6 5	0	500	...	38 12 6	0 0 0
———, Henry Scott	3 Aug. 64	0	700	...	43 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	658 9 0	0	700	...	701 9 8	0	700	...	701 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, John (Mariner).—Share Account of William Longmore, Son of the deceased	21 Dec. 61	0	700	...	75 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	89 14 10	0	0	...	0 12 9	0	700	...	89 2 1	0 0 0
———, James L.	Taken charge 15 Sept. 63	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0
———, William (Mariner).	24 Oct. 56	0	600	...	295 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	307 8 8	0	0	...	0 2 11	0	600	...	307 5 9	0 0 0
———, Henry T.	8 Feb. 65	0	800	...	140 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	140 3 7	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	800	...	139 3 7	0 0 0
———, George Edward	13 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	23500	15* 2† 3‡	871 11 0	0	23500	15* 2† 3‡	871 11 0	0	0	8*	594 14 9	0	23500	7* 2† 3‡	276 12 3	0 0 0
———, Adam Freer, (Executor of Colonel J. Hunter)	9 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	9900	...	145 2 11	0	9900	...	145 2 11	0	9900	...	145 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Patrick Knight	10 April 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	797 10 0	0	0	...	797 10 0	0	0	...	797 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Smylie, Mrs. Jessie,—Account of Legacy for Miss Ruth Smylie	24 Nov. 58	0	500	...	263 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	276 7 6	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	276 1 6	0 0 0
Smyth, Mrs. Jane,—Legacy Account to the Orphans at the Entally Convent	24 Sept. 60	0	5500	...	266 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	126 4 0	0	5500	...	392 12 11	0	0	...	4 9 8	0	5500	...	388 3 3	0 0 0
———, Sub-Conductor Patrick	8 Nov. 54	0	6900	...	0 0 0	56 10 7	0	0	...	169 4 0	0	6900	...	112 9 5	0	0	...	2 14 0	0	6900	...	109 11 5	0 0 0
———, Thomas Wm.—Share Account of C. R., C. W., and J. C. Smyth, Sons of the deceased	6 Oct. 63	0	1000	...	0 0 0	24 8 5	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	1000	...	25 7 7	0	0	...	7 8 0	0	1000	...	17 15 7	0 0 0
Sorrell, George	12 Feb. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 2 0	0	0	...	72 2 0	0	0	...	72 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Spears, Mrs. Helen (alias Bebee Bunnoo)	22 June 60	0	1500	...	105 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	135 13 4	0	0	...	1 2 2	0	1500	...	134 11 2	0 0 0
Spencer, Brevet-Major Robt.	4 May 58	0	0	...	197 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0 0 0
Spilsbury, Dr. George Green	15 Sept. 57	0	0	...	4 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 8 0	0 0 0
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth	7 Nov. 54	0	0	...	38 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 5	0 0 0
———, Share Account of F. S. Humfray	Ditto	700	4600	...	0 0 0	167 15 10	0	700	...	867 3 10	700	5300	...	699 4 0	700	0	...	701 4 0	0	5300	...	0 0 0	2 0 0
Stack, William Plunkett,—Share Account of Annie Stack Daughter of the deceased	4 June 63	3000	6300	...	311 3 2	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3596 3 11	3000	9500	...	3907 7 1	3000	0	...	3213 10 7	0	9500	...	693 12 6	0 0 0

* People's Bank Shares.
† Bengal United Service Medical Hall Association Shares.
‡ Ditto Extension ditto.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
S.																							
Stafford, Mrs Harriet	1 Aug. 53	49958	35000	...	538 10 4	0 0 0	0	53200	...	55088 13 7	49958	88200	...	55627 7 11	49958	0	...	55004 7 10	0	88200	...	623 0 1	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Eliza Stafford	Ditto	40000	600	...	424 5 9	0 0 0	0	42600	...	43559 11 6	40000	43200	...	43984 1 3	40000	0	...	43393 0 0	0	43200	...	591 1 3	0 0 0
Staunton, Michael Stokes	7 Dec. 59	0	500	...	174 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	186 13 8	0	0	...	173 9 0	0	500	...	13 4 8	0 0 0
Stedman, George Gabriel	8 June 60	0	0	...	248 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 12 3	0 0 0
Steele, Ninian George	30 Dec. 61	0	3600	...	0 0 0	66 4 0	0	0	...	3754 8 10	0	3600	...	3688 4 10	0	3600	...	2726 4 5	0	0	...	962 0 2	0 0 0
Sterling, Robert S.	29 Nov. 64	0	3400	...	100 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3100	...	178 5 9	0	0	...	1 2 9	0	3400	...	177 3 0	0 0 0
Stewart, Assistant Surgeon James Frederick	9 Aug. 62	0	0	...	118 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 2 3	0	0	...	118 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stevenson, Isabella (Personalty Account)	21 May 63	0	5000	...	218 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	5000	...	318 5 8	0	0	...	99 15 3	0	5000	...	218 6 5	0 0 0
——, (Realty Account)	Ditto	0	2900	...	109 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2900	...	153 3 9	0	0	...	1 10 7	0	2900	...	151 9 2	0 0 0
Stewart, Serjeant James	21 Aug 48	0	6200	...	477 7 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	132 12 0	0	6700	...	610 3 10	0	0	...	504 15 8	0	6700	...	105 4 2	0 0 0
——, Captain William Frederick	6 Sept. 64	0	2300	...	0 0 0	71 15 3	0	0	...	2110 6 2	0	2300	...	2038 6 11	0	2300	...	2038 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stobo, Captain James	Taken charge 2 July 63	0	0	...	69 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 13 5	0 0 0
Stockwell, George	5 July 47	19800	0	...	0 0 0	310 13 7	0	20800	...	21941 4 10	19800	20800	...	21630 7 3	19800	0	...	21230 6 8	0	20800	..	400 0 7	0 0 0
Stokes, Lt. Samuel William —Account Legacy to H W S F. Stokes	5 June 55	0	4600	...	26 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 8 0	0	4600	...	121 7 2	0	0	...	94 8 1	0	4600	...	26 15 1	0 0 0
Stone, Captain Edgar Gresley	17 May 65	0	0	...	287 10 8	0 0 0	0	6400	...	7416 3 1	0	4600	...	7703 13 9	0	4400	...	3242 13 0	0	2000	..	4461 0 9	0 0 0
Stonehouse, George Harris (Indigo Planter)	24 Dec. 41	0	500	...	355 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	365 6 1	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	364 14 1	0 0 0
Stowell, Christopher Sweedland,—Share Account of Albert Mose Stowell	12 June 55	0	4000	...	230 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 0 0	0	4000	...	315 1 2	0	0	...	3 8 10	0	4000	..	311 8 4	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Creasy Sweedland Stowell	Ditto	0	4700	...	249 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	102 12 0	0	4700	...	352 0 8	0	0	...	339 11 3	0	4700	..	13 5 5	0 0 0
——, Miss Mary	20 Sept. 64	0	3200	..	0 0 0	181 5 7	0	0	...	2890 5 0	0	3200	...	2708 15 5	0	3200	...	2708 15 5	0	0	.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Strong, Colin Ross.—Share Account of Janet Calder Strong, Daughter of the deceased	2 Dec 63	0	1700	...	0 0 0	162 10 3	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 3 7	0	1700	...	0 0 0	43 15

	Taken charge																						
——, Charles	22 April 65	0	0	...	147 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 12 0	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	132 8 5	0 0
Streyan, Stuart	28 Feb. 60	0	1200	...	0 0 0	194 15 0	0	0	...	33 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 7 11	0	1200	...	0 0 0	162 6 [illegible]
Struthers, Brevet-Major William	5 Feb. 49	0	500	...	116 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	126 15 5	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	500	...	126 3 5	0 0
Stuart, Major-Genl. Charles	11 Oct. 36	0	500	...	76 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	88 15 6	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	500	...	88 5 6	0 0
——, Quarter-Master Serjeant Michael	14 Sept. 40	0	700	...	377 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	391 10 9	0	0	...	0 11 2	0	700	...	390 15 7	0 0
Sturt, Richard Rocke	20 June 54	0	1000	...	6 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	31 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	31 5 3	0 0
Sutherland, Charles,—Share Account of C. G. Sutherland	1 Dec. 59	0	41900	...	1124 9 6	0 0 0	0	1300	...	1919 12 0	0	43200	...	3044 5 6	0	0	...	2069 6 4	0	43200	...	974 15 2	0 0
——, Lt.-Col. John	4 June 49	0	700	...	291 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	305 5 2	0	0	...	1 11 2	0	700	...	303 10 0	0 0
——, Asst. Surgeon William,—Share Account of Colin and William Sutherland, Sons of the deceased	3 Oct. 63	1600	0	...	0 0 0	247 4 9	0	1600	...	1771 14 6	1600	1600	...	1524 9 9	1600	0	...	1774 10 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	250 0 [illegible]
——, Patrick	23 May 65	0	2000	...	557 2 6	0 0 0	0	1000	...	2157 1 4	0	3000	...	2714 3 10	0	2000	...	2139 7 1	0	1000	...	574 12 9	0 0
Swarris, Mrs. A.	16 Jan. 08	1600	16100	...	0 0 0	492 10 2	0	1600	...	2090 10 6	1600	17700	...	1598 0 4	1600	0	...	1621 11 4	0	17700	...	0 0 0	23 11 [illegible]
Swinden, William Weldon (Personalty Account)	30 June 63	0	0	...	250 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	250 10 10	0	0	...	187 0 0	0	0	...	63 10 10	0 0
——, (Realty Account)	Ditto	0	0	...	120 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	120 3 10	0 0
T.																							
Tabernacle, Henry William	2 Feb. 64	0	700	...	771 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	846 15 4	0	700	...	1618 7 7	0	700	...	1618 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Harrietta Helen Tabernacle	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	647 9 0	0	600	...	647 9 0	0	0	...	534 13 10	0	600	...	112 11 2	0 0
Tabor, Capt. Samuel James, of 7th Light Cavalry	6 Dec. 49	0	900	...	291 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	309 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	900	...	309 8 4	0 0
Talbot, Major John Robert	9 Jan. 54	0	13000	...	0 0 0	840 14 6	0	0	...	260 0 0	0	13000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	418 11 0	0	13000	...	0 0 0	999 9 [illegible]
Tammadge, Mrs. Eliza	6 Sept. 64	0	1400	...	0 0 0	236 9 6	0	0	...	659 9 9	0	1400	...	423 0 3	0	700	...	25 1 10	0	700	...	397 14 5	0 0
Tandy, Lieut. Francis Latter	21 Aug. 60	0	1700	...	495 13 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	46 12 0	0	2200	...	542 9 6	0	0	...	521 7 11	0	2200	...	21 1 7	0 0
——, John O'Brien	26 Oct. 57	0	2500	...	92 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 0	0	2500	...	144 14 11	0	0	...	1 5 6	0	2500	...	143 9 5	0 0
Tanner, William Fraser	27 Sept. 64	0	12000	...	57 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	373 8 0	0	12000	...	431 3 3	0	0	...	955 11 4	0	12000	...	0 0 0	524 8 [illegible]
Tapp, Henry Thomas, (Realty Account)	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 9 0	0	4400	...	5206 5 0	0	4400	...	5202 12 0	0	0	...	4439 0 0	0	4400	...	763 12 0	0 0
——, (Personalty Account)	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	1375 3 9	0	700	...	1375 3 9	0	0	...	1260 1 4	0	700	...	115 2 5	0 0
Tayler, Captain John Henry George	21 May 58	0	1300	...	283 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 0	0	1300	...	317 8 5	0	0	...	0 8 3	0	1300	...	317 0 2	0 0
——, Dr. Henry Moorhouse	26 April 65	0	500	...	0 0 0	45 1 0	0	0	...	460 12 5	0	500	...	415 11 5	0	0	...	6 14 7	0	500	...	408 12 10	0 0
Tedford, Mrs. Hesperia	12 Jan. 61	0	6700	...	220 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	185 8 0	0	6700	...	406 3 6	0	0	...	3 2 6	0	6700	...	403 1 1	0 0
Thackwell, Lieutenant Osbert Debatot	17 Jan. 59	0	0	...	100 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 6 7	0	0	...	100 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Thaddeus, Messrop David	25 Jan. 63	0	4500	...	367 13 1	0 0 0	0	500	..	113 12 0	0	5000	...	481 9 1	0	0	...	517 3 1	0	5000	...	0 0 0	35 10 [illegible]
Thomas, Mariam Chator,—Share Account of Carrapiet Abraham	19 Mar. 56	0	2000	...	0 0 0	55 10 1	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	2000	...	0 0 0	16 13 [illegible]
——, Share Account of Thakoree	Ditto	0	500	...	36 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	49 0 4	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	48 10 4	0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.						Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.	
T.																									
Thomas, David	18 Nov. 57	0	1700	...	304 15 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	13 12 0	0	0	...	318 11 1	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	1700	...	318 7 9	0 0 0	
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John Nelson, (Personality Account)	6 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	4058 0 0	0	0	...	4058 0 0	0	0	...	4153 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	95 1 0	
———, (Realty Account)	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	3500	...	4058 0 0	0	3500	...	4058 0 0	0	0	...	3664 11 8	0	33500	...	393 4 4	0 0 0	
Thompson, Wm. Francis, c.s.	30 June 43	0	0	...	53 2 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 2 0	0 0 0	
———, Joseph Broderick	6 June 65	0	500	...	829 12 9	0 0 0		0	700	...	2 4 0	0	1200	...	832 0 9	0	0	...	1045 11 6	0	1200	...	0 0 0	213 10 3	
Thomson, James	26 Mar. 44	0	1200	...	53 9 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	77 9 10	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1200	...	76 6 8	0 0 0	
———, Dr. William J.	18 Mar. 42	0	600	...	453 3 1	0 0 0		0	500	...	12 0 0	0	1100	...	465 3 1	0	0	...	516 1 4	0	1100	...	0 0 0	50 14 9	
———, Captain Francis Ringler	12 Jan. 63	0	0	...	88 9 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 9 5	0 0 0	
Thornhill, Henry Bensley	19 May 58	0	6500	...	44 9 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	158 12 0	0	6500	...	203 5 2	0	0	...	270 0 0	0	6500	...	0 0 0	66 10 10	
———, John Bensley	Ditto	0	0	...	6141 1 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6141 1 10	0	0	...	6141 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Thriepland, Thomas.—Share Account of Master Patrick Thriepland	23 Feb. 58	0	3200	...	0 0 0	7 0 4		0	0	...	86 12 0	0	3200	...	79 11 8	0	0	...	2 9 7	0	3200	...	77 2 1	0 0 0	
———, Share Account of Miss Lucy Thriepland	Ditto	0	3200	...	193 0 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	86 12 0	0	3200	...	279 12 9	0	0	...	2 9 7	0	3200	...	277 3 2	0 0 0	
———, Share Account of Charles Thriepland	Ditto	0	1900	...	0 0 0	83 13 0		0	0	...	52 4 0	0	1900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 0	0	1900	...	0 0 0	33 2 0	
Tiernan, Serjeant Major Edward Ethelred	8 Feb. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	108 6 0		0	2000	...	3243 2 5	0	2000	...	3134 12 5	0	0	...	2037 15 11	0	2000	...	1096 12 6	0 0 0	
Tissandie, Jacques	26 July 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	389*	2024 5 0	0	0	389*	2024 5 0	0	0	...	1250 9 1	0	0	389*	773 11 11	0 0 0	
Tomkins, George Edward	23 July 60	0	700	...	22 0 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	19 4 0	0	700	...	41 4 11	0	0	...	0 4 8	0	700	...	41 0 3	0 0 0	
Toogood, William	Taken charge 26 June 60	0	0	...	6 7 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 7 0	0 0 0	
Tosh, James.—Share Account of Louisa Tosh	21 Oct. 51	0	10700	...	82 1 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	216 8 0	0	10700	...	298 9 6	0	0	...	184 10 9	0	10700	...	113 14 9	0 0 0	
Tournier, Dr. Louis	23 Mar. 65	0	3000	...	0 0 0	1729 7 1		0	0	...	1882 13 0	0	3000	...	153 6 0	0	1500	...	5 14 8	0	1500	...	147 7 4	0 0 0	
———, Account Proceeds of Policy for the benefit of Miss E. Tournier	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	5000	...	4999 15 0	0	5000	...	4999 15 0	0	0	...	4728 0 4	0	5000	...	271 14 8	0 0 0	

* Eastern Bengal Indigo Company's Shares.

Townshend, W.	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	363	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	363	15	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	363	15	6	0	0	0
Tower, Captain Richard Melford John	14 May 63	0	1600	...	83	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	0	0	0	1600	...	115	10	9	0	0	...	0	7	8	0	1600	...	115	3	1	0	0	0
Treston, Edward	20 May 55	0	83800	...	0	0	0	6272	13	4	0	0	...	20022	15	7	0	83800	...	19750	2	3	0	83800	...	19575	2	3	0	0	...	175	0	0	0	0	0
——, Account Realization of the North-Western Bank Shares and Dividends	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12800	...	25252	6	3	0	12800	...	25252	6	3	0	12800	...	19494	1	8	0	0	...	5758	4	7	0	0	0
——, Account Proceeds of Agra and Athapore Houses	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2709	11	4	0	0	...	2709	11	4	0	0	...	2709	11	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tripp, Benjamin Capel ...	Taken charge 18 June 60	0	1400	...	82	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	0	0	0	1400	...	117	15	5	0	0	...	0	8	5	0	1400	...	117	7	0	0	0	0
——, Henry D.	2 Aug. 65	0	500	...	345	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	566	5	6	0	500	...	912	0	7	0	500	...	912	0	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tritton, Major William Mills	22 July 61	0	0	...	156	11	10	0	0	0	0	600	...	519	13	1	0	600	...	657	8	11	0	0	...	638	2	1	0	600	...	39	6	10	0	0	0
Trower, Captain Charles Farquhar	14 June 47	0	700	...	229	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	8	0	0	700	...	246	12	6	0	0	...	0	14	0	0	700	...	245	14	6	0	0	0
——, Lt. Sydney Campbell	20 Dec. 64	0	1300	...	106	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	1300	...	171	11	10	0	0	...	1	15	7	0	1300	...	169	12	3	0	0	0
Tucker, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Tudor	30 July 58	0	6600	...	202	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	187	12	0	0	6600	...	390	9	5	0	0	...	3	3	1	0	6600	...	387	6	4	0	0	0
Tully, Mrs. Maria	13 Dec. 56	0	2000	...	0	0	0	80	14	12	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	2000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	7	2	0	2000	...	0	0	0	52	5	4
Turnbull, John Law	18 June 61	0	200500	...	2523	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	79615	5	3	0	200500	...	82138	15	11	0	0	...	96362	4	1	0	200500	...	0	0	0	14223	4	3
——, Separate Account	Ditto	0	5200	...	318	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	123	12	0	0	5200	...	441	12	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	5200	...	441	12	2	0	0	0
Turner, Captain Athill	25 Jan. 58	0	4800	...	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	121	12	0	0	4800	...	198	12	2	0	0	...	121	11	0	0	4800	...	77	1	0	0	0	0
——, William,—Share Account of J. L. Turner	14 Mar. 62	0	1000	...	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	48	9	0	0	0	...	0	9	7	0	1000	...	47	15	5	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Miss A. E. Turner	Ditto	0	1000	...	172	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	192	9	0	0	0	...	100	9	7	0	1000	...	91	15	5	0	0	0
——, Benjamin C.	6 April 65	0	0	...	294	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	116	8	0	0	0	...	410	9	5	0	0	...	235	0	9	0	0	...	175	8	8	0	0	0
V.																																					
Valle, Bartholomew	9 Jan. 37	2000	5100	...	97	11	9	0	0	0	0	2100	...	2286	4	11	2000	7200	...	2384	0	8	2000	7200	...	2384	0	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanzetta, Capt. George Lewis	22 June 35	0	600	...	350	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	0	...	362	11	7	0	0	...	0	9	7	0	600	...	362	2	0	0	0	0
Vaughan, James Edward	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	583	0	0	0	500	...	583	0	0	0	0	...	565	11	4	0	500	...	17	4	8	0	0	0
Vaughn, John	27 May 50	500	4000	...	239	15	8	0	0	0	0	500	...	637	8	0	500	4500	...	877	7	8	500	0	...	500	4	0	0	4500	...	377	3	8	0	0	0
Verin, Jeane Xavier	21 June 51	0	500	...	251	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	261	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	261	1	9	0	0	0
Vibart, Captain and Brevet-Major Edward,—Share Account of Misses Georgiana Caroline and Louisa Hamilton Vibart	31 May 59	0	500	...	67	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	80	2	0	0	0	...	0	6	0	0	500	...	79	12	0	0	0	0
Viguard, Simon ...	Taken charge 12 Dec. 64	0	0	...	193	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	193	8	8	0	0	...	66	4	4	0	0	...	127	4	8	0	0	0
Vincent, Edmond Lloyd	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	420	14	2	0	0	...	420	14	2	0	0	...	6	5	0	0	0	...	411	9	2	0	0	0
Vint, Captain George	23 May 48	0	101000	...	520	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	2020	0	0	0	101000	...	2510	10	7	0	0	...	2014	11	0	0	101000	...	525	15	7	0	0	0
Vivian, Lieutenant Robert	8 June 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2500	...	2659	1	7	0	2500	...	2659	1	7	0	0	...	2509	0	5	0	2500	...	150	1	2	0	0	0
Volkers, Assistant Apothecary John Victor	Taken charge 24 Oct. 64	0	0	...	28	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	9	1	0	0	...	28	9	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vrignon, Francis,—Trust Account	5 July 29	2500	0	...	22	11	9	0	0	0	0	2600	...	2270	1	0	2500	2600	...	2792	12	9	2500	0	...	2703	6	4	0	2600	...	89	6	5	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Waddy, Capt. William Poole	8 Sept. 60	0	800	...	446 9 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	16 0 0	0	1300	...	462 9 8	0	0	...	515 11 7	0	1300	...	0 0 0	53 1 1
Waicot, Brevet-Captain William Henry ...	... ...	0	2000	...	504 9 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	27 8 0	0	2500	...	532 1 2	0	0	...	520 3 3	0	2500	...	11 13 11	0 0
Wallace, Robert.—Account for the next of kin ...	28 Mar. 57	0	0	...	357 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 1 5	0 0
——, William ...	11 July 39	500	600	...	435 5 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	565 12 0	500	1100	...	1001 1 7	500	0	...	501 10 3	0	1100	...	499 7 4	0 0
Waller, Joseph Gabriel ...	Taken charge 10 July 66	0	0	...	7904 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	74999 15 0	0	0	...	82904 8 0	0	0	...	82612 7 0	0	0	...	292 1 0	0 0
Wallis, William ...	24 Oct. 51	0	0	...	133 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 11 1	0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Mrs. Lydia Tweedie ...	Ditto	28200	15600	...	424 9 6	0 0 0	0	29900	...	33465 5 2	28200	45500	...	33889 14 8	28200	2300	...	30849 0 8	0	43200	...	3040 14 0	0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for John Wallis ...	Ditto	28200	15600	...	460 13 8	0 0 0	0	30000	...	31567 0 0	28200	45600	...	32027 13 8	28200	0	...	30887 12 5	0	45600	...	1140 1 3	0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Mrs. Ann Preston.—Share Account of Martha Preston ...	Ditto	4700	2600	...	188 13 6	0 0 0	0	5000	...	5261 4 9	4700	7600	...	5450 2 3	4700	0	...	5149 7 0	0	7600	...	300 11 3	0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Mrs. Ann Preston.—Share Account of William Preston ...	Ditto	4700	2600	...	40 13 10	0 0 0	0	4900	...	5259 11 1	4700	7500	...	5300 8 11	4700	0	...	5049 7 10	0	7500	...	251 1 1	0 0
Walsh, Preston Serjeant John	16 Feb. 62	0	1000	...	397 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	417 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	417 3 1	0 0
Walshe, Spencer George ...	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	648 0 1	0	500	...	648 0 1	0	0	...	566 10 8	0	500	...	81 5 5	0 0
Ward, James Townsend ...	Taken charge 20 Aug. 62	0	0	...	90 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0 0
——, Lieutenant E. B. ...	... ...	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0
Warrand, Robert Hugh Munro ...	12 June 65	0	2000	...	587 10 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	101 5 10	0	2500	...	689 0 3	0	0	...	749 7 9	0	2500	...	0 0 0	60 7 1
Warren, Lieutenant Charles Henry Lycett ...	5 April 59	0	0	...	76 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	76 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Warwick, Lieutenant Francis	3 May 61	0	5500	...	68 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 12 0	0	5500	...	247 2 0	0	0	...	3 7 1	0	5500	...	243 10 11	0 0
Watson, Miss Ann Eyres ...	26 Jan. 58	4000	500	...	0 0 0	40 14 11	0	4200	...	4445 2 0	4000	4700	...	4404 3 1	4000	0	...	4340 12 4	0	4700	...	63 9 8	0 0
——, Dr. James ...	1 July 64	0	6500	...	0 0 0	1628 10 11	0	0	...	6338 10 0	0	6500	...	4709 15 1	0	6500	...	4696 15 1	0	0	...	13 0 0	0 0

——, Share Account of William Stewart Palmer	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	435 4 3	0	500	...	435 4 3	0	0	...	515 7 9	0	500	...	0 0 0	80 3
Watts, Mrs. Norah.—Share Account of the three Children ..	25 June 55	0	0	...	433 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	433 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	433 5 10	0 0
Webb, Gilbert ...	Taken charge 11 July 64	0	0	...	288 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	288 14 10	0	0	...	288 14 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Welch, James.—Life Interest to Louisa Margaret Onslow	8 Aug. 61	0	40500	...	458 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	922 8 0	0	40500	...	1380 10 9	0	0	...	922 8 0	0	40500	...	458 2 9	0 0
Wells, Hospital Steward George ..	5 Dec. 56	0	1400	...	0 0 0	175 12 8	0	0	...	35 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 5 2	0	1400	...	0 0 0	314 1 1
Welton, John (Inspector) ..	16 April 56	0	1700	...	0 0 0	58 10 8	0	0	...	37 12 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	1700	...	0 0 0	23 7
Wemyss, Mrs. Amy.—Legacy to Robert Wemyss Ted, otherwise called Wemyss Ted	15 Aug. 61	0	14100	...	467 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	352 8 0	0	14100	...	820 6 10	0	0	...	261 9 2	0	14100	...	558 1[illegible] 8	[illegible]
——, Legacy to John Green Beanland's five Children ..	Ditto	500	13900	...	0 0 0	155 15 3	0	500	...	1351 13 10	500	14400	...	1195 14 7	500	500	...	1097 14 5	0	13900	...	98 0 2	[illegible] 0
——, Legacy to James Fleming, Junior, and John Fleming	Ditto	0	3000	...	295 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 8 0	0	3000	...	367 9 5	0	0	...	2 6 9	0	3000	...	365 2 8	0 0
——, Annuity Account of Mrs. Agnes Campbell ..	Ditto	0	8600	...	269 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 8 0	0	8600	...	506 4 9	0	0	...	407 1 6	0	8600	...	99 3 3	0 0
West, James ..	25 May 65	0	0	...	283 0 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	619 12 8	0	500	...	902 12 9	0	0	...	884 5 10	0	500	...	18 6 11	0 0
——, W. W. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	3 0
——, Mrs. Eliza Maria ..	16 May 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	21 0
Wharton, Mrs. H. ...	Taken charge 5 June 57	0	0	...	60 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 15 2	0 0
Whelan, Serjeant James ..	3 Feb. 60	0	3000	...	237 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 0	0	3000	...	312 3 6	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	3000	...	311 1 6	0 0
Whish, Lieut.-General Sir William Samson, (K. C. B.)	6 Sept. 53	0	0	...	145 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	145 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	145 3 8	0 0
White, George Grindall ..	16 May 54	0	1200	...	171 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 0 0	0	1200	...	195 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1200	...	195 6 7	[illegible] 0
——, Captain John ..	6 Oct. 67	0	78000	...	244 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1398 8 0	0	78000	...	1643 7 8	0	78000	...	1643 7 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, William ..	8 June 60	0	1500	...	337 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	374 9 3	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	1500	...	374 0 3	[illegible]
——, Lieut.-Colonel Humphery Jervis, of 50th Native Infantry.—Share Account of Master H. M. J. White	6 May 66	0	12500	...	102 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	484 15 0	0	12500	...	587 6 10	0	0	...	491 14 2	0	12500	...	[illegible] 8	[illegible] 0
——, Captain John Reay ..	8 Feb. 65	0	1800	...	491 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1829 10 2	0	1800	...	2321 10 1	0	1800	...	2319 6 1	0	0	...	2 4 0	0 [illegible]
——, Capt. Wm. Cridge	Taken charge 3 Feb. 65	0	0	...	91 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	101 14 5	0	0	...	101 14 5	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	[illegible]
——, Henry ...	Taken charge 22 April 65	0	0	...	25 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 3 11	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	10 0 4	0 0
Wilcox, Richard ..	8 July 51	0	800	...	377 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	393 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	393 13 11	0 0
Wilding, Capt. Henry Dark ..	22 June 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	77 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	77 15
Wilford, Colonel Francis ..	16 May 37	0	600	...	50 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	65 5 5	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	600	...	64 9 5	0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Matilda Warden ..	Ditto	5600	4800	...	0 0 0	891 4 5	0	60100	...	62850 8 7	5600	64900	...	61919 4 2	56000	0	...	61438 9 3	0	64900	...	510 10 11	0 0
Wilkins, Joseph ..	10 Feb. 59	0	1100	...	69 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1100	...	94 1 5	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	1100	...	93 11 5	0 0
Willetts, William ..	3 Jan. 66	1000	15300	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1419 11 1	1000	16300	...	1576 5 4	1000	0	...	1009 2 0	0	16300	...	567 3 4	[illegible] 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Williams, Mrs. Mary	13 Oct. 40	0	1600	...	261 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 0	0	1600	...	296 3 9	0	0	...	1 11 7	0	1600	...	294 8 2	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Nancy	30 May 45	0	1700	...	190 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	1700	...	289 12 4	0	0	...	19 14 0	0	1700	...	269 14 4	0 0 0
———, Thos. Scourfield.—Account for the next of kin of the deceased	26 May 56	0	3000	..	145 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	205 2 6	0	0	...	2 12 9	0	3000	...	202 5 9	0 0 0
Williamson, Captain William	9 Mar. 58	0	55500	....	280 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1371 8 0	0	55500	...	1651 11 5	0	0	...	23 10 1	0	55500	...	1628 1 4	0 0 0
Wimberley, Lieut.-Colonel Edward	27 Oct. 25	0	2000	...	434 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2000	...	478 5 9	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	2000	...	476 2 9	0 0 0
Wilson, Archibald	18 Nov. 57	0	500	...	126 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	136 9 0	0	0	...	0 2 4	0	500	...	136 6 8	0 0 0
———s, Horace Hayman	20 Nov. 60	0	0	25*	3 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	6000 0 0	0	0	25*	6 003 13 9	0	0	...	3997 4 9	0	0	25*	6 9 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Jane	16 Mar. 59	0	2000	...	325 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2000	...	380 5 8	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	2000	...	379 8 6	0 0 0
———, George Skinner	7 Mar. 63 (Taken charge)	0	0	...	227 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 5 8	0 0 0
———, John	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	2452 8 10	0	2000	...	2452 8 10	0	0	...	2012 9 6	0	2000	...	439 15 4	0 0 0
Wimberley, Lieut. Edwin Balfour	28 Sept. 64	3000	0	...	179 9 6	0 0 0	0	3200	...	3387 3 11	3000	3200	...	3566 13 5	3000	0	...	1798 13 5	0	3200	...	0 0 0	1222 0 0
Wingrave, George	1 Sept. 65 (Taken charge)	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	517 11 3	0	0	...	517 11 3	0	0	...	7 12 3	0	0	...	509 15 0	0 0 0
Winterfield, A. M.	23 Mar. 65	0	600	...	94 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	600	...	103 9 0	0	0	...	1 2 2	0	600	...	102 6 10	0 0 0
Woodcock, Lieut. Hotham Taylor	28 Sept. 64	0	1600	...	697 15 2	0 0 0	0	600	...	658 12 0	0	2200	...	1356 11 2	0	0	...	2470 7 0	0	2200	...	0 0 0	1113 11 10
Woodington, Revd. Henry Tuckesse	13 Nov. 65 (Taken charge)	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	405 7 9	0	0	...	405 7 9	0	0	...	6 1 4	0	0	...	399 6 5	0 0 0
Woolley, Dr. William.—Personality Account	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 15 11	0	0	...	0 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Wrench, Captain Alfred	3 Jan. 57	0	1500	...	0 0 0	82 14 9	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 7 9	0	1500	...	0 0 0	82 14 9
Wrixon, Robert Bentley	21 April 59	0	1700	...	0 0 0	161 14 5	0	0	...	46 12 0	0	1700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	508 7 4	0	1700	...	0 0 0	623 9 9

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

SCHEDULE C. of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other securities received by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO and MAHOMEDAN Estates, remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to the 31st December 1865, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1865.					Receipts up to 31st December 1865.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1865.				Balance on 31st December 1865.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Assaram Burmono ..	20 May 50	1100	7300	...	10 0 10	0 0 0	0	1100	...	1676 10 1	1100	8400	...	1686 10 11	1100	0	...	1427 13 3	0	8400	...	258 13 8	0 0
B.																							
Banaik Rao, Maharaj .	19 May 55	2200	476400	...	1476 10 0	0 0 0	0	5600	...	14161 11 3	2200	482000	...	15638 5 3	2200	0	...	8976 11 7	0	482000	...	6661 9 8	0 0
Baney Madub Mitter,—Joint Account of two Widows .	26 June 60	0	500	...	21 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	33 13 5	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	33 7 5	0 0
Bebee Bidwell ..	29 April 56	500	2000	...	65 5 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	593 10 8	500	2500	...	658 15 9	500	0	...	502 0 6	0	25000	...	156 15 3	0 0
Hoseinee	Taken charge 1 Oct. 58	0	500	...	181 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	191 6 0	0	0	...	0 2 5	0	500	...	191 3 7	0 0
Kuthky ..	12 Oct. 3[illegible]	0	5[illegible]	...	236 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	5[illegible]	...	246 7 2	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	245 15 2	0 0
Mahomed Khanum	1 Aug. 34	0	600	...	241 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	253 6 2	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	600	...	252 12 7	0 0
Mary .	31 July 38	1800	6500	...	0 0 0	32 14 6	0	1900	...	2124 12 3	1800	8400	...	2091 13 9	1800	0	...	2069 6 7	0	8400	...	22 7 2	0 0
Beharry Dossee ...	Taken charge 19 Dec. 61	0	1000	...	0 0 0	880 4 2	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 3 2	0	1000	...	0 0 0	860 7
C.																							
Chunder Nuss Khatoon alias Bebee C. M. Hunter,—Account of Douglas Adam Hunter, sole Legatee under the Will ...	10 May 60	0	3000	...	80 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 8 0	0	3000	...	157 8 2	0	0	...	89 7 3	0	3000	...	68 0 11	0 0
D.																							
Dooley Chaund Johurry ...	24 Feb. 63	0	3300	...	458 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 0 0	0	3300	...	551 10 3	0	0	...	812 4 6	0	3300	...	0 0 0	260 10
Doorga Kaur ..		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 1 4	0	0	...	230 1 4	0	0	...	230 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
H.																							
Hurromoney Bewah, Sreemutty .	15 July 63	0	0	...	305 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	305 8 10	0	0	...	142 10 5	0	0	...	162 14 5	0 0
I.																							
Illahee Khanum, Mother of the Child of Dr. A. Murray .	... ...	0	0	...	860 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	860 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	860 8 0	0 0
J.																							
Joykissen Doss ..	23 Feb. 46	83500	392000	...	0 0 0	6526 7 2	0	8900	...	102080 15 1	83500	491000	...	95554 7 11	83500	0	...	95190 7 1	0	491000	...	364 0 10	0 0

K.																																						
Kristnath Roy, Rajah ...	1 April 45	0	28900	...	881	2	2	0	0	0	0	1200	...	594	4	0	0	30100	...	1475	6	2	0	0	...	1143	8	4	0	30100	...	331	13	10	0	0	0
Koomlo Children, Prince.—Share Account of Jehanaraa and Khyrunnessa Begum ...	... ...	0	0	...	294	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	294	13	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	294	13	5	0	0	0
M.																																					
Miseree Khanum ...	19 Aug. 56	3000	600	...	310	6	5	0	0	0	0	3200	...	3340	2	11	3000	3800	...	3650	9	4	3000	0	...	3202	2	4	0	3800	...	448	7	0	0	0	0
Mahendro Nauth Paul ...	26 Jan. 58	0	3100	...	5736	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	3100	...	5736	11	1	0	3100	...	5736	11	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahomed Dowlah Mehdy Ally Khawn ...	14 Sept. 45	0	12900	...	380	15	3	0	0	0	0	500	...	278	4	0	0	13400	...	659	3	3	0	0	...	485	15	10	0	13400	...	173	3	5	0	0	0
Huckun Doss ...	3 April 45	0	500	...	154	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	164	8	6	0	0	...	0	8	0	0	500	...	164	0	6	0	0	0
P.																																					
Radha Madhab Bannerjee ...	13 July 60	0	9400	...	37726	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	16887	6	10	0	9400	...	54614	2	5	0	0	...	42387	3	9	0	9400	...	12226	14	8	0	0	0
——, Spence's Debt Account ...	Ditto	0	19700	...	7037	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	133	8	0	0	19700	...	7171	0	6	0	0	...	6	0	0	0	19700	...	7165	0	6	0	0	0
——, Account of Rents of Barnset Property ...	Ditto	0	12500	...	720	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	662	8	0	0	12500	...	1383	1	7	0	0	...	22	2	0	0	12500	...	1360	15	7	0	0	0
——, Realty Sale Account of Shares of Sibkissen Bannerjee and Tarrakissen Bannerjee in residuary Estate ...	Ditto	0	83200	...	0	0	0	74557	5	1	0	0	...	95299	4	10	0	83200	...	20741	15	9	0	76700	...	12332	6	0	0	6500	...	8409	9	9	0	0	0
Rajrajessury Dossee ...	Taken charge 20 July 57	0	500	...	206	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	216	2	8	0	0	...	0	2	5	0	500	...	216	0	3	0	0	0
S.																																					
Sahib Ally Khan ...	20 Feb. 48	0	8900	...	167	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	200	12	0	0	8900	...	367	15	6	0	0	...	13	14	7	0	8900	...	354	0	11	0	0	0
Sree Rajesh Sing, Soobadar ...	30 Jan. 44	0	4000	...	202	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	101	4	0	0	4000	...	303	4	7	0	0	...	5	1	0	0	4000	...	298	3	7	0	0	0
Shib Chunder Mookerjee ...	27 Oct. 59	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1000	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sreekissen Ghose,—Legacy Account of Bissolucklhy Dossee ...	25 Feb. 63	0	2100	...	52	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	0	0	0	2100	...	94	6	6	0	0	...	2	5	1	0	2100	...	92	1	5	0	0	0
——, Account Limited Life Estate of Sreemutty Bemola Dossee ...	Ditto	1000	114000	...	0	0	0	179	0	6	0	1000	...	4658	11	9	1000	115000	...	4479	11	3	1000	0	...	4940	14	0	0	115000	...	0	0	0	462	2	9
Sumbhoo Chunder Bannerjee ...	3 Sept. 59	0	3500	...	13019	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	12112	8	0	0	3500	...	26032	1	5	0	0	...	34705	14	2	0	3500	...	0	0	0	8733	12	9
Surbosoondry Dabee, Sreemutty, a Lunatic ...	... ...	0	12000	...	58	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	230	0	0	0	12000	...	288	8	1	0	0	...	19	5	0	0	12000	...	269	3	1	0	0	0
T.																																					
Takoor Doss, Baboo ...	20 Aug. 61	0	30900	...	573	7	0	0	0	0	0	500	...	809	0	0	0	31400	...	1382	7	0	0	0	...	657	8	1	0	31400	...	724	14	11	0	0	0
Tarrakissen Bannerjee ...	11 May 55	0	0	...	250	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	250	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	250	1	9	0	0	0
——, Account of House No. 6, Cossitollah...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	599	14	0	0	0	...	599	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	599	14	0	0	0	0
U.																																					
Unwur Begum ...	15 May 55	1500	26400	...	169	12	9	0	0	0	0	2100	...	2239	14	0	1500	28500	...	2409	19	9	1500	0	...	2074	7	9	0	28500	...	335	3	0	0	0	0

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1865.

E. E.,
C. S. HOGG,
Administrator-General.

SCHEDULE D. of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1865, set apart to meet the admitted claims of Creditors against the under-mentioned Estates:—

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
A.	
Abbey, Bazar Serjeant H.	162 1 9
Aikman, Lieutenant C. R.	136 1 2
Aire, Captain J. R.	36 2 5
Alcock, Captain R. P.	903 5 8
——, Lieutenant W.	84 9 10
Alexander, Lieutenant D. C.	1026 0 4
——, Ensign G. W.	51 2 6
——, James	33 15 8
——, Lieutenant R. W.	115 10 4
——, Ensign W. P.	39 5 6
Allan, R. W.	96 5 2
Allardyce, Lieutenant J. G.	179 11 7
Alston, Captain W.	65 5 6
Ames, Riding-Master W. E. H.	179 0 0
Ammon, J. R. A.	526 7 8
Anderson, Charles	44 5 5
——, Major J.	13 2 0
——, Lieutenant J. W. S.	282 7 9
——, Major P. C.	102 1 8
——, Cornet R.	31 4 4
——, Lieutenant R. W.	36 10 0
Anderson, Lieutenant H. C.	35 3 4
Arellau, Captain the Baron F. V.	30 6 0
Andrew, David	642 0 8
Apperley, Captain H., of Horse Artillery	295 13 0
Archer, Henry	18 7 4
Ashburner, Lieutenant B.	26 8 0
Ashe, Lieutenant St. George	172 0 10
Aubert, Lieutenant F.	285 13 6
Auld, James	26 13 1
Austen, Captain G. P.	59 8 7
B.	
Baber, Henry,	42 15 6
Bacon, Overseer Serjeant T.	19 9 8
Bagshaw, Lieutenant F. J. S.	10 8 0
Bailey, Jonathan	77 1 0
Baird, Ensign G. W.	43 6 9
Baker, Brevet-Captain Frederick	27 10 3
Baldry, Private John	35 8 0
Balk, Captain R.	8 13 3
Ballands, Captain A. (Mariner)	27 13 2
Ballard, W. J.	9 9 10
Ballin, Mrs. A. M.	113 14 9
Banks, Major J. S.	65 0 0
Barber, Dr. J.	131 15 3
Barclay, Lieutenant A.	643 15 7
Barlow, Captain G. R. P.	3 15 8
Barry, Captain H.	161 13 6
Bartlett, Lieutenant J. A.	171 10 9
——, Pilot Master T.	90 5 9
Barwell, Lieutenant E. W.	107 11 4
Basse, Dr. C. F.	67 7 4
Bathurst, John	88 5 0
Battye, Lieutenant Q.	23 0 0
Bayldon, Major R.	168 13 10
Bayles, Captain T.	839 14 8
Bayley, Lieutenant J. M.	18 7 6
Bean, Captain C. J.	964 14 0
Beatson, Lieutenant D. C. T.	282 9 0
——, Captain W. S.	295 3 9
Bebee Hossingee,	4 12 0
——, Sarah Russell	5 7 0
Becher, Mrs. Elizabeth	83 0 1
Becher, Lieutenant R. A.	16 6 3
——, Lieutenant G. A. B.	36 7 10
Bell, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain Thomas	61 14 2
——, Malcolm	32 8 0
Bennet, Lieutenant J. P.	365 7 8
Benhett, Serjeant J.	72 8 0
——, Captain J. S.	16 0 0
Benson, Major W.	580 4 3
Bentley, Mrs. F.	55 0 0
Benton, W.	100 6 6
Berkley, L.	0 13 11
Besnard, R. L.	28 11 6
Beverley, George	6 7 1
Biggs, Vety. Surgeon George	189 0 0
Bignell, Captain W. E. P.	19 8 10
Billings, H. W.	3 4 11
Bizzett, Dr. W. W.	43 0 0
Black, Captain William	318 15 6
——, Dr. J. H.	214 12 0
Blackall, Thomas (Deputy Collector)	5 13 7
Blackburne, Lieutenant T. G.	357 15 6
Blackwood, Assistant Surgeon James	15 0 11
Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel C. D.	141 6 4
Blake, Lieutenant G. C.	132 3 3
——, M.	695 14 10
Blaney, A. B.	519 7 4
Blayds, Lieutenant Thomas	239 9 8
Bloomfield, Lieutenant C. R.	50 0 11
Bolleau, Major H. C.	374 3 8
Bolsragon, Captain C. H.	11 14 5
Bolshaw, F. G.	7 0 6

Gordon, Mrs. H.				40	15	0	Butcher, G. H. B.			14	0	0
Grant, A.				81	4	4	Butler, Captain C. J.			204	6	11
Gualnois, Lieutenant A.				45	15	6	Byng, Captain E. D.			43	7	3
Gourdier, Lieutenant P.				124	3	9	——, Captain the Hon'ble R. B. P.			96	6	1
Bourdieu, Lieutenant-Colonel J.				144	10	7	Byrne, F. J.			1025	2	0
Bourke, J. B.				50	3	2				49	8	6
Bowie, Lieutenant A. B.				15	9	2	C.			1835	12	6
Bowring, Captain G. G.				29	0	11				193	13	1
Box, Captain Thomas				290	0	0	Caddell, Captain W.			2006	3	0
Boyd, Lieutenant F. B.				808	6	1	Cameron, F. M.			65	1	6
——, Captain G.				88	9	11	Campbell, Major A.			70	4	8
——, Lieutenant P.				319	13	11	——, N. H. A.			83	2	0
Boyle, Reverend W.				549	5	7	——, A. E.			56	1	7
Boys, Captain W. J. E.				30	15	5	——, Ensign A. F. M.			6	10	0
Brackrn, Captain John				16	15	11	Cannon, Captain F. W.			18	4	0
Bradbury, S. W.				15	15	2	Cape, Lieutenant J.			550	2	0
Bridgeman, Ensign C. O. H.				396	13	3	Capes, W. E.			217	8	1
Brierley, R.				17	3	5	Cardew, Lieutenant A.			24	11	11
Bright, G. W.				1640	0	0	Carlyon, Lieutenant C.			13	12	0
Brightman, Edward				1268	6	0	Carroll, Lieutenant C. M.			5	1	
Brodifoot, Major G.				938	3	4	——, Apothecary G. E.			129	8	
Brodie, Lieutenant F. W.				4075	2	3	Carter, Lieutenant H.			51	12	0
——, Lieutenant G. M.				138	2	11	Carty, John			164	10	4
Brown, Lieutenant John				57	4	2	Cary, Lieutenant S.			74	0	11
——, Lieutenant J. H.				13	0	0	Caspersz, Mrs. L. L.			268	2	0
——, W. J.				15	10	0	Cathcart, Lieutenant James			31	10	4
——, Dr. A.				362	2	10	——, Robert			115	6	10
——, Mrs. Caroline				0	11	7	Caulfield, Major J. P.			158	15	4
——, Serjeant-Major F. B.				28	11	2	Caunter, Lieutenant John Eales			76	13	4
——, John (late of Cawnpore)				31	13	4	Chalmers, Lieutenant W. A.			47	12	1
Browne, Colonel B.				150	10	4	Chapman, Lieutenant H. H.			198	2	3
——, Lieutenant G. D.				7	4	8	Chase, Captain D. A.			417	6	
Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel L.				456	11	4	Chatterjee, Sub-Assistant Surgeon J.			301	5	
——, J. G. W.				35	6	0	Chavasse, Dr. W. B.			706	4	1
——, R. W.				283	6	4	Cheyne, Surgeon G. M.			1322	0	8
Bruere, Major C. F.				801	9	0	Childs, Captain R. H.			68	6	1
——, Lieutenant J. R. J.				167	5	5	Chisholm, J. S.			99	14	4
Bryer, Lieutenant J. H.				93	11	1	——, Lieutenant L. H.					
Buckner, John				309	7	8	Christian, G. J.					
Bunt, Dr. G.				2	11	0	Christie, Brevet-Major E.					
Bunce, Captain John				714	5	8	——, Captain C. R. H.					
Burgess, Lieutenant P. J.				16	7	10	——, Robert					
Burke, John				18	0	0	Clark, D.					
Burlton, Lieutenant-P. H. C.				50	0	0	——, James					
——, Captain F. M. H.				488	13	1	——, E. N.					
Burnett, Captain C. J. F.				1036	5	4	——, Private William					
Burt, Captain J.				2	2	4	Clarke, Mrs. Jane					
Burton, Captain and Brevet-Major C. E.				58	6	0	Claxton, William					
——, W. W.				5	0	0	Clifford, W.					
Bushby, G. A.				60	1	2	Cock, H.					
——, Captain George				51	6	5	Cockrell, H. E.					
				46	14	5	Cole, C.			51	14	0
				5	13	9	Collett, G. S.			59	4	0
				30	0	0	Collhard, T. S. (Senior)			17	10	8
				84	12	0	Connon, Assistant-Surgeon J. R.			8	9	1
				565	6	5	Conlan, Thomas			0	9	1
							Connolly, Lieutenant C.			2	0	0
							——, Brevet-Captain E. B.			89	7	10
							Cooper, Lieutenant B. S.			1	12	
				208	8	7	——, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C			202	12	8
				38	12	8	——, Lieutenant L. H.			6	0	0
				184	8	11	Copeland, Lieutenant J. E.			16	15	8
				4	12	8	Cops, Captain Alfred					
				8	11	9	Corfield, Captain H. R.					
				327	10	1	Corker, Veterinary Surgeon C.					
				83	8	10	Corser, E.					
				62	12	6	Cotton, Lieutenant Colonel Henry					
				94	9	10	Cawley, Major C. W.					
				13	2	2	Cox, Captain G. H.					
				32	9	11	Crafter, Richard					
				243	3	6	Crahley, R. G.					
				32	7	8	Craig, Alexander					
				38	5	6	Craigie, Lieutenant A. W.					
				2054	0	8	——, Dr. George					
				12	6	11	Crawford, Lieutenant A. R.					
				128	4	5	——, W. E.					
				32	12	8	Creighton, Lieutenant Robert					
				37	0	0	Crolly, Lieutenant P. R.					
				270	14	2	Croly, Lieutenant G. A.					
				18	15	0	Crosbie, Assistant Surgeon P. M.					
				9	10	2	Crow, M.					
				68	4	0	Croydon, Conductor W.					
				313	6	5	Cumberlege, Major John					
				36	9	6	Cunliffe, C. W.					
				29	11	3	——, Lieutenant F. J.					
				198	14	0	Cunningham, Captain J. D.					
				147	14	0	Currie, Captain J. A.					
				121	14	6	——, Assistant Surgeon J. A.					
				22	0	0						
				93	9	3	D.					
				694	13	11						
				48	8	1	DaCosta, Captain L. G.					
				85	6	2	DeBrandy, Monsieur C.					
				447	4	4	DeCorrecy, Mrs. Mary					
				4	9	3	DeFountain, Captain A.					
				15	0	0	DeGama, J. X.					
				16	7	6	DeMello, Mrs. Anna Maria					
				11	4	0	DeMonet, Lieutenant Theodore					
				51	10	9	DeRozaria, P.					
				89	0	8	DeSanta, Maria Reverend F. S. A.					
				199	10	8	DeSouza, Mrs. B.					
				25	8	0	Daley, J. C.					

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
D.	
Dallas, Captain Charles	61 14 2
Dalston, Major G.	234 12 7
Daniel, M. E.	321 4 4
Dannell, Captain J. H.	175 5 7
——, Lieutenant C. A.	623 3 1
Danvers, Ensign R. W.	45 8 8
Darby, Assistant Surgeon E.	111 0 0
Darling, Lieutenant P.	224 4 9
Davidson, Lieutenant G. H.	219 0 0
——, Ensign J. T.	33 2 5
——, T. E.	43 9 11
Davis, Captain Charles F.	48 0 0
——, S. P.	11 7 2
Dawkins, Captain C. D.	276 6 7
Dawson, Veterinary Surgeon C. J.	35 14 1
Day, Ensign H. W.	5 13 11
Delamain, Captain J. W.	4 6 4
Delany, Mrs. Mary	76 1 0
Depratz, F.	330 2 3
Dick, John	429 13 7
——, James D.	10 4 0
Dillon, Peter	300 1 8
——, Serjeant James	9 0 0
Dixon, Captain Thomas	160 15 0
Doeg, H. F.	87 0 0
Don, Captain W. G.	468 0 0
Donaldson, John	147 8 0
Dorin, Captain Henry Alexander	44 9 4
——, Lieutenant J. A.	26 8 0
Down, Ensign R. W.	173 4 2
Dawson, Captain R., of 5th Native Infantry ...	130 1 2
Doyley, Captain E. A. C.	973 1 4
Drews, Assistant Overseer E. V.	23 2 5

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
Driver, Serjeant George	6 0 0
Dukes, Dr. F. F.	2 8 6
Duncan, Captain J. J. L.	82 13 0
Dunlop, Ensign R.	407 6 4
Duthoit, Assistant Surgeon T. J.	40 0 0
E.	
Eales, Captain E. D. O.	59 0 0
Earle, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.	278 0 0
——, Hospital Steward C.	9 1 0
Eaton, James	29 13 0
Eborall, W. H.	229 12 3
Eccles, Lieutenant J. W.	25 7 10
Eden, Lieutenant F. G.	506 8 6
Edwardes, Lieutenant H. J.	634 12 11
Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 1st E. B. Fusiliers ...	18 0 0
Elderton, Lieutenant E. D.	85 10 0
Elliot, Lieutenant G., of 2nd E. B. Fusiliers ...	42 4 6
——, Lieutenant G. D.	16 0 0
——, Lieutenant E. H. H.	99 7 7
Ellis, Lieutenant H. A. L.	90 5 0
——, John C.	438 5 6
Elsegood, Lieutenant F. J.	6 11 3
Evans, Lieutenant J.	22 15 1
——, Richard	142 2 0
——, Captain H. J.	110 4 11
F.	
Fagan, Captain James	20 12 9
——, Lieutenant H.	5 14 2
——, Captain R. C. H. B.	1059 10 5

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
Fairhurst, Revd. P.	100 0 0
Faithful, Major-General H.	1063 11 1
Farnell, Ensign W. A. P.	300 3 11
Farquhar, A.	58 0 0
Farrington, Captain J. J.	472 10 0
Fawcett, Ensign W. F.	172 14 0
Fell, Robert	52 3 0
——, J. W. A.	96 0 0
Fentum, C. R.	129 13 0
Ferris, Captain J. H.	238 5 0
Field, W. H.	98 8 0
Fielding Alexander	72 8 0
Finney, Farrier Major W.	58 8 0
Fisher, Ensign H. G., of 60th Native Infantry ...	17 0 0
——, Captain John	1153 2 3
——, Brevet and Lieutenant-Colonel S. ...	210 14 0
FitzGerald, James	83 5 4
——, Lieutenant J. H.	15 0 0
——, Thomas	69 0 0
Flyter, Captain James	218 9 0
Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C	18 13 11
Forbes, Assistant-Surgeon Charles	166 13 0
——, F. C.	1 12 0
Ford, William	4 1 4
Forman, Ensign T. W.	0 10 0
Fox, William Henry	152 15 2
Foy, C. C.	210 0 1
——, Dr. C.	0 14 11
Frankland, Lieutenant T.	130 1 0
Franklin, Lieutenant R. M.	73 14 11
Fraser, Captain E. W.	26 6 1
——, Lieutenant S. C.	0 13 9
Frederick, Lieutenant-Colonel H. O.	12 0 9

French, J. G.	17	3	3	Grant, W. C.	121	4	3	Hay, J. D.	11	0	0
Freke, J. W.	797	10	0	Gray, Major J. C. C.	470	9	7	——, Lieutenant R.	2121	10	3
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	1642	9	6	Greaves, William	162	3	10	Hayes, Serjeant T.	14	16	11
Fullerton, Assistant-Surgeon John	30	9	0	Gregg, Lieutenant H. J.	20	0	0	Hayton, J. L.	14	12	3
Furnell, Lieutenant W. H.	305	9	0	Greig, Dr. A.	84	15	10	Heald, Thomas	16	13	10
				Grenon, Captain P. J.	11	1	9	Heather, Mrs. Elizabeth	16	0	0
G.				Grierson, Lieutenant W. M.	50	0	0	Heffernan, R.	35	0	0
				Griffin, Mrs. Mary	88	4	4	Heinze, P. L.	3	0	0
Galland, B. H.	108	0	0	——, T.	27	7	3	Hely, Veterinary Surgeon F. A.	167	14	11
Gallachan, John	10	0	0	Griffith, Dr. S. M.	22	15	9	Henderson, Lieutenant D. H.	20	12	3
Gaskett, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	533	3	3	Grissell, Major C.	111	12	0	Henry, Dr. William	44	12	3
Gardiner, Lieutenant H. F.	187	13	5	Grome, Cattle Serjeant C. F.	205	0	2	Hickey, Captain C. E.	289	15	10
Garnett, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain E. ...	226	7	3	Grounds, Captain J. E., of 46th Native Infantry ...	71	4	8	——, Captain W. A. G.	865	2	3
Gee, Assistant-Surgeon A. J.	84	14	6	Guise, Captain H. J.	20	0	0	Hickie, Michael	541	10	3
Gelabert, Captain T. J.	29	4	9	Gundry, Lieutenant C. B.	132	1	5	Hicks, Captain G. W. S.	259	11	11
Gennys, Lieutenant R. H.	310	11	8	Gunning, Lieutenant R.	81	8	1	Higgins, T. W. (Branch Pilot)	211	9	9
Gepp, Lieutenant T. S.	13	0	6					Higginson, Lieutenant T. E.	89	3	10
Gerrard, Miss Mary Ann	111	12	2	H.				Hildebrand, Lieutenant E. H.	169	12	5
——, Dr. W. R.	221	15	9					Hillard, Lieutenant T. H.	22	7	3
Gibbes, Lieutenant P. O.	433	0	4	Habberly, Robert	340	8	0	Hindmarsh, Captain J.	47	4	3
Gibbings, Captain A.	51	8	0	Hailes, Captain H. W.	57	2	9	Hodges, N.	218	3	3
Gibbings, Captain W. M.	83	0	7	Haines, J. H.	4	0	0	Hodgetts, J. H.	42	2	0
Gilbert, Lieutenant F. M.	383	10	11	Hair, W. F.	1000	0	0	Hodgson, John	714	6	9
Gillet, Captain A.	1192	15	8	Hale, Captain E. D.	305	14	2	Hodings, Captain G. E.	9	0	0
Gladstone, C. A.	1602	0	10	Halfhide, R. S.	47	10	4	Holmes, John	11	0	0
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	170	5	9	Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H.	38	15	1	——, Major J. G.	67	10	3
Gnaa, Lieutenant C. R.	8	15	10	Halkett, Lieutenant R. D. C.	200	0	0	——, J. O.	72	6	3
Godfrey, C. K.	186	4	6	Halloran, Serjeant M.	7	10	11	Hooke, Lieutenant F. A.	6	6	3
Goldie, Brevet-Major B. W.	1074	2	10	Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W. A.	495	5	8	Hooper, Lieutenant W.	179	6	1
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant F. T.	48	0	2	——, John	345	13	6	Hore, Captain W., of 18th Native Infantry ...	37	10	3
Gomes, Mrs. M.	27	9	0	——, Hon'ble Mrs. M. A.	2	0	0	Horn, John	60	0	0
Goodridge, Dr. W. G.	155	10	4	——, W. H.	5	3	6	Horne, Mrs. F. W.	39	7	0
Goodyer, Lieutenant H.	193	13	7	——, Lieutenant R. A.	84	12	7	Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.	61	3	3
Gordon, Lieutenant Arthur	75	9	8	——, J. K.	271	1	10	Hotson, Lieutenant B. C.	124	18	3
——, Surgeon A. C.	13	7	6	Handscombe, Brigadier-General J. H.	50	0	0	Hourigan, Gunner D.	67	11	3
——, Ensign George	151	11	2	Handyside, Lieutenant C.	231	8	3	Houston, Lieutenant A. C.	2	10	3
——, James	13	2	0	Harcourt, Lieutenant H.	105	5	10	Howden, Dr. W. M.	154	5	11
——, Captain R. K.	192	8	4	Hardinge, Captain G. N.	79	10	0	Howe, T. S. C.	120	2	3
——, Lieutenant H. T.	17	6	0	Hardy, Thomas	150	0	6	Howell, Captain W. R. H. J.	112	1	3
——, Dr. W. G.	21	12	7	Harington, Captain T. T.	164	11	0	Hughes, Edward	24	4	3
Gorringe, Captain C.	6	9	3	Harkness, Mrs. C. V.	24	4	3	——, Captain E. J.	499	15	11
Gorton, James	58	12	4	Harper, Serjeant T. H.	115	7	0	Hughesdon, J.	44	2	3
Gospher, Lieutenant William	55	14	3	Harris, Major A.	7	9	5	Hull, Major L. N.	987	4	4
Gough, Veterinary Surgeon W. R.	12	7	3	Harrison, Lieutenant W. L. S.	76	2	1	Humbert, Charles	12	6	0
Graham, Lieutenant J.	547	14	8	Harvey, Robert	84	5	6	Humfreys, Captain A.	286	4	3
——, R. B.	96	1	7	Hastings, Captain the Hon'ble E. P. R. H. ...	215	5	0	Humphrys, Lieutenant M. A.	16	5	3
——, Lieutenant and Adjutant R. J.	319	4	11	Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	499	12	4	Hungerford, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. W. ...	54	0	0
——, Captain W.	228	15	10	Hatchell, Captain J. H.	342	14	9	Hunt, George	99	2	11
Grant, Lieutenant A. P.	25	0	0	Hawes, Captain B.	0	11	0	——, Lieutenant C. J.	225	3	7
——, Lieutenant B. D.	48	9	5	——, Lieutenant G. H.	21	10	11	Hunter, C. M.	65	0	0
——, Lieutenant R. J.	393	0	0	Hay, Captain John	37	5	8	——, Lieutenant John	264	1	3

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
H.	
Hunter, Captain R. M.	15 7 7
———, Lieutenant T. H.	448 12 5
Hutcheson, Charles	63 15 4
Hutchings, Lieutenant George	8 15 9
Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.	100 4 8
———, J. C.	16 13 0
———, J. R.	1 13 6
Hutton, J. F. E.	409 0 4
I.	
Imlach, Alexander	14 8 0
Ingilby, Lieutenant R. M.	546 9 5
Ireland, Joseph	457 9 5
Irwin, Lieutenant T. S.	78 12 0
J.	
Jackson, Mrs C.	24 0 0
———, Lieutenant S. H.	40 3 0
James, Dr. W. H.	538 2 0
Jelhouse, Major A. H., of 55th Native Infantry ...	53 0 7
———, Lieutenant F. G.	110 4 7
Jenkins, Lieutenant C. H.	80 6 5
Jervois, Lieutenant J. P.	36 0 5
Jeune, Lieutenant F. A.	95 11 6
Johnson, Captain E.	65 12 0
———, Serjeant William	9 8 0
Johnston, George	85 10 8
Jones, Key Serjeant J.	6 14 0
———, J. M.	106 13 3
———, Ensign Thomas	43 13 6
———, J. W.	131 2 3
Jordan, Captain C.	50 1 0
Joynt, Mrs. Ann	122 0 6

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. As. P.
K.	
Keaveny, M.	169 4 5
Keelan, Thomas...	3 0 0
Keighley, Captain C. H.	127 14 7
Killer, Major D. C.	24 4 9
Keith, Dr. D.	12 8 0
Kellner, H.	8 0 7
Kemp, H. C.	13 4 0
Kendall, Captain B.	249 8 0
Kent, Lieutenant-Colonel R.	102 10 0
King, Lieutenant T. T.	135 10 1
——, Thomas	2 8 0
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.	1274 4 4
Kirks, Lieutenant St. George	100 0 0
Knipe, W. H.	5 9 3
Knox, Lieutenant R. T.	1040 11 7
L.	
Lamb, Dr. M. B.	59 2 0
Lambard, Lieutenant J., of 57th Native Infantry ...	322 3 8
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	1089 15 11
———, Lieutenant P. C.	34 0 0
Lane, C.	2 0 0
——, Ensign Frederick	53 14 5
Larkins, Major G.	1634 11 8
Larmour, R. T.	213 12 4
Latter, Captain Thomas	272 7 11
Laughton, Colonel John	423 10 2
Low, W. A. (c. s.)	43 14 0
Leadbeater, Major W. E. B.	815 5 1
Leathes, Lieutenant H. S.	34 14 6
Leeson, Brevet-Major J.	862 7 11
Lefebur, Victor	161 1 10

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. As. P.
Leslie, Lieutenant Sir N. R.	12 13 11
Lester, Lieutenant H. S.	70 14 1
Lever, George Melville	260 2 11
Lewis, Lieutenant E. D. F.	250 0 0
Lewsey, W. R.	63 12 0
Liddell, William	659 2 1
Liddy, M. H.	75 8 0
Lindstedt, Reverend F. W.	277 11 7
Little, Thomas	88 13 10
Littlefield, John	22 12 3
Llewellyn, Dr C.	2 15 3
Llewelyn, J. B. W.	93 10 3
Lloyd, Ensign C. O.	6 2 8
Lochner, W. C.	388 2 9
———, F. H.	21 0 0
Logan, Lieutenant T. B., of 63rd Native Infantry ...	48 5 8
Lomer, Captain O.	82 5 3
Loose, B. E.	71 12 2
Loveday, Captain B. M.	194 8 1
Ludwig, P.	19 4 11
Lukin, Lieutenant J. H. H.	125 0 6
Lumsden, Lieutenant David	204 8 2
Lynch, Dr. W. E.	603 6 2
M.	
McAuliffe, Lieutenant and Riding Master R. ...	47 0 5
McBarnett, Captain G. G.	1515 0 0
McCallan, Andrew	51 0 3
McDonald, Captain A. R.	2707 12 0
———, Dr. C. J	9 7 3
———, Dr. J. B.	108 7 0
McDonnell, Lieutenant F. J.	597 10 11

M. Dowell, Lieutenant C. T. M.	266	3	9	Martindell, G. H.	39	1	0	Narain Chund Set	186	5	1
McFarquhar, A. H.	4	0	0	Masson, Dr. J. M.	80	0	0	Nash, Major S.	1668	8	11
McGrath, Surgeon John	5	12	10	Master, Captain G. W.	69	10	7	Naylor, C. T. M.	23	14	0
McGregor, Brevet-Captain A. N. M.	178	9	3	Mathews, Apothecary John	654	3	4	Nembhard, Lieutenant E.	165	2	7
——, Lieutenant E. O. H.	276	0	0	Mathias, Captain J.	265	8	6	Neuville, J. T.	131	7	4
——, Lieutenant F. A. R. M.	5	5	4	Maddison, A.	47	13	0	Newnam, Lieutenant R. G.	255	8	4
McKenly, Captain H. C.	791	3	9	Maxwell, Brigadier-Colonel W. G.	84	5	0	Nicholls, George	32	13	6
McKenzie, George Hay	158	4	1	Medlicott, George	64	10	2	Nicholetts, Captain and Brevet-Major W. H. ...	1786	0	10
——, John	2	0	0	Mee, Ensign John E.	144	3	9	Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	149	9	3
——, Lieutenant N. K. J.	151	4	6	Meer Mahomed Ally Khan (His Highness) ...	3481	6	1	Nicolson, Lieutenant G. E.	257	10	5
McKewen, Private John	1	0	0	Meiklejohn, H. C.	96	11	11	——, Lieutenant M.	9	5	0
McLean, Assistant Surgeon A.	94	11	9	Mellish, Captain D. G. A. F. H.	381	10	11	Nightingale, Assistant Surgeon M.	10	8	0
——, Captain A. M. L.	938	1	8	Melvill, Philip	7	2	0	Norris, Ensign J. S.	15	3	0
——, Lieutenant L. A.	821	0	10	Melville, A. L. (c. s.)	5	15	11	Norton, Mrs. Frances	176	0	0
McLeod, Dr. B. W.	370	5	0	Menzies, F. P.	236	5	0				
——, Captain D. J.	198	9	4	Merewether, Brevet-Captain A.	50	0	0	O.			
McMullen, Lieutenant F. S.	348	2	5	Middleton, R. B.	98	12	8				
McMurray, J. W.	14	8	0	——, Lieutenant C. F.	10	0	0	O'Brien, J. L.	102	10	9
McPherson, Ensign A. G.	12	1	9	Miles, Assistant Surgeon R. D.	2	5	4	O'Connor, Sub-Conductor Thomas	23	15	0
Maebell, Thomas	21	12	0	Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J.	2	8	3	O'Dowda, Lieutenant R. C.	55	8	0
Mackeon, Dr. Archard	220	2	4	Mills, J. B.	2	8	0	Oatley, Lieutenant J. P.	695	8	8
Mackeson, Lieutenant-Colonel F.	12	0	0	Moline, Staff Surgeon J. P.	31	4	0	Odell, Captain W.	50	0	0
——, Lieutenant J. A.	559	3	9	Money, Captain James	81	2	8	Oliver, Andrew	10	15	3
——, P.	210	1	3	Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel G. J. ...	105	0	0	——, Lieutenant-Colonel John	1311	4	11
Mackie, John	32	3	7	Moore, Ensign H.	51	3	2	Oram, Alfred	3	10	7
Mackintosh, Captain W. L.	5	14	1	——, Revd. J. J.	3438	0	1	Oswald, Lieutenant A. J. T. E.	147	3	8
Macomichie, H. D. M.	240	4	1	——, William Robert	90	15	0	Oukram, Thomas	75	3	2
Macvean, Lieutenant H. D., of Artillery ...	115	8	0	——, Assistant Surgeon T.	7	14	6	Ouseley, R. O.	231	4	7
Macvicar, Major W. J.	48	8	10	——, W. J.	118	8	0	——, Lieutenant-Colonel J. R.	240	8	1
Maddock, R.	22	13	9	Morgan, Assistant Surgeon R. B.	7	11	11	Ovenger, H. A.	13	0	1
Magnay, Lieutenant Christopher	167	9	6	——, R. H.	25	11	7	Owens, Ensign E. L.	151	10	9
Mahon, Michael	38	14	6	Morris, Brevet-Captain A. B.	90	15	9	Owenstone, Captain D.	56	14	5
Mainman, Captain W. R.	175	1	8	——, Lieut. William Lucas Gordon, of 56th N. I. ...	39	2	8	Owen, C. B.	600	0	0
Main, Alexander	101	8	1	——, Thomas	24	0	0	——, Assistant Surgeon W. C.	118	3	3
Mainwaring, Lieutenant H.	278	11	10	Morrison, Ensign C. M.	308	8	0				
——, Cornet C.	14	0	3	Mosley, Brevet-Captain W. B.	383	2	8	P.			
——, Captain J. J.	160	8	9	——, Lieutenant W. F.	47	14	1				
——, Captain N. W.	25	3	1	Moultrie, Captain W.	104	15	5	Page, Lieutenant E. D.	177	2	0
Maitland, Overseer C.	129	1	2	Mowatt, Lieutenant-Colonel J. L.	2	1	0	Paley, Captain William	48	5	2
Maling, Lieutenant C. R.	86	0	1	Munro, D. E.	23	4	0	Palmer, George	49	2	1
——, Lieutenant-Colonel C. S.	208	6	2	——, Captain J.	28	1	2	——, Serjeant E. W.	53	13	7
Mallock, Lieutenant R. J.	245	4	6	——, Major R.	22	14	0	Park, G. F. W. J.	143	14	8
Manuk, J. M.	446	2	2	Murray, Lieutenant B. H.	27	4	0	Parker, A. W. R.	153	10	8
Marcus, J. P.	31	14	9	——, Lieutenant J. M.	69	8	6	Parrott, J. G.	515	15	9
——, J. P. (Junior)	120	4	0	——, Lieutenant A. W.	20	5	0	Paterson, Major F. S.	395	4	0
Marshall, Ensign H. W.	145	0	6	——, Serjeant James	8	0	11	Paton, Dr. A.	6	0	0
——, C. A.	116	8	0					Patullo, Captain James	217	10	5
——, H. P.	3	0	0	N.				Paul, Lieutenant W.	6	7	0
——, Apothecary William	7	9	6					Payne, Carpenter Serjeant C. W	5	0	0
Martin, Cornet L.	40	12	11	Napier, Mrs. J. C.	8	0	0	Payter, J. W.	16	0	0
——, William	8	3	5	Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. A.	389	15	5	Pearson, R. K.	26	5	1

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
P.	
Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th Native Infantry ...	28 0 0
Pennell, S. P.	20 3 6
Pennington, R. C.	11 13 4
Perkins, Lieutenant H. G.	58 8 0
Perry, Ensign G. H.	79 4 6
Petrie, Lieutenant M.	106 15 1
Pettet, Captain F.	64 5 0
Phillimore, Captain W. T.	0 9 11
Philipps, Ensign E. A. L.	541 15 7
Phillips, Dr. John	48 8 0
——, Captain J. G.	716 7 0
Philpotts, Lieutenant Thomas Charles ...	140 9 6
Pickance, Mrs. Mary	16 0 11
Pitcaithly, Reverend L.	164 10 4
Pitt, Lieutenant R. H.	97 15 6
Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	56 10 6
Plowden, A. U. J.	2159 1 8
——, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. C.	21 1 1
Plum, Captain E. C. (Mariner)	40 3 6
Plunkett, Captain John	31 8 0
Pogson, Lieutenant-Colonel R. W.	365 15 6
Pollard, Dr. W. E.	754 3 4
Poole, G. H. M.	381 1 11
Pope, Serjeant John	22 0 0
Powell, Lieutenant T. E.	19 8 0
Powys, Lieutenant John	9 14 0
Pratt, Reverend Henry	633 3 4
——, T. N.	131 7 11
Pringle, Dr. W.	27 3 7
——, Ensign G. S.	15 5 0
Proctor, Lieutenant A.	121 3 6
Pryce, Captain W. S.	19 3 6
Prowse, J. L.	14 5 7
Prosser, John	21 0 0
Prudhoe, John	108 11 0
Q.	
Quayle, Lieutenant William F.	10 12 0
Quin, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas	147 15 6
Quinan, W.	76 14 5
R.	
Raikes, G. D.	13 5 6
——, R. C.	7 13 7
Raleigh, Lieutenant W. F. K.	58 4 1
Ralfe, Captain C.	183 1 1
Randolph, Henry	88 1 8
Rattray, R. H.	76 5 0
Rawlins, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	110 12 9
——, Mr. W. C. F. (Mariner)	143 1 8
Reddie, John	746 12 1
Regelly, Vincent	5 9 0
Reid, Lieutenant D. F.	222 2 9
——, George	510 0 0
——, Lieutenant Henry	499 3 4
——, Captain C. A.	45 11 2
Remington, Lieut. and Brevet-Captain James ...	64 14 8
Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	36 15 0
——————, Lieutenant-Colonel F. F.	1086 8 11
Repton, Ensign H. T.	27 1 0
——, Captain W. W.	94 11 4
Reveley, Lieutenant M. H.	2 8 0
Reynolds, Captain C. S.	253 0 0
——, Captain H. C	191 11 11
Rich, Brigadier-General Robert	68 10 0
Richardson, Richard	109 7 0
Richmond, Mrs. Mary	125 0 0
——, Lieutenant G. M.	51 4 8
Ridge, E.	9 11 0
Ritchie, Ensign T. J.	2 4 8
Rivett, Edward (Pensioner Serjeant)	478 0 12
Rix, Serjeant R.	4 11 0
Robertson, Lieutenant G., of 37th N. I. ...	72 10 10
Robinson, John	48 0 0
Roebuck, Major G. D.	85 14 8
Rogers, Dr. R. C.	36 12 8
Rolland, Dr. P.	205 14 0
Roper, Henry	19 8 0
Ross, Lieutenant-Colonel D.	26 13 0
Ruddach, J. M.	23 0 0
Ryan, E. B.	9 7 11
Ryves, Captain W. C. L.	330 1 4
S.	
Sadlier, Lieutenant T. R.	9 8 0
Sale, Lieutenant H. P.	380 14 10
Salkeld, Lieutenant P.	418 0 0
Salmon, Captain M. M.	250 0 0
——, W. T.	1337 1 4
Salter, C. H.	7 12 2
Samson, Captain C. L.	23 8 0
Sanders, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas	165 12 2
Sandford, Ensign D. A.	87 9 4
——, E. M.	92 7 4
Sandham, Captain G. H.	118 9 0
Sanford, Major C. A.	416 13 8

Savigny, Alfred	86	13	6
Scott, Ensign M. A.	829	4	0
——, Major J.	7	14	0
——, James	65	0	6
——, Cornet W.	190	5	4
——, Captain T. F. O.	5	10	0
——, John	514	9	3
——, Mrs. A.	194	14	11
Searles, George	5	8	3
Senior, Serjeant Major S. M. ...	81	1	1
Sewell, Captain A. H. C.	37	10	6
——, Lieutenant H. T.	94	7	1
Sharkey, Conductor P.	0	6	1
Sharpe, Lieutenant Edmond	180	8	5
——, Captain J. E.	12	13	4
Shaw, Lieutenant A.	29	6	0
——, Lieutenant James	295	6	7
——, William	37	10	9
Sheehan, Band-Master Thomas	53	11	4
Shepperd, Lieutenant A. M., of 6th Light Cavalry, ...	100	4	3
Sherriff, Lieutenant D. F.	141	5	5
Shuttleworth, Lieutenant F.	391	15	9
Siddons, Captain W. Y.	1441	14	3
——, Major G. R.	23	13	0
Sim, Lieutenant H. G.	27	1	6
Simons, A. M.	58	3	7
Sinaes, William DeMonte	20	8	0
Sinclair, Lieutenant Henry	42	8	0
Sitwell, Ensign W. H.	32	0	7
Slade, E.	29	15	0
Slater, Mrs. H. L.	42	10	0
Sloane, F.	634	3	5
Small, A.	35	13	2
Smalpage, Lieutenant Francis James	616	7	4
Smart, Captain J. R.	7	12	0
Smelt, Henry	43	4	11
Smith, John	10	0	0
——, Lieutenant B. C.	75	5	5
——, H. J.	111	9	9
——, Captain J. H.	48	10	2
——, Captain R. M.	21	8	11
——, Captain S.	2	0	0
——, Ensign W. J.	461	7	5
——, P. K.	31	0	0
——, G. M. G.	255	7	0
——, Captain J. W.	8	0	0
——, Captain H.	4	0	0
Smyth, C. C.	555	10	8
Solly, Lieutenant W. H.	13	3	10
Somerville, Captain M. R.	8	14	0
Speed, D. W. H.	325	7	3
Speke, Lieutenant E.	45	1	0
Spence, Lieutenant John	24	1	2
Spencer, Brevet-Major R.	415	13	11
Spiller, Major F. J.	58	6	8
——, Mrs. Louisa	76	1	0
Spilsbury, Dr. G. G.	9	12	0
Sprot, Lieutenant G. H.	237	12	2
Staples, Lieutenant M.	127	3	2
Stedman, G. G.	8	10	0
Steele, N. G.	465	13	0
Stephens, James	80	15	4
Stewart, Assistant Surgeon J. F.	1247	10	1
——, Captain W. F.	118	11	8
St. George, R. T.	0	1	0
——, Lieutenant Sir R. D.	142	11	6
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M.	432	4	7
Stoddart, Major G. D.	168	1	3
Stokes, Dr. J. M.	51	11	4
——, Lieutenant S. W.	187	10	5
Stone, M. B.	133	11	9
Stowell, C. S.	20	1	3
Streatfield, Lieutenant H. P.	150	8	9
Stroyan, Stuart	6	14	0
Struthers, Brevet-Major William	63	6	0
Stuart, Dr. A. M.	171	7	9
——, W. S.	31	0	0
Sutherland, Captain and Brevet-Major A. G. C. ...	1014	4	6
——, John	705	3	4
Sweetland, W. H. M.	5	8	10
Swete, Lieutenant G. H. W.	468	5	11
Swinden, W. W.	10	10	6
Swinton, Captain S. C. A.	87	8	0
Symers, Captain A.	218	6	9
Symons, Assistant Surgeon John S. C.	58	5	1

T.

Tabernacle, H. W.	31	8	0
Tabor, Captain S. J.	748	1	6
Tait, Captain Thomas	46	5	4
Tallan, Lieutenant W.	175	7	4
Tandy, Lieutenant F. L.	7	2	0
Tanner, W. F.	202	3	3
Tapley, Lieutenant Richard	117	7	6
Tarrakissen Bannerjee	33	1	0
Tatham, Robert	88	7	0
Tatlock, Assistant Surgeon W.	11	14	5
Taylor, Captain J. H. G.	10	4	0
——, Mrs. M. M. *alias* Dhermainville ...	28	9	11
——, Lieutenant R. T.	726	13	2
——, William	7	8	0
Tedford, Mrs. H.	37	0	0
Templeton, Jeremiah	5	8	3
Thackwell, Lieutenant O. D.	164	7	8
Thomas, Captain F.	453	5	3
——, Lieutenant F. H.	342	5	3
——, Joseph	5	0	0
——, Lieutenant W. H.	3	0	0
Thompson, Henry	42	4	1
——, Captain James, of 19th Native Infantry	118	14	1
——, Lieutenant James, of Artillery ...	325	8	9
——, Captain R.	718	0	8
Thompson, Ensign William	275	14	9
Thomson, Sir James (K. C. B.)	14	0	0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	181	9	10
——, Captain M. A. F.	230	9	6
——, Captain F. R.	78	0	0
Thornhill, Captain A.	11	14	6
——, J. B.	4	0	0
Tidcombe, Lieutenant Thomas	26	13	0
Tierney, Assistant-Surgeon J. F.	8	11	0
Till, Gilbert	2	8	0
Timings, Captain H.	14	8	9
Tonge, Mrs. M.	138	6	6
Toulmin, Edward	10	0	0
——, Lieutenant T. H.	4	1	0
Tranter, Sub-Assistant Surgeon G.	672	3	0
Travers, Ensign G. O.	74	12	10
——, Lieutenant R.	35	15	0
Tritton, Major W. M.	281	0	6
Trood, Charles	639	9	10
Troup, Major W. A.	63	8	0
Trower, Captain C. F.	3911	0	3
Tudor, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	1162	11	0
Tulloch, Lieutenant S. W. R.	55	0	3
Tulloh, Captain R. Henry	18	9	1
Turner, Mrs. Ann	28	0	0
——, Lieutenant F. M.	250	15	8
——, Lieutenant and Brevet Captain G. F. W. ...	143	6	4
——, Captain J.	81	2	1
——, William	57	9	1
——, Lieutenant William	109	10	1
Twycross, Lieutenant W. S.	190	10	1

U.

Urquhart, Major C. F.	11	4	1

V.

Vallings, Lieutenant G. A.	11	3	1
Vanhomrigh, Captain H. D.	122	15	10

D.

ESTATES.	Balance on 31st Dec. 1865. Rs. A. P.
V.	
Vanrenen, Lieutenant A. J.	541 15 9
Veal, Dr. William	205 4 0
Viguard, S	1 0 0
Vincent, Ensign Robert	123 13 9
Volkers, Assistant Apothecary J. V.	28 2 0
W.	
Waddy, Captain W. P.	7 6 5
Wallace, Lieutenant F.	86 8 5
———, Lieutenant-Colonel N.	227 13 5
———, Serjeant William	24 2 5
Walsh, C.	4 0 0
Ward, Brevet-Major Thomas	35 7 7
———, T. C. B.	306 13 5
Warde, Lieutenant W. W., of 56th N. I. ...	396 8 9
Warne, Captain G. F.	28 1 3
Warner, Captain and Brevet-Major W. K. ...	16 6 0
Warren, Lieutenant C. H. L.	208 1 3
———, Lieutenant D. C.	24 13 11
Waterfield, Major John	44 0 0
Wentworth, C. A.	34 4 0
Watkins, Dr. John	16 13 10
Watson, Dr. W.	171 2 0
Wandby, Lieutenant W. R.	18 0 6
Wealins, James	6 0 3
Weaver, John	12 15 2
Webb, Gilbert	64 14 1
West, Richard Edward	121 13 3
Whelan, Lieutenant E.	94 13 2
Whuffin, Thomas	107 5 9
Whish, Lieutenant E. S.	7 15 0
Whistler, Lieutenant G. H.	73 13 9
White, C. P.	56 12 8
———, Captain E. G.	73 1 0
Wigney, Lieutenant C. W.	168 14 7
Wilkinson, Captain H. R.	167 6 1
Williams, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	280 12 9
———, T. S.	16 8 0
Williamson, Major P. A.	75 7 0
————, Brigadier George	806 10 11
————, Riding-Master Thomas	294 13 6
Willis, George	14 12 6
Willoughby, Lieutenant G. D.	18 2 0
Wilson, Mrs. Jane	4819 3 0
———, Private John	52 7 11
Wilson, Assistant Surgeon John	3 15 4
Wimberley, Lieutenant E. B.	425 15 0
Winniett, Lieutenant A. W.	17 6 2
Wishart, W.	149 6 3
Wollen, Lieutenant J. G.	380 6 1
Woodburn, Dr. D.	310 12 9
Woodcock, E. E.	388 15 10
———, Lieutenant H. T.	756 1 0
Woodhouse, Captain C. R.	1682 12 4
Worsley, Major H. N.	224 11 8
———, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas	673 3 4
Wray, Assistant Surgeon C. W.	119 9 11
Wrench, Captain Alfred	62 1 3
Wrixon, R. B.	88 15 0
Wylly, Captain F. A.	1516 6 7
Y.	
Yerbury, J. B.	160 11 0
Young, Lieutenant William	18 10 8
Younge, Mrs. Caroline	25 0 11
Younghusband, Lieutenant G. D. A.	81 3 2

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1865.

E. E.,
C. S. HOGG,
Administrator-General.

SCHEDULE E. of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 Rupees deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
A.		
Abbott, Lieutenant G.	5 June 38	2 1 7
Abicot Sumraud, Moulvy	Taken charge 1 June 58	45 3 8
Aberdeen, W.	31 May 42	27 5 7
Acadie, Colonel J.	23 Sept. 34	7 12 [illegible]
Aitchison, R. H.	1 April 39	111 6 7
Alexander, Ensign G. W.	15 April 33	317 6 5
———, John	12 Oct. 41	168 14 11
———, Ensign G. W.	2 Nov. 40	20 1 4
Allen, R. W.	25 Jan. 53	6 9 1
Alldin, Lieutenant-Colonel J. J.	15 Dec. 34	41 9 [illegible]
Ames, Serjeant A.	16 Sept. 34	301 3 8
Anderson, Lieutenant R. W.	28 Nov. 51	6 2 [illegible]
———, James	15 May 43	76 12 [illegible]
Andrews, Brevet-Major W. E.	21 Nov. 51	7 8 9
Anspach, Lieutenant-Colonel T. J.	4 Aug. 43	26 2 [illegible]
Apsa, Major C. D.	19 May 34	15 10 5
Apperley, Overseer J.	Taken charge 26 July 52	45 15 [illegible]
Appedy, Captain H., of Horse Artillery ...	... ...	57 5 4
Arnold, Revd. Richard	15 July 39	262 5 4
Arnot, Lieutenant C.	12 Oct. 38	3 10 8
Ashruff Mistry, Shaik	5 Aug. 45	6 15 2
Ashton, Captain Charles	17 Nov. 41	17 15 8
Augustin, Clement Simon	25 June 44	285 1 11
Austin, C. P.		15 11 0
Austin, Mrs. Alice	Taken charge 2 Jan. 55	107 7 10
Awdry, Lieutenant James	18 Jan. 36	9 3 8
B.		
Babington, Dr. H.	15 Oct. 34	2 10 6
Baboman, H.	2 July 41	97 0 6
Bacon, Brevet-Major W.	27 Aug. 39	236 12 11
Bagg, Color Serjeant J.—Legacy Account of Private Charles Arter	11 Jan. 62	20 0 0
Bailey, Francis	10 Nov. 51	111 9 1
Baillie, Mrs. Rosinah	12 June 49	45 1 6
Baird, Ensign G. W.	13 Feb. 55	4 3 1
Baker, Brevet-Captain F.	... ...	36 3 11
Bannerman, D.	12 May 35	72 10 11
———, J. M.	... ...	21 12 4
Barlow, A.	... ...	21 12 4
Barnes, Serjeant-Major Thomas	17 Dec. 45	361 10 2
Parnett, E.	27 Nov. 37	2 4 2
Barretto, Mrs. Rozalia (Senior)	1 Oct. 33	19 13 7
Barrow, George	26 July 43	77 14 6
Barry, Assistant Apothecary W., of 2nd Fusiliers,—Share Account of James T. Reilly, half-brother of the deceased	... ...	460 3 0
Barwell, Mrs. A. M.	9 April 22	177 8 10
Bateman, J. W.	13 Oct. 40	55 3 11
Bayldon, Major R.	31 Dec. 44	8 6 8
Beadon, H.	Taken charge In 1849	32 6 5
Bean, Lieutenant C. C.	Taken charge 11 Oct. 54	4 11 0
Bebee Hannah	27 May 20	8 12 10
—— Jowance	... ...	10 5 1
—— Katto	Taken charge In 1847	9 2 4
—— Nancy Munro	... ...	8 11 4
—— Mahorel Nissa	... ...	9 6 6
—— Radha	22 Jan. 38	13 6 0
—— Sophia	3 Mar. 46	187 4 7
—— Sydee	... ...	12 11 7
Becher, C.	... ...	53 12 0
Begbie, Peter	... ...	33 14 2
Bell, James	28 Nov. 43	21 14 11
Bellringers, W. V.	Taken charge In 1846	9 12 10
Bandall, George Henry	Taken charge 18 Aug. 55	3 1 9
Bennett, Francis (late of Colgong Concern) ...	Taken charge 3 Mar. 49	31 13 1
———, Miss L.	... ...	7 12 5
Benson, James W.	Taken charge 23 Aug. 52	4 12 1
Bernard, Charles	12 June 51	288 4 0
Billing, H. W.	... ...	15 10 11
Binny, Charles	17 Oct. 37	4 0 2
———, Mrs. Isabella	10 Feb. 34	27 14 0
Birch, C. J. (formerly Lieutenant)	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	257 2 4
Black, Ensign J. R. C.	23 April 53	4 1 9
———, Captain William	3 Mar. 46	26 5 11
Blackburne, W.	16 Jan. 37	151 7 7
Blake, Captain B.	26 June 38	222 1 11
Blaney, A. B.	3 Mar. 51	53 11 6
Blood, Lieutenant M.	20 Dec. 31	2 15 2
Boddam, R. H.	20 Dec. 36	10 7 6
Bogle, George	10 June 34	12 7 6
Bolst, William Chapman	Taken charge 1 Mar. 55	5 15 8
Bond, F. E.	24 April 48	5 3 10
Bonner, Alexander	17 Dec. 45	10 8 9
Bosanquet, J. J.	10 Sept. 46	2 3 5
Bourchier, Miss. S. E. (Representative to the Estate of Captain W. W. West)	10 June 34	281 2 1

E.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
B.		
Boulton, Lieutenant C.	20 Oct. 40	4 14 0
Bowie, Mrs. Mary	... ...	81 0 6
Boys, Captain W. J. E.	25 July 54	9 14 5
Braddon, Major R	22 Aug. 37	5 12 3
Bradshawe, Mrs. C. M.	... ...	6 10 11
Bradnot, J. H.	6 Mar. 39	228 15 2
Breen, James	7 Aug. 38	83 5 5
Brenan, Major A.	14 July 34	126 1 7
Bright, Lieutenant A.	... ...	8 4 11
Brightman, Ensign John Edward ...	Taken charge 15 Mar. 51	6 3 1
Broadfoot, Captain William	19 Dec. 43	89 5 6
Brodie, W.	8 Dec. 34	100 1 8
Brown, Brigadier-General C.	28 June 41	126 2 8
——, John (Preventive Officer)	27 Mar. 50	7 6 1
——, R. C.		4 5 1
——, W. A.,—Account Legacy to Jeremiah Aversha		101 10 3
——, Dr.,—Account Legacy to Miss Rosa DeCruz		200 0 0
Browne, Captain A. P.	1 April 39	3 10 7
——, Colonel B.		16 12 7
Bruce, Lieutenant-Colonel L.		37 8 0
——, Lieutenant R. R., of Artillery	1 April 39	19 14 4
Buckingham, J.	23 Nov. 30	33 6 7
Burgess, Mrs. Catherine	3 Jan. 43	76 11 9
Burke, J.		195 14 0
Burney, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	25 Aug. 46	307 13 0
Burridge, Joseph	28 Sept. 57	6 1 8
Burrows, Lieutenant R.	... ...	2 2 6
Burt, Captain J.	9 Jan. 55	13 8 2
Burton, Thomas	14 May 48	14 15 5
Byng, Captain E. D.	... ...	12 12 6
Byrne, Felix	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	1 9 10
Byron, Apothecary John	3 June 37	226 10 4
C.		
Cahil, R.	22 July 44	2 11 11
Calcroff, Major-General H. F.	20 Oct. 34	25 4 11
Camac, W.	... ..	3 14 9
Cameron, Surgeon William	17 Aug. 47	26 7 9
Campbell, D. K.	9 Dec. 50	4 14 1
——, E.	4 Jan. 40	15 2 8
——, John...	18 Aug. 34	68 3 5
——, Lieutenant-Colonel J.	17 May 36	227 8 4
Canning, John, 1st Account	17 Nov. 04	208 11 2
Capes, E. E.	8 Mar. 41	130 4 11
Carbery, D.,—Share Account of Robert, George, and Amelia Hanna A. Carbery, Children of the deceased	Taken charge 13 April 60	137 8 3
Carey, P., Deputy Assistant Commissary ...	3 April 50	5 13 11
Carnel, Lieutenant R. R.	28 Sept. 60	8 14 8
Carr, Gunner Joseph	5 July 56	4 10 9
——, Gunner J.,—Legacy Account of William Henry Carr	Ditto	4 1 2
Carrington, Mrs. Eliza	Taken charge 22 Aug. 53	127 4 6
Carter, Richard	Taken charge 18 Oct. 53	45 14 5
Carty, John	... .	328 9 11
Casment, Julius	25 June 35	67 8 3
——, Major-General Sir W.	... ...	5 5 1
Cearns, Master Pilot W. N.	5 Mar. 49	43 7 7
Chapman, Samuel Thomas	19 Aug. 45	252 8 4
Charlton, Dr. C.	... ...	11 7 7
Chew, P. W.	29 Dec. 46	47 8 0
Chisholm, John Seton	24 Jan. 54	12 3 5
Christie, Brevet-Major L.	20 Nov. 49	75 0 0
Clark, Lieutenant John	20 Oct. 31	30 10 9
Clarke, Allen	Taken charge In 1847	117 5 11
Claxton, W.	12 June 49	6 9 8
Clayton, Serjeant Charles	24 Sept. 50	136 3 11
Cleavor, Richard, ...	20 Mar. 34	35 7 6
Clarkson, Mrs. Eliza	20 Mar. 43	8 8 2
——, Lieutenant H. C.	3 July 27	7 15 0
Cliff, Captain E. H.	21 Nov. 42	20 14 6
Clifford, Band-Master J.	Taken charge 19 Aug. 50	37 15 9
Collins, G. T.	2 Dec. 33	435 12 10
Collinson, Lieutenant W. C. P.	9 Nov. 40	107 8 7
Colquhoun, A.	25 Aug. 34	106 8 3
Compton, Dr. T.	17 Sept. 33	98 15 1
——, John	Taken charge 6 Aug. 50	191 10 1
Condie, Lieutenant W.	5 April 59	7 7 6
Conlon, J.,—Share Account of Henry Conlon and Miss Catherline Conlon, Children of the deceased...	22 Nov. 52	385 12 4
Conroy, Conductor H. F.	... ...	67 10 9
Constable, Lieutenant C. G.	9 Nov. 21	159 5 1
Cooke, Henry	... ...	162 2 6
Cooper, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C.	21 Sept. 58	96 13 4
Cormac, W.	16 May 37	124 4 8
Cormick, Dr. John	13 May 34	109 5 1
Corrie, Captain A. A. L.	9 Jan. 44	9 7 11
Corson, A.	25 Mar. 28	2 11 11

Cox, E. G.	14 May 55	7	4
——, Captain G. H.	8 June 41	10	3
Crabley, R. G.—Account of the ground at Sealdah	25 April 56	321	5
Craig, James	Taken charge 6 Nov. 54	90	12
		145	4
Cragie, Lieutenant-Colonel John			
Crispin, Lieutenant G. C.	13 April 41	200	12
Cubet, Lieutenant Thomas, of 49th N. I.	23 Dec. 56	35	2
Cumming, A.		1	3
Cunningham, David	Taken charge In 1839	90	13

D.

DaCosta, J. S.	7 May 42	105	10
DaCruz, Mrs. H.	5 June 58	65	8
DaCruz, Miss Ann		119	4
——, Mrs. Rose		175	4
DaCruze, M.—Share Account of L. F. DeCruze	29 July 59	599	14
Dallas, F.	29 July 46	28	0
Dawson, Major G.	29 May 39	20	13
Dazell, J.	14 April 46	78	6
Deane, Captain J. H.	22 April 56	25	15
Deer, Lieutenant William	13 Dec. 2[illegible]	185	6
Darling, Lieutenant P.	Taken charge 22 Dec. 54	10	4
Davidson, Captain G. (Mariner)	Taken charge 5 Feb. 54	4	6
——, Dr. R. O.	24 Sept. 43	31	3
——, T. R.	21 Oct. 51	54	3
——, William	21 April 29	102	1
Davis, Captain Charles Farquhar	1 June 56	7	0
——, Bugle-Major G. W.	2 Dec. 52	2	2
Dawkins, Captain C. D.		7	9
DeBeat, Monsieur Charles	Taken charge Dec. 48	232	2
Deeds, E.	3 July 48	25	9
DeMello, Mrs. Anna Maria	Taken charge 17 April 54	32	11
Denby, Lieutenant-Colonel W. C.	3 May 42	140	14
Denham, F. E.	7 Nov. 54	91	12
——, T. H.	Ditto	80	14
DeRozario, Mrs. Frances	27 Oct. 26	125	3
——, John	8 Dec. 58	5	2
Devenish, Anna Maria		19	0
DeSequeira, Maria	1 June 46	2	15
Desilva, D.	15 July 48	126	5
——, Manuel	17 Mar. 42	242	0
——, Mary		182	1
Desilva, M. P.	Taken charge 30 Sept. 54	72	1
Dick, J.	9 Aug. 25	255	6
Dickson, Mrs.			29
——, Lieutenant-Colonel William	4 June 44	52	2
Dillner, Band-Master C.	Taken charge 15 Dec. 66	38	4
Douthis, F.	Taken charge 5 Nov. 60	2	7
Donald, J. A.	Taken charge 7 Dec. 57	13	5
Donaldson, Dr. H. M.	14 May 39	80	5
Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. James	Taken charge 26 Sept. 51	106	4
Dornet, J.		12	3
Doris, F.		21	2
Douglas, Mrs. Catherine	Taken charge 7 Nov. 55	4	2
Dowie, Lieutenant-Colonel D.	7 Nov. 32	47	9
Dowson, Captain R., of 5th Native Infantry	12 Aug. 41	15	3
Doyle, Mrs. Anne	1 Oct. 33	16	9
Derby, Captain T.	8 Aug. 37	19	2
Drummond, Honble F.	5 June 44	32	5
Dull, Dr. W.	21 Feb. 42	55	12
——, W. H.	31 July 51	56	3
Dun, Major-General J.	17 Feb. 51	38	7
Dunbarney, Lord	15 April 46	34	14
Duncan, Alexander	21 June 47	192	7
——, Captain, J. J. L.	Taken charge 10 July 61	6	1
Dunlop, William	17 Sept. 4[illegible]	243	2
Dunzo, S. M.	30 Aug. 43	84	5
Dupins, Monsieur G.	Taken charge 8 April 55	6	8
Durie, Lieutenant A. L.	16 Mar. 30	32	4
Dyce, C. A.	Taken charge 9 April 58	7	11
——, Colonel G. A. D.	24 April 34	185	13
Dyson, Ensign J. C.	Taken charge 3 Jan. 59	188	14

E.

Edge, Dr. J.	25 Sept. 42	815	9
Edmonstone, N. B.	23 July 41	130	1
Edon, Monsieur C.	Taken charge 28 April 35	4	1
Edward, George (Groom)	Taken charge 7 Aug. 59	59	2
Egerton, Captain J. F.	7 Sept. 47	4	8
Ekins, Lieutenant G. E., of 1st E. B. Fusiliers	6 Dec. 53	107	7
Elson, L.	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	157	1
Erskine, Sir John Drummond	9 June 41	103	6
——, Major-General J.		53	8

F.

Fagan, Lieutenant H., of 56th N. I.	Taken charge 5 Oct. 58	14	9
Fairhurst, Revd. P.	2 May 61	32	15
Faithful, Lieutenant W. L. P.	5 Sept. 37	162	3
Falconer, Captain Peter		20	15
Fergusson, Robert Cutler	27 Feb. 41	9	1
Fewell, W.	2 Dec. 34	56	9
Field, W. H.	21 July 46	226	14
Finney, Farrier-Major W.	Taken charge 3 Oct. 60	33	6
FitzClarence, Lieutenant Henry	17 Nov. 41	13	8
Fitzfierald, Mrs. M.		281	5
Fitzroy, Cornet F. W.	21 Feb. 44	177	10
Fleming, D.	Taken charge 15 May 50	120	9
——, Lieutenant P. J.	17 Oct. 33	189	7
Flood, James	26 Dec. 37	2	5
Fogarty, Surgeon G. T. C.	21 Feb. 55	12	4
Foley, Mrs. E.	18 Mar. 44	312	0
Foot, Captain J.	2 Dec. 34	67	10
Forbes, Assistant Surgeon Charles	23 Jan. 55	4	1
Fowley, W.		12	5
Fraser, Lieutenant W.		4	6
——, Lieutenant S. C., of 2nd E. B. Fusiliers	6 Mar. 54	10	4
Fraser, Captain F. W.	2 Sept. 51	184	9
French, Serjeant R.	17 Nov. 53	6	8
——, J. G.		50	13
Frost, Captain W. W.	23 May 48	70	10
Frushard, Lieutenant-Colonel James	30 Oct. 48	50	8
Fullerton, Assistant Overseer John	Taken charge 19 Jan. 52	257	5
Fulton, Captain G. W. W.		370	14
Futhula, Esoor Suba		43	2

G.

George, Ensign R. G.	3 Feb. 40	19	0
Gerard, Captain P.	22 Dec. 51	12	1
Gerrard, Mrs. M.		51	11
Gibson, Mrs. Sophia	4 Dec. 37	182	15
——, Stewart	3 April 54	237	7
——, W.		2	1
Gilbert, James	3 Aug. 35	57	13

E.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
G.		
Gilmore, H. C. C.	.. ..	24 1 8
Ginders, Dr. T.	2 July 44	120 1 8
Glanville, H. B. or H. V.	Taken charge 27 June 55	9 10 10
Glennie, Dr. W. R.	29 April 50	45 2 2
Glomier, M. S.	6 April 35	5 14 11
Golding, Lieutenant G. W.	20 Feb. 43	199 12 4
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant F. S.	... ...	9 10 5
Goluckmoney Raur	... ...	13 14 2
Gomes, Mrs. M.	... ...	25 6 5
——, H.	... ...	35 2 2
Gonsalves, Mrs. A. M. B.	... ...	21 2 8
Goons, Miss Mary	... ...	9 12 6
Gordon, James	31 Jan. 53	124 14 11
—— John	Taken charge 20 Feb. 50	102 0 0
——, Captain P.	30 Dec. 34	102 4 2
Graham, John	25 April 37	1 7 2
——, Robert	27 Dec. 25	4 13 6
——, R. B.	23 July 55	411 14 8
Grant, Lieutenant-Colonel A.	30 Jan. 43	161 12 1
——, Lieutenant B. D.	12 June 55	6 4 1
——, Dr. G.	31 July 55	4 13 9
——, Dr. James (Civil Assistant Surgeon) ...	Taken charge 25 June 53	8 5 2
——, Sir J. P.	28 Aug. 48	149 14 0
——, William (Auditor) . . .	3 Feb. 47	149 9 0
Gray, Major J. C. C.	1 Sept. 52	19 0 0
Graves, William	3 Sept. 45	45 6 7
Greenway, C. C.	11 Dec. 46	146 12 8
Gregg, Lieutenant H. J.	6 Jan. 47	205 4 0
Gregorie, Miss Julia	3 April 47	96 2 5
Gregory, Mrs. F. A.	11 Feb. 39	203 14 2
Grenon, Captain F. J.	... ...	35 2 5
Griffin, Ensign J. C.	Taken charge 1 Aug. 50	12 3 4
Griffiths, Evan	6 April 48	57 4 3
——, Lieutenant T. E.	30 Mar. 30	1 4 10
Grindall, Lieutenant F. C.	20 May 50	191 3 2
H.		
Hajee Mahomed Ally	22 June 46	175 12 9
Hall, H.	27 Feb. 43	60 11 9
Hamilton, Lieutenant F. W.	.. ..	104 6 10
——, Henry	27 Mar. 27	3 15 7
Hampton, John	7 Aug. 48	2 7 1
Handscomb, Brigadier-General J. H.	28 May 58	45 4 9
Harcourt, Lieutenant Henry	18 Sept. 48	8 11 9
Hardwick, Captain Thomas	22 Oct 41	2 15 10
——, Major-General Thomas	Ditto	52 1 10
Harknett, Thomas	24 April 51	119 8 0
Harper, Lieutenant-Colonel W.	4 May 30	343 3 8
Hart, Captain and Brevet-Major S.	9 Nov. 40	40 4 11
Hartley, Mrs. E.	16 Jan. 37	214 9 5
Hatch, Lieutenant R. C.	30 April 44	20 15 9
Hay, Brevet-Captain E.	18 June 44	20 7 0
——, Captain J. (Mariner)	13 Oct. 40	119 10 6
——, Lieutenant R.	20 Jan. 37	176 0 6
Haynes, Assistant Surgeon William	24 Oct. 53	18 0 0
Heald, Thomas	Taken charge 14 Sept. 52	10 8 6
Heap, Thomas	10 Sept. 33	9 0 9
Hearl, W. J.	23 April 46	54 9 0
Heather,—Account of Legatees of Mathew Cranen-		
Heffernan, R.	Taken charge 8 July 58	26 11
Hemming, Captain F.	24 Sept. 28	1 14
Henderson, G. H.	21 May 41	111 0
——, Lieutenant D.	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	379 4
Henley, Edward...	14 Nov. 48	441 13
Henly, John	Taken charge 4 Jan. 51	5 0
Henry, D. W.	Taken charge 15 April 53	18 3
Hewes, H. H.	Taken charge 2 April 58	331 14
Hickie, Michael	2 May 37	137 9
Hickman, Mrs. M. A.	Taken charge 7 Jan 57	17 0
Hicks, Captain G. W. S.	20 April 5	46 9
Higgins, G. F.	Taken charge 15 Sept 51	106 11
Hill, Lieutenant L.	19 Nov. 41	33 4
——, J. M.	9 July 55	311 5
Hindmarsh, Captain J.	Taken charge In 1839	48 4
Hodges, Mrs S....	.. ..	3 8
Hodgson, Brian (c. s.)	23 Oct. 49	79 11
Hood. W.	Taken charge 17 Jan. 60	446 15
Hogg, A.	Taken charge 13 July 60	256 6
Holgate, James	16 Oct. 48	78 12
Horn, P. S.	22 Aug. 56	114 15
Hopkins, Captain D.	19 Dec. 43	3 6

Hossanah, Narces	2 Feb. 47	22	11	9
Howard, Lieutenant James J. E.	28 Nov. 54	4	1	9
———, Captain W. H.	... .	7	6	0
Howe, T. S. C.	... .	29	0	11
Howell, Captain W. R. H T.	15 Dec. 58	179	11	0
Hust, R. H.	8 Feb. 59	213	3	4
Hughes, M. John	1 Oct. 23	75	0	2
———, Captain E. J.	17 Jan. 59	17	6	8
Hull, Major L. N.	14 May 48	118	0	0
Humfrays, Captain A , of Artillery	7 Sept. 47	34	4	0
Humfreys, Captain R. A.	. ...	8	5	4
Hunt, J.	Taken charge 23 Aug. 57	14	6	3
Hunter, Lieutenant John	30 Dec. 45	49	4	9
Hutchings, Lieutenant G.	14 July 40	28	9	4
Hutchinson, Lieutenant B. M.	15 July 50	84	0	3
Hutchison, Lieutenant P. G.	8 Oct. 60	22	5	0

I.

Inhoff, Charles	10 May 25	326	8	2
Irwin, J. A.	29 June 30	382	12	7
Isur Chunder Mookerjee	Taken charge In 1847	11	10	1

J.

Jackson, Captain A.	2 June 40	1	15	3
———, Mrs. C.	Taken charge 24 Feb. 58	191	8	9
———, Lieutenant S. H.	9 Mar. 59	266	14	2
Jalee Syrang	Taken charge 30 Sept. 56	21	15	10
Jamehoodeen, Prince	28 Sept. 44	10	11	0
James, Lieutenant J. T.	... .	32	13	4
———, Mrs. M.	.	215	13	8
Jellicoe, Major A. H., of 55th N. I.	14 Jan. 56	8	9	3
Jenkins, E. W.	17 Dec. 41	3	2	0
Jerdan, G. C.	.. ...	36	3	1
Jervis, Gamaliel	Taken charge 26 June 51	182	10	11
Johnson, Major J.	3 Feb. 40	324	0	6
———, Colonel J. M.	23 Sept. 34	295	5	0
Johnston, George	... ...	9	15	8
Jones, G.	... ...	204	8	11

K.

Kadar Hussain Khan Bahadoor, Nawab Meer ...	12 Sept. 37	337	12	10
Kauntze, Juha;	29 Oct. 49	26	0	4
Keating, Mrs. Bridget	Taken charge 11 Dec 54	41	1	5
Keller, Major D. C.	9 Sept. 51	8	1	10
Kellet, Cornet W. N	13 Mar. 20	158	3	3
Kelley, Dr. J.,—Trust Account of Mrs. Kelley and Children	29 June 30	70	9	11
———, M.	Taken charge 11 May 50	152	5	11
Kenderdine, D.	25 Jan. 36	25	6	5
Kennedy, Serjeant D.	3 May 45	13	11	4
Kerr, W. D.	. ..	12	14	2
Kew, W. D.	... ..	12	15	2
Keymer, James	22 April 33	183	3	3
Kirk, Mrs. C. L.	..	113	7	6
Kistomony Bistobee	15 May 38	51	13	10
———— Dossee, Sreemutty	... ..	9	2	4
Knight, Captain J. R	24 Jan. 27	4	7	6
Komulpersaud Bannah	1 Oct. 49	76	15	0
Kootuboodeen, Prince	... ...	78	12	8

L.

Lacy, Captain W.	Taken charge 3 May 51	68	8	2
Lambert, Lieutenant J.	11 June 47	86	8	7
———, J. C.	24 Nov. 45	97	5	0
———, Lieutenant P C.	8 Feb. 47	90	9	10
Landers, J. H.	7 June 42	1	4	4
Lane, W.	... ...	3	7	.
——, Thomas	.. ...	265	9	2
Larke, —	Taken charge 4 Oct. 59	165	2	3
Lawrence, E. C.	4 June 44	25	4	4
———, T. J.	Taken charge 17 Mar. 59	88	3	11
Lawrie, A.	6 May 45	2	5	6
Leeson, Brevet-Major J.	16 Oct. 48	30	0	0
LeFevre, Major-General P.	13 Mar. 4	514	1	1
Lefraper, E.	Taken charge 1 Nov. 55	336	13	4
LeVade, Mrs Mary	... ...	14	4	10
Lewin, Lieutenant E P.	10 Oct. 60	92	0	7
Lewis, Ensign C. L.	26 May 46	21	10	1
——, James	14 June 15	59	7	0
Lindsay, G.	Taken charge 2 Oct. 50	14	3	4
Lang, Trooper Thomas	Taken charge 15 Dec. 60	156	14	0
Lithgow, Conductor Thomas	30 May 56	4	8	8
Lockhart, Major R. A.	Taken charge 3 Nov. 48	9	8	6
———, Ensign R. D.	Ditto	30	15	10
Long, Lieutenant E.	12 Oct. 46	7	12	10
Lowder, Lieutenant W.	2 Nov. 30	162	11	1
Lowman, Mrs. E.	Taken charge 27 June 53	190	15	2
Lowrie, James	Taken charge 3 Oct. 50	73	13	8
Luckin, Lieutenant John H., of 14th N. I. . .	Taken charge 13 June 50	9	0	5

M

Mabert, W. T.	...	212	14	0
Macalister, Major-General K.	17 Oct. 37	6	2	0
Macomchie, D. S.	... ...	180	13	4
Macdonald, Alexander	15 Sept. 46	63	1	10
———, Lieutenant J. J.	8 Dec. 51	32	3	10
———, Major R. C.	4 May 41	193	9	8
———, Major R. D. H.	... ...	7	9	8
Macdonel, Mrs. H.	Taken charge 16 Dec. 56	39	0	5
McCoy, Captain	Taken charge 29 July 52	56	0	6
McFarquhar, Major H.	. ..	14	10	8
McGrath, Surgeon John	20 Jan. 47	16	2	8
McGregor, Brevet-Captain A. N. M.	3 Nov. 46	95	3	7
McGowan, Ensign S.	16 Sept. 34	41	11	1
McHardy, Captain James	11 Aug. 34	346	13	5
McKenly, Captain C. B	21 Nov. 4	4	13	10
McLanders, Serjeant T. M.	Taken charge 29 Nov. 58	90	11	2
Mackenzie, Alexander	10 Sept. 3	40	7	6
———, Captain George	26 Jan. 35	28	4	6
———, Lieutenant G. S.	31 Mar 43	22	6	3
———, Dr. H.	27 Nov 37	4	4	10
Mackinnon, C.	12 Mar. 4	202	4	7
———, Miss J.,—Personalty Account ..	29 Mar. 49	127	11	1
Mackintosh, A.	Taken charge Mar. 49	23	10	3
———, Captain J.	24 Jan. 27	157	10	2
McLachlan, James	Taken charge 4 Aug. 52	186	0	2
McLean, Dr. Alexander	29 Jan. 55	5	13	6
McLellan, Charles	19 Nov. 49	7	13	0
McLeod, J.	. ..	2	4	0
———, Dr B. W.	23 Dec. 56	15	8	0
McMullen, Lieutenant F. S.	9 Aug. 4.	440	3	6
McPherson, Ensign A. G.	... ...	116	5	10
Maconachie, H. D. M.	... ...	88	13	1
———, D S.	... ...	180	13	9
Macsween, Lieutenant H. D.	.. ..	16	0	1
Madden, Mrs. C.	18 Feb. 42	35	0	4
Madhub Doss *alias* Madoo Mistry	Taken charge 6 April 58	163	14	2

E.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash. Rs. A. P.
M.		
Maeher, Mrs. Amelia	Taken charge 14 Sept. 49	4 4 10
Magboo, Mrs. Catherine	17 Dec. 41	12 10 1
Magnay, Lieutenant C.	Taken charge 10 May 56	10 2 4
Mahon, Mrs. Mary Ann	16 May 37	46 13 2
Malcolm, P. J.	... ...	147 4 [illegible]
Mansfield, James	... ...	89 4 3
Manuk, Garuk	23 Aug. 31	479 8 10
Marcus, C. P.	... ...	2 14 8
——, J. P. (Senior)	27 July 58	54 12 1
——, J. P. (Junior)	18 June 50	35 5 8
Marshall, C. A.	19 Aug. 56	181 9 8
Martin, Lieutenant R.	14 Aug. 43	3 0 1
Marcoth, H.	24 Sept. 39	212 15 5
Mason, Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain G. H. M.	3 Nov. 58	12 14 2
Master, Lieutenant G. A.	Taken charge 30 Sept 58	72 4 9
Matheson, Ensign T. T. M.	14 Mar. 48	13 0 4
Maule, Lieutenant R.	... ...	20 2 8
Mayer, Captain G.	19 Jan. 35	54 8 0
Maxwell, Dr. Charles	30 Jan. 44	171 2 9
——, Brigadier-Colonel W. G.	... ...	4 12 8
May, Captain J. F.	11 Mar. 36	101 11 9
Mee, Ensign John Edmond	12 May 10	85 2 [illegible]
Meiklejohn, H. C.	19 July 49	21 2 11
Melville, William,—on account Annuity for Mrs. M. McNair	1 Nov. 46	8 10 11
——, J.	... ...	4 13 5
Mighe, Jonathan	Taken charge In 1841	31 1 10
Middleton, John	16 April 30	96 5 1
——— R. B.	12 Nov. 34	36 10 [illegible]
Mill, Captain and Brevet-Major J.	5 April 59	8 0 0
Miller, Lieutenant George	1 Aug. 53	4 1 9
——, Mrs. A.	... ...	6 8 7
Mills, John	... ...	99 1 11
Mist, H.	Taken charge 18 Nov. 54	93 3 7
Michell, P. S.	Taken charge Before 1834	114 6 10
Mitford, Robert	3 Aug. 41	457 14 4
Money, Lieutenant A. K.	27 June 12	29 10 7
——, Captain James	21 Nov. 55	10 4 9
Monk, Pay-Master R.	14 Dec. 41	2 3 8
Mooney, W.	Taken charge 6 April 59	42 10 11
More, F.	Taken charge 7 Oct. 58	61 10 5
Morgan, Dr. John.	22 Nov. 58	446 14 4
Morris, Mrs. Ann	... ...	3 8 11
——, Brevet Captain A. B., of 20th N. I.	2 Sept. 50	31 6 10
Morton, Thomas	10 Sept. 41	7 5 1
——, Revd. William	23 Feb. 58	5 13 11
Muir, M. F.	... ...	4 2 3
Mullins, Captain F.	23 Jan. 41	58 3 4
Mundy, Henry	16 Jan. 37	18 10 10
Munro, David E.	27 Sept. 36	142 1 0
——, W. R.	27 Mar. 37	120 10 2
Munroud, T.	Taken charge 24 June 58	93 9 2
Murton, C. C.	Taken charge 13 June 57	63 8 10
Musslebrooke, James	Taken charge 6 May 51	91 8 11
N.		
Napleton, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. A.	15 June 52	13 0 0
Narain Chund Seat	... ...	8 15 3
Naylor, Major C. H.	Taken charge 28 Dec. 54	5 14 4
Neave, Robert (c. s.)	5 Feb. 49	75 1 4
Nepean, F.	14 Oct. 33	2 4 6
Nevell, Charles	Ditto	2 5 8
Newall, Henry	28 Aug. 50	99 8 0
Newton, Assistant Surgeon C.	2 Aug. 36	15 12 2
——, Captain R.	2 Mar. 35	158 15 6
Nicollee, Colonel P.	30 June 34	43 13 6
Norton, F.	3 April 37	18 10 8
——————, Account of Legacy for Mr. and Mrs. Benoist	3 April 57	328 15 10
Norval, Dr. J.,—Account for Sundry Legatees	12 Feb. 62	434 1 0
Nott, Major-General Sir William	24 April 41	16 0 2
O.		
O'Conor, M. J.	Taken charge 26 July 49	68 4 7
Ogilvy, Lieutenant A. B.	17 Nov. 31	10 7 3
Oliver, Captain James	2 Oct. 44	79 3 0
Orton, Robert	3 Mar. 40	4 1 9
Ousely, Lieutenant-Colonel J. P.	8 April 50	10 14 5
Ovenstone, Captain D.	23 Mar. 43	48 9 0
Ovington, Surgeon J.	9 Dec. 18	342 13 [illegible]
Owen, Major J.	13 July 24	338 11 [illegible]
——, Assistant Surgeon W. C.	18 Oct. 53	183 0 [illegible]
P.		
Parkins, A. W. R.	3 Aug. 52	10 10 [illegible]
Paschal, Mrs. A., or Nayrah	1 Dec. 57	253 6 [illegible]

Name	Date	Rs.	A.	P.
Paterson, Charles	8 Feb 25	34[illegible]	10	7
——, Dr. J. J.	11 Dec. 37	97	1	5
Paton, Captain John	18 Dec. 27	3	2	11
Patterson, Charles	14 Nov. 42	44	0	9
——, John	6 Feb. 35	77	1	3
Paul, Mrs. Ann	Taken charge 24 Oct. 48	55	1	7
Payne, Mrs. E.	13 June 51	8	15	8
——, M.	21 Oct. 51	9	12	6
Peach, Serjeant	Taken charge 5 Feb. 60	7	1	9
Pearson, D.	27 Dec. 42	155	0	8
Peckett, Colonel James	... ...	44	4	10
Pedderick, Henry	Taken charge 7 Mar. 53	6	4	8
Peel, Lieutenant J., of 37th N. I.	27 Aug. 49	3	10	0
Penny, Mrs. Margaret	8 April 39	57	11	7
Perron, General C.	... ...	18	2	1
Perry, Ensign C. H.	Taken charge 18 July 55	18	5	3
Pew, Colonel P. L.	... ...	201	2	0
Peychers, A.	23 Mar. 60	53	2	1
Phillips, Captain R. H.	8 Oct. 41	22	1	3
Phipps, Lieutenant W. F.	16 June 34	26	9	6
Pigou, William	... ...	3	2	1
Pilcher, C. P., Private of Her Majesty's 3rd Dragoons	Taken charge 20 April 50	13	14	11
Pinto, Francis D'Assis	Taken charge 22 Dec 51	23	13	9
Playfair, Lieutenant H. A.	22 July 50	20	1	0
Pole, A.	Taken charge In 1843	62	12	3
Poole, G. H. M.	29 Jan. 51	118	11	8
Poran, Hammerman	Taken charge 63 Oct. 56	52	3	3
Poynton, William	12 June 51	163	10	8
Price, Band-Master J. H.	22 Sept. 46	3	8	7
——, Joseph	14 Aug. 49	402	15	6
——, Captain J.	... ...	6	10	3
Priest, Pensioner Bombardier O.	Taken charge 6 Sept. 56	40	15	11
Pringle, Captain R.	18 Aug. 24	150	5	8
Pronje, Monsieur J. L.	... ...	9	14	5
Pugh, Hugh	5 Nov. 45	4	15	3
Purvis, Lieutenant William (R. N.)	Taken charge In 1843	12	13	8
Pyne, Lieutenant A. T.	24 June 23	86	5	4

Q.

Name	Date	Rs.	A.	P.
Queros, C.	12 Sept. 43	46	0	11

R.

Name	Date	Rs.	A.	P.
Radanauth Dhur	10 Jan. 47	7	10	5
Ragan, Mrs E.	21 Dec. 61	650	0	0
Raggett, William	Taken charge May 48	124	15	11
Ramdhone Capooriah	22 April 45	15	9	4
Rammarain Koondoo	Dec. 43	12	9	0
Ravenscroft, Mrs. J.—Legacy Account of G. Stagg	12 June 57	62	0	0
Rawlins, Lieutenant Colonel J.	... ...	143	15	4
Read, James Henry Wallace	12 Aug. 45	119	0	5
Reaves, George	14 Oct. 33	17	10	7
Rees, Lieutenant W. E.	2 April 38	38	1	2
Reid, Captain George	3 Feb. 46	177	0	1
Remmington, Lieutenant J. C.	3 June 45	42	5	3
Repton, Ensign H. T.	17 Aug. 41	20	6	2
——, Captain W. W.	12 April 54	10	13	2
Rich, Brigadier-General Robert	3 Jan. 53	4	12	4
Richard, L.	... ...	4	5	5
Richmond, D. (Conductor of Ordnance)	17 Feb. 46	38	8	3
Robertson, Captain C. (Mariner)	7 Mar. 32	17	8	8
——, Colonel J.	16 Mar. 35	28	6	5
Robinson, George	11 Mar 36	17	3	2
——, Captain G. M.	5 July 41	64	6	8
——, John	Taken charge 24 Jan. 55	64	15	8
——, Lieutenant D.	23 Mar. 35	1	11	3
Rogers, George	8 Feb. 45	109	0	3
——, Dr. W. H.	20 Sept. 36	29	15	11
Rolland, Assistant Surgeon P.,—Legacy Account of the Widow of the deceased	1 Dec. 56	50	0	0
Rees, David	Taken charge In 1848	6	14	4
——, Lieutenant-Colonel H.	5 Nov. 38	58	4	1
——, Lieutenant William Henry Drummond	Taken charge 25 April 55	4	3	11
Rothney, Assistant Surgeon J. H.	31 Oct. 43	132	7	3
Rowarth, Mark	28 Dec. 30	4	15	0
Roy, Captain Peter	5 July 41	6	10	4
Rujjubally Khansamah	30 July 45	187	1	11
Roshworth, Mrs. E.	... ...	31	10	10
Ruspini, Ensign W. B.	... ...	12	6	6
Ryder, Major C.	7 July 34	126	13	9
——, T. C.	Taken charge Aug. 58	100	7	11

S.

Name	Date	Rs.	A.	P.
Saddler, Captain J.	23 May 44	10	3	8
Sage, Lieutenant T. E.	30 Sept 34	270	4	10
Sale, Lieutenant Henry P.	14 April 42	15	9	2
Salt, J.	Taken charge 1 Aug 56	39	4	4
Sandford, E. M.	8 Dec. 43	20	3	2
Sargant, Captain W.	23 Nov. 31	266	10	1
Sargent, Captain Richard	Taken charge 21 Aug. 49	54	2	8
Saunders, Captain J.	25 Mar. 45	134	8	7
Savigny, Alfred,	1 Nov. 52	117	11	9
Scott, Bazar Serjeant James	... ...	14	10	3
——, Dr. W.	22 Mar. 35	25	11	7
Seagrove, Sally	7 Dec. 40	33	12	7
Seanor, William, *alias* W. D.	21 Dec. 35	111	0	5
Seelar, Sahib	Taken charge 6 Dec. 60	63	13	0
Sharp, Lieutenant C. M.	14 Feb 42	368	15	8
Shaw, Captain Duncan	Taken charge 15 July 52	261	3	6
——, Jessina Rosa	12 Sept. 31	1	15	11
Sheills, Edward	26 May 47	10	8	11
Sheriff, M.	30 Sept. 34	3	12	10
Shortreed, Captain William	8 Feb. 47	20	1	5
Simons, A. M.	27 June 52	15	13	5
Sinaes, J. D. M.	8 Oct. 44	23	0	2
——, William DeMonte	12 June 51	187	15	9
Sinion, P.	Taken charge 28 Nov. 59	142	3	0
Siret, Mathew	16 April 17	6	8	0
Skane, George	Taken charge 21 Mar. 54	193	0	6
Small, A.	Taken charge 5 Mar. 51	45	3	0
Smalpage, Lieutenant Francis James	29 June 47	23	0	0
Smith, Lieutenant Colonel E. J.	9 Aug. 41	442	6	2
——, J. F. (Mariner)	12 July 53	324	13	2
——, Captain J. H.	21 Dec. 41	59	12	5
——, Captain M.	... ...	3	7	2
——, Robert	19 Sept. 51	47	7	2
——, William	... ...	4	3	7
——, W. B.	Taken charge Before 1838	38	3	1
——, Ensign	17 Feb 46	96	15	0
——, William T.	13 May 34	176	5	11
——, John	... ...	6	15	9
——, J. T.	Taken charge 25 Oct. 58	22	10	11
Sparks, Mrs. Mary	17 Nov. 41	24	8	11
Spence, Captain R.	Taken charge In 1811	49	15	11
Spencer, Dr. T. K.	20 Sept. 36	12	2	0
Spear, Dr. R.	... ...	15	0	6
Sprat, Lieutenant G. H.	29 Oct. 49	31	15	2

E.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Cash Rs. A. P.
S.		
Stanley, Charles Hatfield	Taken charge 11 May 59	6 6 1
Stewart, Colonel B.	21 Dec. 30	164 15 4
——, John	5 Oct. 47	201 3 7
——, Assistant-Surgeon J. F.	7 Feb. 47	16 6 0
——, Major-General Robert	7 Aug. 38	3 14 9
St. John, Lieutenant the Hon'ble S. M. ...	2 Sept. 50	22 11 10
Stotiery, H., *alias* C. Knight	Taken charge 13 Jan. 60	59 4 5
Stratton, Assistant-Surgeon A.	4 Dec. 37	5 3 11
Strettel, C. G.	Taken charge 11 June 60	48 8 0
Stuart, Major-General Charles	11 Oct. 36	262 11 8
—— James	31 Dec. 38	22 11 11
Stuart, Captain Frederick St. John	5 Oct. 41	324 8 11
——, Lieutenant John L. D.	20 Feb. 43	121 9 0
——, T. L. N.	... ..	80 11 0
Sumbhoo Persaud Ruckett	18 July 56	41 9 11
T.		
Takoor Tewary, Jemadar	Taken charge 6 May 57	30 9 7
Talbert, John (Ship Chandler)	5 Dec. 43	151 9 8
Tallan, Lieutenant William	7 Mar. 53	19 10 0
Tapley, Lieutenant R.	6 Mar 16	132 9 9
Tatham, Robert	Taken charge In 1848	21 10 7
Taylor, Mrs. M., *alias* Dhermainville ...	1 June 41	41 6 3
——, William	Taken charge 6 Feb. 52	48 5 1
Taylor, J. (Pensioner)	Taken charge 7 April 60	57 9 3
Teema Rao Kalia	11 Aug. 34	38 11 1
Thomas, George	Taken charge 6 May 15	61 0 10
——, John	... ...	59 6 7
——, Major-General L.	... ...	672 0 8
——, W. B.	19 July 52	6 12 6
——, Joseph	29 Oct. 57	131 14 0
Thompson, William	5 June 40	1 11 3
——, Attorney-at-Law	5 July 51	343 8 0
Thomson, Captain M. A. F....	... ...	25 2 2
Tidcombe, Lieutenant Thomas	20 Dec. 53	8 1 11
——, J. O.	13 Aug. 41	392 11 3
Torrens, H. W.	14 Sept 52	20 4 0
Torrick, Michael...	14 Feb. 16	114 3 3
Toulmein, E.	Taken charge In Jan. 48	223 2 9
Tregear, V.	21 Sept. 48	69 14 4
Treloar, T. W. R.	Taken charge 13 Aug. 60	346 8 6
Trevor, Brevet-Captain R. S.	15 April 43	13 8 11
Troup, Major W. A.	31 July 48	24 3 1
Trueman, Serjeant	Taken charge 23 Dec. 50	9 10 10
Turnbull, Dr. David	30 Sept. 34	562 7 4
Turner, Mrs. Ann	Taken charge 6 June 53	293 14 4
——, Lieutenant C. W.	9 June 23	172 3 10
——, Lieutenant E. R.	30 Jan. 21	159 2 0
——, Mrs. Frances	26 Jan. 53	5 1 10
Tweddle, Revd. W.	7 Jan. 33	30 3 10
Tytler, Lieutenant A. F.	17 Sept. 32	33 7. 5
V.		
VansAgnew, P. A.	Taken charge 11 Mar. 51	299 5 9
Vanvoorst, G.	... ...	3 7 2
Vardon, S. M	15 July 45	3 4 0
Veal, Dr. William	25 June 50	60 0 1
Virgnon, Francis	15 July 29	52 8 8
W.		
Waddilove, J.	21 Mar. 36	29 10 10
Walker, Lieutenant E. J.	14 June 48	130 1 5
——, J.	18 Feb 59	161 15 7
Wallace, D.	... ...	86 8 8
Walsh, F. C.	Taken charge 18 May 60	64 6 4
Wallis, R. R.	...	105 14 3
Walter, Dr. Hopkins	2 May 37	2 10 2
Ward, T. C. B.	3 June 51	19 5 7
Warde, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur	27 Aug. 39	133 11 7
Warne, Captain George Frederic	11 Aug. 52	16 4 5
Watson, John	27 April 54	231 1 9
Webster, J. (Mariner)	6 Dec. 44	132 15 8
Welland, Captain W. P.	22 Aug. 48	37 0 8
Wellard, John Dunning	Taken charge 1 May 49	134 10 11
Wellesley, Gerald	7 Nov. 34	479 10 2
Wesmacott, Captain G. E., of 37th N. I. ..	2 Dec. 45	13 1 2
Whelan, Lieutenant Edward	Taken charge 2 Mar. 5	8 10 9
White, Ensign R. T.	28 Sept. 47	14 9 11
——, Mrs. E.	29 July 38	49 10 4
Whiteford, Captain Joseph	24 Jan. 41	142 15 0

Whitemore, C.	4 Nov. 46	10	4	3	Wood, Captain B.	... ...	2	15	0								
Whittington, E.	16 Jan. 43	11	15	9	——, Captain D. P.	17 Oct. 37	24	1	10								
Williams, John	5 May 29	175	10	5	——, Lieutenant J. A.	17 Sept. 33	180	5	6	Y.							
Williamson, Brigadier G.	7 Mar. 42	60	11	2	——, Samuel	20 Dec. 47	85	12	8	Young, Assistant Overseer J. W.	Taken charge 7 Feb. 52	93	3	6			
——, Samuel	9 Mar. 45	248	9	10	——, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	16 Nov. 30	51	5	8	——, Captain M.	22 Dec. 31	18	3	6			
Wilson, Lieutenant William Thomas	3 June 45	397	3	8	Woodburn, Captain J.	13 Jan. 45	9	3	4	——, Captain P. A.	... ...	2	12	0			
Wilton, Lieutenant-Colonel G.	22 Feb. 42	159	4	1	Wray, Dr. O.	... ...	20	8	0								
Wingrave, Lieutenant J. H.	18 Dec. 36	39	9	4	Wright, A.	15 Feb. 42	34	10	0	Z.							
Wiseham, Captain R. H.	20 Sept. 37	67	11	0	Wyneh, P. M.	8 June 41	27	1	4								
Wishart, William	... ...	36	3	11	Wynne, R. O.	10 June 34	306	7	6	Zaffer Jung Bahadoor, Nawab	16 May 37	257	1	6			
Woollen, Lieutenant J. G.	14 June 47	24	0	6	Wyse, T. B.	Taken charge In 1847	90	10	11								
Wollocombe, Captain Thomas	... ...	4	12	2													

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1865.

E. E.,
C. S. HOGG,
Administrator-General.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

No. 17.] [191]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report on the Expedition against Razepemah in North Cachar.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 154, dated the 19th April 1866.)

IN continuation of my letters noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit a report from the Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, containing the gratifying intelligence of the success of the expedition conducted by him against Razepemah.

No. 102, dated 28th February 1866.
" 134 " 22nd March "

2. In all his proceedings, from the first steps he took on receiving my instructions to proceed against Razepemah in organizing his little party and procuring carriage and supplies for it, down to the time when he brought it back to Dhemapore after achieving a most decided success, and indeed a completer one than I could have anticipated, and which I believe will operate most beneficially towards securing the peace of the frontier, Lieutenant Gregory has shewn energy, ability, and sound judgment, and I trust that the Government will consider that he has shewn that he fully deserved the confidence I reported I placed in him, and that they will be pleased to express their approval of his conduct. The assistance rendered by Messrs. Malpas and James will also, I hope, not pass without acknowledgment.

3. I do not abridge Lieutenant Gregory's report, it is short and well written, and the Government will learn best from it what has been done.

4. I will report hereafter the result of any negotiations with the Razepemah people.

From LIEUTENANT J. GREGORY, Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, to the Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier,—(No. 23, dated Dhemapore, the 28th March 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit a brief report of my proceedings since my departure from this place on the 26th instant, as reported in my letter No 21 of that date.

2. We left a guard of two constables and twelve men at Dhemapore, with the supplies and coolies we did not require with us. They had instructions to run up a slight stockade round their position with the aid of the coolies left.

3. We reached Samoogooting at about 3 P. M. The villagers had cleared the road and built houses for us. They volunteered their assistance in an attack on Razepemah, (for they guessed our errand). I declined this and left them in doubt whether such an attack was intended at all.

4. At 11 P. M. the men were aroused, I procured two guides from the village, and we moved a little after 11. After marching all night we reached the cultivation of Razepemah at daylight. From this we ascended the hill and followed its ridge until close to the village where the men were drawn up and inspected, and ordered to make every effort to capture the male inhabitants, but authorized to use their arms if resisted.

5. We succeeded in entering the village before we were observed. The first man who discovered us was caught between two parties, and trying to force his way through, spear in hand, was shot in the attempt, the rest turned out on the alarm and were pushed rapidly from house to house through the village, not having time to assemble until they reached the fort above it, where they checked the leading constables at the gateway; but, reinforcements coming up, they took to the jungle, leaving five of their number dead and taking one wounded with them, one man, a big boy, and several women and children were taken prisoners; the latter I at once released, the former I have retained.

6. A quantity of Meekir ornaments and clothes were found in the village and brought away. These were part of the plunder from our Meekir village lately broken.

7. The whole affair was over in five minutes, and there being no chance of catching Angamees in the jungle, we withdrew the men to rest into the fort, whence we sent a party of coolies with a guard into the village for water. They found that the Angamees had returned to it, and whilst driving them out, the village was set on fire and burnt to the ground.

8. Some of the Meekir clothing was found in the house of the man taken prisoner. On my questioning him about it, he denied having been concerned in the raid in which it was obtained, but said that he had bought it from a young man of his village who had been of the party.

9. I have retained this man and the boy, and sent a message to the headmen of Razepemah to say that I will exchange the latter for the Meekir boy still in the hands of their friends; and as regards the man, if no direct proof of his having been concerned in the atrocities committed in our Meekir villages can be obtained, I will make his release conditional on their entering into a solemn compact to abstain from future outrages. As it is necessary that I should meet the Razepemah people for this purpose, I have given into the hands of Yetsote, of Samoogooting, safe conducts for two of their elders.

10. Having rested the men we returned to Samoogooting, arriving at about 3 P. M. without any accident; we slept there last night and marched hereto to-day.

11. My thanks are due to Messrs. Malpas and James, who afforded me every assistance.

12. The men bore the really hard work of the night march after a toilsome day with great fortitude, and, I am happy to say, apparently without ill effect, as there has been only one case of sickness in the whole camp, and that not a serious one.

13. I will forward a more detailed account on my arrival at Alunka, before which I hope the Razepemah people will have come in.

14. I trust that my proceedings will meet with your approval, and that you will sanction my disposing of the prisoners in the manner I propose.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 126T., dated Darjeeling, the 28th April 1866.)

In continuation of my letter No. 30T., dated the 24th instant, regarding the general defence of the Assam Frontier and the policy to be pursued towards the Angamee Nagas, I am directed to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter, No. 154, dated the 9th idem, with enclosure, from the Commissioner of Assam, reporting the successful result of an expedition undertaken against the Angamee Naga village of Razepemah to punish its inhabitants for repeated cruel and provoked outrages committed by them on British subjects in British territory.

2. His Honor considers that the present case illustrates the necessity of altering our mode of dealing with this tribe and assuming the direct administration of these hills in the manner proposed in my letter above referred to.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 127T., dated Darjeeling, the 28th April 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 154, dated the 9th instant, with enclosure, reporting the successful result of the expedition conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of North Cachar against the Angamee Naga village of Razepemah, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the approval of the conduct of Lieutenant Gregory expressed by you, and desires that you will be good enough to convey the thanks of Government to that officer.

2. The conduct of Messrs. Malpas and James of the Police in this affair will be noticed through the Inspector-General of Police.

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of March 1866.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1, dated the 1st May 1866.)

I have the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of March 1866.

Report for the Month of March 1866.

I have to report the continued success of the experiment. The return of warm weather has forwarded all the operations of the cultivation, besides increasing the amount of growth of the plants permanently planted out. The increase by cuttings and seedlings has raised the number of plants in all stages of growth to 1,78,741. These figures include the 10,781 plants in the distribution nursery at Rungyroong, which have hitherto not appeared in the monthly return. Sixteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (16,895) cuttings were made during the month; this is the largest number that has been obtained in one month since the commencement of the experiment at Darjeeling. Three thousand and one hundred (3,100) seedlings of *C. Officinalis* having attained a considerable size, have been added during the month to the plants kept for permanent plantations. More seeds are germinating daily, and I have received another packet of seed of *C. Officinalis* collected from the plants that have flowered in the Cinchona plantations in Ceylon. There are now 89,821 plants and cuttings of this valuable species in the Darjeeling nurseries.

2. Two hundred and ninety (290) plants were distributed during the month.

3. The weather during March was clear and windy, and very dry. No rain fell during the month, and very little dew occurred during the nights, in consequence of the continued strong winds. The days were generally hot and sunny, while the temperature at night often fell 25 degrees below that of the day. Such weather is not favorable to vegetation of any kind, and accordingly the growth of the Cinchonas during March was not nearly so great as it would have been, had any rain fallen during the month.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean.
1st Plantation	67·5	47·3	57·4
2nd Ditto	70·2	49·6	59·9
3rd Ditto	77·	55·8	66·4
4th Ditto	75·2	60·6	67·9
5th Ditto	82·9	59·3	71·1

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during March 1866.

Name of Species.	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra...	None.	None.	None.	¼ to 1 Inch.	¾ to 5½ Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	„	„	„	None.	None.
C. Officinalis ...	½ Inch.	1 to 3 Ins.	¾ to 2¾ Inches.	¼ to 3½ Inches.	½ to 7½ Inches.
C. Pahudiana ..	None.	¾ Inch.	2 „	1 to 3 „	1 to 5 „

Number and Distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st April 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	606	10,000	23,000	39,581	4,909	78,096
C. Calisaya ...	None.	26	None.	131	20	177
C. Micrantha ...	30	2,539	„	2,650	336	5,555
C. Officinalis, including varieties	870	10,000	14,100	53,221	11,630	89,821
C. Pahudiana ...	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	6,598	22,565	37,100	95,583	16,815	1,78,741

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ at Runglee during the month of March 1866.

Names.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,321 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st March.	Height on 1st April.	Growth during March.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st March.	Height on 1st April.	Growth during March.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st March.	Height on 1st April.	Growth during March.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st March.	Height on 1st April.	Growth during March.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st March.	Height on 1st April.	Growth during March.
C. Succubra	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th June..	18½	29	29	..	29th July...	5	19	19½	0½	29th July...	6	52½	55½	2¾
Ditto ...	2	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	..	29th „ ...	6	17½	17½	..	15th Oct. ..	10½	33½	33½	..
Ditto ...	3	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	16	25½	25½	..	29th „ ...	7½	31½	31½	..	29th July...	5½	21½	25	3½
Ditto ...	4	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	28th July...	6	12¾	12¾	..	15th Oct. ...	10½	18	18	..	29th „ ...	3	27½	36	8½
Ditto ...	5	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	6	22	22	..	29th July ..	4½	20¾	20¾	..	29th „ ...	5½	46½	46½	..
Ditto ...	6	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	4½	19	19	..	29th „ ...	3	46½	46½	..
Ditto ...	7	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	3½	32	33	1	29th „ ...	4	47	47	..
Ditto ...	8	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	2	10½	10½	..	29th „ ...	4½	42	43½	1½
Ditto ...	9	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	3	29½	30½	0½	29th „ ...	4	43	43½	0½
Ditto ...	10	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	3	40½	40½	..	29th „ ...	3	30	30	..
C. Micrantha	1	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th July...	5	8½	8½	..	15th Oct. ...	9	17½	17½	..	29th „ ...	5½	36	36	..
Ditto ...	2	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	..	15th „ ...	6½	40	40	..	29th „ ...	6	32	32	..
Ditto ...	3	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	6	10½	10½	..	29th July...	3	32	32	..	15th Oct. ...	6	6½	6½	..
Ditto ...	4	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	29th „ ...	5	8¼	8¼	..	29th „ ...	2½	7¾	7¾	..	29th July...	4½	8½	8½	..
Ditto ...	5	.....	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	25th „ ...	5½	9	9	..	29th „ ...	3	45	45	..	15th Oct. ..	5½	11	11	..
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec. ..	8½	12½	12½	..	15th Dec....	8½	12½	12½	..	4th „ ...	8½	22½	22½	..	15th Oct. ...	4	43½	48	3½	15th „ ...	5	13½	17½	4
Ditto ...	2	15th „ ...	7½	10	10	..	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	..	15th Oct. ...	6	15½	18	2½	15th „ ...	5½	35	36	1	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	..
Ditto ...	3	15th „ ...	6½	9	9	..	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	..	15th „ ...	5	19½	19¾	..	15th „ ...	4½	28	28	..	15th „ ...	5	28	29½	1½
Ditto ...	4	15th „ ...	8½	12	12	..	15th „ ...	6	9½	9½	..	15th „ ...	5	13½	15½	2	15th „ ...	5½	49½	49½	..	15th „ ...	4	31½	38	3½
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	5½	13	13	..	15th „ ...	7	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5	16½	17½	1	15th „ ...	5	41½	41½	..	15th „ ..	6	43	48	5
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	5½	12¾	12¾	..	15th „ ...	6½	13	16	3	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	..	15th „ ...	4	23	23	..	15th „ ...	4½	9¾	9¾	..
Ditto ...	7	15th „ ...	5	15½	15½	..	15th „ ...	6	19½	15½	..	15th „ ...	4	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5½	30½	31	0½	15th „ ...	5	18½	18½	0½
Ditto ...	8	15th „ ...	4	12	12	..	15th „ ...	7½	16	16	..	15th „ ...	5	12	12½	0½	15th „ ...	4½	28½	28½	..	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	..
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	12	12	..	15th „ ...	7	22½	23½	1	15th „ ...	6	12½	15½	2½	15th „ ...	4	34½	34½	..	15th „ ...	4	14½	16	1½
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	10	15½	16	0½	15th „ ...	7½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	5½	16½	16½	..	15th „ ...	3	31½	34½	3½	15th „ ...	4½	16½	24	7½
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ...	5	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5	14	14	..	4th July...	5	14½	14½	..	15th „ ...	7½	39	40	1	15th „ ...	7½	9½	12	2½
Ditto ...	2	28th Mar....	5	7½	7½	..	15th „ ...	4	6	6	..	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	..	15th „ ...	4½	32½	33½	1½	29th July...	1½	6	7½	1½
Ditto ...	3	28th „ ...	3	13½	13½	..	15th „ ...	4½	14	14	..	4th „ ...	3	23	23	..	29th July ..	3	31½	31½	...	29th „ ...	2	52½	55½	3
Ditto ...	4	15th Dec. ...	2½	10	10	..	15th „ ...	5	14½	18½	..	4th „ ...	2	13½	13½	..	29th „ ...	3	32	34	2	29th „ ...	3	44	44	..
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	5	9	9	..	4th „ ...	3	19	19	..	29th „ ...	3	48½	48½	..	29th „ ...	2½	51	56	5
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	..	15th „ ...	5½	21½	25	0½	4th „ ...	3	29½	29½	..	29th „ ...	3	38	38	..	29th „ ...	1½	39	40½	1½
Ditto ...	7	28th Mar. ...	3½	8½	8½	..	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	2	16½	16½	..	29th „ ...	3	23½	23½	..	29th „ ...	2	45½	45½	..
Ditto ...	8	15th Dec. ...	2½	13	13	..	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	..	4th „ ...	2½	15½	15½	..	29th „ ...	3½	31½	32½	1½	29th „ ...	2½	8½	13½	5
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	8	8	..	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	2½	20	22	2	29th „ ...	3	36	36	...	29th „ ...	1½	36	37	1
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	2½	11½	11½	..	15th „ ...	3½	9½	9½	..	4th „ ...	3	35½	35½	..	29th „ ...	3	28	31	3	29th „ ...	4	35	40	5

Darjeeling,
The 1st April 1866.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

No. 1.

Issue Stationery entered in column 7 on [illegible]

Head Assistant. *Superintendent [illegible]*

Examined and delivered to _____
from the Stationery Office Store _____
by me _____
on this the ____ day of _____ 186__.

Issued.

Store-keeper.

No. 2.

MEMO.

The undersigned has the honor to request your signature to the form of receipt given below for the articles of Stationery delivered to the bearer of this and detailed within in column 8.*

Superintendent of Stationery.

The articles detailed within have been examined and received in good condition from the Stationery Office Store by me _____
_____
on this the ____ day of _____ 186__.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the Stationery articles detailed within, in column 8, in good condition.

The 186 .

* *N. B.*—The return of this acknowledgment is requested with the least possible delay as pending its receipt the audit of the monthly accounts will be retarded. Non-compliance with this request will necessitate the report of the delay to higher authorities.

MOFUSSIL OFFICERS.

INDENT FOR STATIONERY from 1st _____ 186 to 31st _____ 186 .

for _____ of _____ 186 .

Proposed 1st _____ 186

Despatched _____ 186 .

No. of Officers. _____

No. of Clerks. { Correspondence _____ Account or Audit _____ Inferior _____

Memo. of purposes for which English Writing Paper is used.

Direction to be marked on cases.

To the _____ of _____ st _____ Care of _____ To be forwarded by

1	2			3			4			5			6	7			8			9
ARTICLES.	Received during the year, including balance on 1st 186 .			In hand this day.			Consumption of twelve months.			Amount now indented for.			Sanctioned allowance as per Scale and Rules.	Amount allowed by Stationery Office.			Amount supplied by Stationery Office.			[illegible]
	Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.	Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.	Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.	Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.		Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.	Rms.	Qrs.	Shts.	
ENGLISH WRITING PAPER.																				
Foolscap ...																				
Quarto Post ...																				
Note Paper ...																				
DRAFT PAPER.																				
Royal ...																				
Medium ...																				
Foolscap ...																				
MISCELLANEOUS PAPER.																				
Blotting Paper ...													12 Sheets, per man, per annum ...							
Marble Paper (for binding purposes) ...																				
ENVELOPES.	Number.			Number.			Number.			Number.				Number.			Number.			
Foolscap size ...																				
Note size ...																				
BLANK BOOKS:—																				
English Foolscap (2 quires) ...																				
Ditto (4 quires) ...																				
Coarse Foolscap (of 3 quires)																				
MEMO. BOOKS (quarto size)																				
BLACK INK POWDER (packets containing [illegible] bundles) ...													4 Bundles, per man ...							
RED Do. Do. (Do.) ...													1 " " ...							
OFFICE PENCILS ...													4 Pencils " ...							
COLORED Do. (Red and Blue) ...													3 to the Heads of the Office, and to the Heads of Department ...							
RED TAPE (bundles of 7 yards) ...																				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Articles.	Received during the year including balance on 1st 186 .	In hand this day.	Consumption of twelve months.	Amount now indent for.	Sanctioned allowance as per Scale and Rules.	Amount allowed by Stationery Office.	Amount supplied by Stationery Office.	Remarks.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.		Number.	Number.	
India Rubber (pieces) ...					1 piece per man for 2 years ...			
Rulers (round) ...					1 for every six men { Not to be supplied every year. An Office once supplied with one to be supplied again			
„ (flat)					1 for each Office ...			
Goose Quills ...					Steel Nibs. Quills.			
Steel Pens, Nibs ...					To Clerks for correspondence ...60 or 120 „ Accountant and Auditors ... 48 or 96 „ Interior Clerks 21 or 42			
„ „ Magnum Bonum ...					When required may be supplied instead of Nibs, in the proportion of 1 M. B. to 3 Nibs. ...			
Holders ...					1 to a gross or for every 144 Nibs			
Wooden Inkstands (double) ...					Once for all ...			
Glasses for Ditto ...					2 for three years ...			
Screw top Inkholders ...					1 for Heads of Departments for three years ...			
Penknives (single) ...					1 for 2 years for each man ...			
Ditto (double) ...					1 for 2 years for Heads of Departments ...			
Erasers ...					1 for 3 years for each man ...			
Hones ...					1 for each Office for 3 years ...			
Strops ...								
„ Slates.								
Slate Pencils ...								
Paper Cutters. ...					1 for each man once for all ...			
Scissors (large) ...					1 pair for each Office ...			
„ (small) ...					1 ditto ...			
Wax Cloth (pieces contg. 6 yards)								
Cobra Cloth (do. do. 2 yards)								
Silk Thread (skeins of 1 tola each) ...								
Sealing Wax (sticks) ...								
Paper Weights ...					2 for each man once for all ...			
Miscellaneous Articles.								
For Binding Books.								
Mill-Boards ...								
Paste Boards ...								
Leather (pieces) ...								
Needles ...								

Signature.

The 186 .

No. 1.

Examined,	Issue Stationery entered in column 7 on the reverse.	Issued,
Head Assistant.	*Superintendent.*	*Store-keeper.*

Despatched by	Examined and packed by	Number of Cases packed.	Numbers on Cases.	Size of Case.	Total.
FORT WILLIAM; *Government Stationery Office, The of* 186 .					

No. 2.

MEMO.

The undersigned has the honor to advise despatch on the of the articles of Stationery entered within in column 8, and to request you will be good enough to fill up and sign the form of receipt given below, and return it at an early date.*

Head Assistant. *Superintendant of Stationery.*

Despatched by	Number of Cases.	Numbers on Cases.	I hereby certify that I have received the Stationery entered within in column 8 in case in good condition. The boxes were opened and the Stationery examined in my presence.
FORT WILLIAM; *Government Stationery Office, The of* 186 .			*The* 186 .

* *N. B.*—The return of this acknowledgment is requested with the least possible delay as pending its receipt the audit of the monthly accounts will be retarded. Non-compliance with this request will necessitate the report of the delay to higher authorities.

Erratum.—In Rule XXIII. published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st March last, page 127, for "Wednesdays and Saturdays," *read* "Tuesdays and Fridays."

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No. 21.] [1041]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 14th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VII OF 1866.

An Act to make better provision for the acquisition of land for Embankments, and other matters relating thereto.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the acquisition of land required for embankments, and for charging the expense thereof upon the owners of lands benefited thereby; Be it enacted :—

Lands for embankments may be acquired under powers for acquiring land for public purposes.

I. When it shall be necessary for any Collector to acquire land for the purpose of constructing any public Embankment, or of extending or altering any embankment the superintendence or charge whereof is vested in an Officer of Government, the provisions of Act VI of 1857 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act for the acquisition of land for public purposes," and of any other Act for the time being in force relating to the acquisition of land for public purposes, shall extend and apply to the acquisition of such land for the purpose aforesaid, so far as the same shall be applicable, and such Collector shall and may take and acquire such land, and assess compensation for the same, and do all other acts necessary for the acquisition thereof, by and under the powers and provisions of such Act or Acts so far as the same is or are applicable in that behalf; but no such declarations or orders by or on behalf of Government as are mentioned in Sections II and III of the said Act VI of 1857 shall be necessary or required. Any person to whom compensation has been awarded in respect of lands taken shall be entitled to receive the same, together with interest after the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken: Provided that notwithstanding any thing contained in Section VII, Clause 1, of Act XXXII of 1855 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act relating to Embankments," it shall not be obligatory upon the Collector to pay to any person, nor shall any person have a right to a Civil suit for the recovery of any money in respect of compensation for lands taken, where the same is payable as hereinafter provided by the persons whose lands are benefited, until and unless the Collector shall have received the same from such person.

Cost of land acquired for embankment where lands of different owners benefited.

II. In cases where lands the property of different owners will, in the opinion of the Collector, derive benefit from the construction, alteration, or extension of any public Embankment, and it is necessary to acquire land for the purpose of such construction, alteration, or extension, it shall be lawful for such Collector to charge the cost of such land and the expense attending its acquisition upon the persons so deriving such benefit, in such proportions as in his opinion shall be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Before assessing such contribution, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served on each of such persons, in which it shall be stated what land is being taken, and the purpose for which it is required, and that the lands of such person will derive benefit from the execution of the works, and giving him notice that an inquiry will be held, at a day and place to be named, for the purpose of apportioning amongst the persons whose lands will be benefited by the intended works, the cost of the land and the expense of acquiring it. In case such person does not reside within the district in which his lands are situate, the notice may be served upon his agent, or if he has no agent therein, it will be sufficient to affix the notice upon some conspicuous part of his estate.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

III. On the day fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than one month later than the date of service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the necessary inquiry for the determina-

tion of the proportion in which the estates affected by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment will be benefited thereby. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by or on behalf of the owners of estates which may appear likely to be benefited by the construction, extension, or alteration of the embankment as aforesaid, and by and on behalf of any other persons who may claim to be interested in the said inquiry, and he may make or cause to be made such local investigation, and call for such documents and examine such witnesses, as he may think necessary; and all the provisions of the law, for the time being in force, in regard to the examination of witnesses and production of documents in judicial proceedings, shall be applicable to inquiries conducted by the Collector under this Act.

No appeal from Collector's award: but one owner may recover from another who has not been assessed or who has been under-assessed.

IV. The Collector shall and may after such inquiry make an award, in which he shall find and state the names of the persons whose lands will be or are benefited by the construction, alteration, or extension of such embankment, and the proportion of the cost of the land and the expense of its acquisition (including therein the cost of the said inquiry) which they ought respectively to bear. No appeal shall lie from the award of the Collector. But it shall be competent to the owner of any land assessed to a larger amount than his fair proportion, to recover such excess in the Civil Court, from the owner of any land or estate benefited thereby upon whom no assessment has been made, or a smaller amount has been assessed than ought to have been awarded against him: Provided that in such suit no more shall be recovered from any person than the amount to which he ought to have been assessed, where he has not been required to contribute, or the amount by which the sum he was required to pay was less than his fair proportion where he has been required to contribute.

Expenses of acquiring land, what included in.

V. There shall be included in the expense of acquiring the land so to be distributed amongst the persons benefited, not only the compensation awarded to the owner of the land taken, including interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time when the land was taken, but also the cost of surveys and plans, of notices, of the said inquiry and award, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to obtaining possession of such land. The amount so awarded shall and may be recovered from the person so required to pay the same, in the same way and by the same means as arrears of Government Revenue.

Expense of sluice may be apportioned where lands of different owners benefited.

VI. When application has been made to the Collector under Section VIII of the said Act XXXII of 1855, for the construction of a sluice in any public embankment, and, in the opinion of the Collector, lands the property of other persons as well as of the person making the application will be benefited by the construction of the sluice, the expense of such construction may be assessed upon and recovered from such persons in such shares or proportions as shall, in the opinion of the Collector, be equivalent to the benefit derived by their lands respectively. Provided, nevertheless, that notice in writing shall be served on all such persons, stating that it is proposed to make such sluice, the probable expense thereof, and that an inquiry will be held at a place and hour specified, for the purpose of apportioning the expense of such construction among the persons to be benefited thereby, and that such person is supposed to be likely to be benefited thereby. And such notice may be served, and such inquiry shall be held, and such award shall be made, subject to the same rules, powers, and provisoes in all respects as is hereinbefore provided in the case of the apportionment of the cost of land required for embankments. And the said award shall be final: but a Civil suit may be brought to recover any excess with which any such person may be charged, from persons who ought to have been charged but have not been charged with any portion of the expense, or against whom less has been awarded than their fair proportion, as hereinbefore provided with respect to the apportionment of the cost of land.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

VII. Whenever, in consequence of the construction or alteration of any public embankment, the maintenance of any other public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Officer in charge of the embankments, it shall be lawful for the Collector to dispose of the site of the embankment or of the land so abandoned by public sale, and all the provisions of the Law for the time being in force in regard to sales of land in default of payment of the Government revenue shall be applicable, so far as the same may be reasonably applied, to sales under the provisions of this Section. The proceeds of such sales shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of the new land taken up for embankment purposes, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new land shall be apportioned among the owners of lands benefited as hereinbefore provided. Provided that it shall not be competent to the Collector to sell in the manner aforesaid any land which shall not have been taken up for embankment purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

VIII. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated an appeal shall lie to the Collector, if presented within fifteen days of the date of the order.

Act does not apply where obligation to provide land exists.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall be held to exempt any person from the obligation of giving land gratuitously, or of paying for land taken up for the purpose of public embankments, where such obligation exists by any law or custom.

Interpretation.

X. The following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them unless where a contrary intention appears from the context:—

Number.

Words in the singular number shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

Gender.

The word "Collector" shall include any Officer exercising, by authority of Government, the duties of Collector of Land Revenue, by whatever name his office may be designated.

Collector.

The word "Owner" shall include Zemindars, holders of putnee-tenures or of any rent-free tenure, Dependent Talookdars, Soonderbun grantees, and Farmers or holders of tenures paying revenue direct to Government.

"Owner of Estate."

WALKER MARSHALL,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 866.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th May 1866.—Mr. R. C. Perry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore, is transferred to Rungpore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 15th May 1866.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Agnew, Officiating Commissioner of the Dooars, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in the Eastern and Western Dooars of Bootan.

Mr. W. M. Clay, Assistant Commissioner, Bootan Dooars, is vested with the powers described in Section 1, Act X. of 1854.

Mr. F. Grant, Assistant Commissioner, Bootan Dooars, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Sudder Ameen in the Western Dooars.

Captain W. H. Lance, Assistant Commissioner, Bootan Dooars, is vested with the powers described in Section 1. Act X. of 1854, and with the powers of a Moonsiff in the Western Dooars.

The 16th May 1866.—Mr. W. O'Reilly to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

The 17th May 1866.—Mr. J. W. Edgar to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, during the absence, on leave, of Captain R. Stewart, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Noakhally, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. Birkmyre.
Baboo Unnodapersad Sen.
„ Kristokant Roy
„ Kaleenath Gocho.

The 18th May 1866.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dwarkanath Mookerjee to be a House Physician in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

Moulvie Reazooddeen Mahomed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Bancoorah, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvie Ali Mahomed, or until further orders. Moulvie Reazooddeen Mahomed is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in Bancoorah.

The 19th May 1866.—Mr. H. S. Beadon to be an Assistant Commissioner in Darjeeling, and to exercise in that District the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and those of a Deputy Collector and Moonsiff.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore, is transferred to Nuddea, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the latter District.

The 21st May 1866.—Mr. G. Smeaton to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

Mr. T. Bruce Lane to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. B. Chapman, or until further orders.

Mr. R. L. Mangles to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd May 1866.—Captain G. J. Reeves, late Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bootan Dooars, for twenty-nine days, preparatory to proceding to Europe on leave on private affairs, granted to him by the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 14th May 1866.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, for one year, under paragraph 12, Clause 2 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Ramnarain Sumadhar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, for one month and a half, from the 21st instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Baboo Kooldeep Narain Sing, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sarun, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd February last.

The 15th May 1866.—Mr. E. G. Man, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 17th May 1866.—Mr. R. B. Chapman, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Captain R. Stewart, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, for six months, on private affairs, under the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 22nd February 1856, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 18th May 1866.—Moulvy Ali Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, for two months, without pay, from the 17th ultimo, under the Financial Notification dated 4th June 1864.

Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 21st May 1866.—Mr. J. Sanders, Professor in the Presidency College, for twenty months under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

The 17th May 1866.—The leave granted to Mr. W. G. Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Magoorah, under orders of the 10th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Baboo Beneemadhub Shome, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Pubna, having resumed his duties on the 12th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 9th ultimo is cancelled.

Erratum.

The 19th May 1866.—In the orders of the 28th ultimo, appointing certain gentlemen to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Rajshahye, *for* Reverend Lall Beharee Dey, *read* Reverend Beharee Lall Singh.

Notification.

The 30th April 1866.—Under the power vested in him by Section 54, Act V. (B. C.) of 1866—*(an Act to make better provision for the regulation of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta)*, the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the Town of Howrah.

Notification.

The 5th May 1866.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Section 6, Act VI. of 1864, shall be in force in all the Districts of the Chota Nagpore Division for a period of six months from this date.

Notification.

The 15th May 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a ferry at Burneehaut over the river Debroo where it intersects the imperial road from Gowhatty to Cherrapoonjee, and to declare it public under Regulation VI. of 1819.

Notification.

The 21st May 1866.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Sudder Station of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills has been removed from Cherrapoonjee to Yeodo.

Notification.

The 21st May 1866.—On the report of the Board of Examiners, the following Officers are declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Government Resolution of the 19th November 1851:—

By the Second or Higher Standard.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley.
„ J. W. Edgar.
„ J. D. Maclean.
„ C. E. C Merington.
„ T. F. W. Smith.
„ R. H. Wilson.
„ J. S. Armstrong.
„ P. D. Dickens.
„ W. H. Grimley.
„ W. W. Hunter.
„ V. Irwin.
„ R. R. Price.
„ R. M. Towers.
„ E. V. Westmacott.
Moulvy Abdool Guffoor.
Mr. E. S. Moseley ... } Still liable to a further examination in Bengalee.
Lieut. E. G. Lillingston } further examination in Bengalee.
Mr. F. Wyer ... } tion in Bengalee.
Mr. D. M. Barbour ... }
„ G. E. Porter ... }
Lieut. A. N. Phillips ... }
Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitro ... } Still liable to a
Baboo Uma Churn Gangooly ... } further examination in Urdu.
Baboo Poreshnath Banerjee ... } tion in Urdu.
Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry ... }

By the First or Lower Standard.

Mr. J. Birkmyre ... }
„ W. H. Thompson ... } With credit.
„ G. K. Webster ... }
„ H. S. Beadon.
„ J. A. Craven.
„ W. M. Clay.
„ L. DeAbrew.
„ L. R. Forbes.
„ J. R. Hallett.
Lieutenant C. Hayter.
Mr. P. Hurley.
„ T. M. Kirkwood.
„ F. H McLaughlin,
„ O. G. R. McWilliam.
„ R. F. Rampini.
„ R. H. Renny.
„ E. H. Ruddock.
„ J. Ward.
Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee.
Moulvy Abdoor Ruhman.
Baboo Gopaul Chunder Doss.

The following Police Officers have passed by the Lower Standard:—

Mr. J. S. Larminie.
„ W. Cornish.
„ H. L. Wroughton.

Appointments.

The 21st May 1866.—The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Districts mentioned:—

Mr. J. D. Maclean	...	Chumparun.
„ C. E. C. Merington	...	Gya.
„ J. S. Armstrong	...	Cuttack.
„ P. D. Dickens	...	24-Pergunnahs
„ W. H. Grimley	...	Bhaugulpore.

Mr. V. Irwin	...	Jessore.
,, R. R. Price	...	Tirhoot.
,, R. M. Towers	...	Nuddea.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Sudder Ameen in Hazareebaugh.

Moulvy Abdool Guffoor is vested with powers of a Magistrate in Rajshahye.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and of a Deputy Collector in the Districts mentioned :—

Mr. J. Birkmyre	...	Noakhally.
,, W. H. Thompson	...	Backergunge.
,, J. R. Hallett	...	Bancoorah.
,, P. Hurley	...	Chittagong.
,, T. M. Kirkwood	...	Hooghly.
,, F. H. McLaughlin	...	Shahabad.
,, O. G. R. McWilliam	...	Tipperah.
,, R. F. Rampini	...	Moorshedabad.
,, E. H. Ruddock	...	Rungpore.
,, J. Ward	...	Cuttack.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class :—

Mr. W. M. Clay	...	Dooars of Bootan.
,, L. DeAbrew	...	Shahabad.
,, R. H. Benny	...	Noakhally.
Baboo Gopaul Chunder Doss	...	Tirhoot.

Lieutenant C. Hayter is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and those of a Moonsiff in Assam.

Mr. L. R. Forbes is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff in Chota Nagpore.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 633.—*Simla, the 7th May* 1866.—Mr. V. T Taylor, of the Civil Service, has reported his departure from India per Steamer *Feyzaathe*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 4th ultimo.

No. 634.—Mr. G. A. Pepper, of the Civil Service, has reported his departure from India per Steamer *Bengal*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th ultimo.

No. 635.—*The 8th May* 1866.—Messrs. A. A. Swinton and * *, of the Civil Service, reported their departure from India by the Steam-ship *Bengal*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 10th April.

No. 735.—*The 10th May* 1866.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 30, dated the 24th March, with its enclosure, is published for general information :—

PUBLIC. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 30. *London, the 24th March* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I forward, for your information and for notification in your *Government Gazette*, an extract from a letter* which has been addressed to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, respecting a Quarantine to be enforced on all suspected vessels arriving at Jeddah from India, Swakim, and Massawah.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) DE GREY AND RIPON.

* Dated 22nd February 1866, paragraph 1.

Extract letter to Lord Lyons from Mr. G. D. Dickson dated Constantinople, the 22nd February 1866.

Para. 1.—I have the honor to inform your Lordship that the Porte has communicated to the Board of Health the contents of a letter he has received from the Governor of Jeddah, dated December 29th (old style), stating that the result of the enquiry lately instituted by the Egyptian Government, having shewn that the *Hedjaz* was entirely free from cholera, the Governor of Jeddah, in accordance with the Sharif of Mecca, had ordered that vessels coming from India, Swakim, and Mussowah would be inspected on their arrival at Jeddah, and if their sanitary condition required it, they would have to perform Quarantine at an island off that port; and that departures from Jeddah would, in future, be supplied with a Bill of Health delivered by the Military Surgeon of that garrison.

No. 751.—*The 11th May* 1866.—The following Supplemental Rule has been passed by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of the Post Office Act of 1866 :—

It is to be read between Clauses (3) and (4) of Rule XLIX. of the Rules notified under date the 21st of April.

"No book packet exceeding 120 tolas in weight can be received for despatch, and any packet exceeding that weight found in any letter box will be forwarded as a bangby parcel if addressed to any place in India."

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 477.—*The 10th May* 1866.—Under Section 23 of Act VI. of 1863, His Excellency the Governor General in Council hereby prohibits the importation into British India of rifles of every description, except such as are intended *bonâ fide* for sporting purposes. Licenses for the importation of sporting rifles may be obtained on application to the local Officers empowered to grant such licenses under Act XXXI. of 1860.

This Order will come into operation from the 12th August next.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 428.—*Simla, the 7th May* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

* * * *

Captain J. M. Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Gowhatty, on leave for twenty months. G. G. O. No. 371, dated 23rd April 1866 ...	*Moulton*, 24th April 1866.

No. 433.—*The 7th May* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on urgent private affairs :—

Captain George Johnston Reeves, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Behar ...	For three months, without pay.

* * * *

The following Notification issued by the Government of the North-Western Provinces is published for general information :—

No. 1540A.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The 8th May 1866.

Notification.—It having been brought to the notice of Government that letters directed to Budaun, in the Rohilkund Division, are frequently mis-sent to Burdwan in Bengal, and that great inconvenience is thereby caused to the Public Service; it is hereby requested that all Officers of Government will in future add the word "Rohilkund" to the direction of all letters intended for Budaun.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th May 1866.—The following Rules framed by the Registrar-General of Assurances, Lower Provinces, having received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are hereby published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 80, Act XX., 1866 (the Indian Registration Act).

It will be observed that certain errors in Rules 10, 50, and 51 as they appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* Extraordinary of the 12th instant have now been corrected.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1866.

I.—OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Sections 10-13.

1. WHEREVER the Officer in executive charge of the district is *ex-officio* Registrar, all changes in such appointments will at once be reported to the Registrar-General by the Officers giving and receiving charge. In other cases a Registrar will apply for leave of absence through the Registrar-General, who, in reporting such application to Government, will submit, under Section 13, the name of the person whom he proposes to appoint.

Section 11.

2. When a Registrar leaves his office on duty in another part of his district, he will appoint the Sub-Registrar of the Sub-district having its head-quarters at the same place as his own, to perform all the duties of his office except those described in Sections 79 and 83, and such appointment shall be at once reported to the Registrar-General.

Section 12.

3. Whenever a Sub-Registrar is about to leave his Sub-district, he shall report to the Registrar, who shall forthwith nominate a competent person residing at or near the head-quarters of the Sub-district to be Sub-Registrar *pro tempore*. If there shall be no such person, the Registrar should announce that he will himself under Section 32 receive documents referring to property situated in such Sub-district until the return of the Sub-Registrar or appointment of a successor.

Section 12.

4. If a Sub-Registrar holding any other office shall be required by the necessities of such office to leave his head-quarters for more than two days he must previously report to the Registrar, who will appoint a competent person to be Sub-Registrar in his absence; if there be no such person, the Sub-Registrar will retain his office.

Section 12.

5. All appointments made under Section 12 shall be forthwith reported to the Registrar-General.

Sections 9 to 13.

6. Under the order of the Lieutenant-Governor appointments under Section 9 and appointments of special Registrars under Section 10 will be specially reported by the Registrar-General to Government. All other appointments under Section 10, and all appointments under Sections 11 and 12 will be reported by him to Government in a monthly report.

7. Every Registrar will forward to the Registrar-General a monthly report of the establishment under him, the first of which reports shall contain a list of the persons employed and their respective duties and salaries; and the following ones shall contain a record of any change that may have taken place during the month. Such report will include persons appointed as commissioners, apprentices, and copyists, whether receiving a fixed salary, or paid by the fees.

Section 15.

8. The Seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under Section 12 of Act XVI. of 1864 shall be considered as Seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act.

Section 16.

9. The Registrar-General will at present issue the books required for registration. But the Government may direct the Superintendent of Stationery to keep and issue such books.

II.—OF DOCUMENTS.

Section 19.

10. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, *viz.*:—

In the Patna Division and in the Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr:—English, Hindee, and Urdu.

In the Chota Nagpore Division and the Districts of Purneah, Darjeeling, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs:—English, Hindee, Urdu, and Bengalee.

In the Burdwan, Nuddea, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions:—English, Bengalee, and Urdu.

In the Cuttack Division:—English, Bengalee, Urdu, and Uriya.

In the Assam Division:—English, Bengalee, Urdu, and Assamese.

Section 20.

11. If the persons executing a document are present at the time of registration, they shall attest with their initials all interlineations, &c.; if not, the Agent, &c., may attest them, or the document may be returned for the attestation of the Principal, at the discretion of the Registering Officer, but a document shall never be returned on this ground, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character.

Section 21.

12. The description specified in Section 21 may be dispensed with, if the identification is complete without it, as when an estate is described as "No. 221 on the Collector's Rent-roll", or "a three annas share in No. 221". But the following territorial divisions shall always be specified:—District, (*i. e.*, Collectorate,) Pergunnah, (or Thannah, where Pergunnahs do not exist) Mouzah, and also the Registration District and Sub district.

III.—OF TIME.

13. Every Registering Officer shall sit during certain hours, which shall be duly notified to the public. But he may at his discretion accept documents for registration during any other portion of the day, and he shall be bound to accept a document on the last day of limitation at any time before sunset.

Section 25.

14. The holidays to be observed in Registration Offices shall be the days on which the Bank of Bengal is closed by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

IV.—OF PLACE.

Section 32.

15. No Registrar shall, except for special cause, receive and register an instrument which might be registered by the Sub-Registrar holding his office in the same place.

16. No Registering Officer shall proceed to any house under Section 33 except on payment of the fee for such visit, and if the house be at a distance of more than one mile from his office, he may also demand travelling allowance at the rate of eight annas per mile. He shall not so proceed unless there be some urgent necessity arising out of sickness or a similar reason. A Sub-Registrar in reporting a visit under this Section shall state the distance and the amount of travelling allowance received.

Section 33.

V.—Of Powers of Attorney.

17. Every Registering Officer shall keep a list of the Powers of Attorney authenticated by him, which shall contain the following headings;—Number, Date, Name of Principal executing the power, Name of Attorney, Names of persons identifying the Principal, Nature of power, (*i. e.*, whether special or general, &c.,) and at the end of the year he shall prepare two alphabetical indexes to such book: one of the names of Principals, and the other of the names of Attorneys; the indexes shall be in the same book with the list of powers.

Section 35.

18. The Registering Officer must satisfy himself of the identity of persons appearing to execute a power in the same manner as of persons appearing to acknowledge execution of a document.

Sections 36, 40.

19. The form of authentication will be as follows:—"Executed in my presence on the day of 18 by A. B., of , who is personally known to me, (*or* whose identity was proved by the testimony of C. D. and E. F.) and recorded as No. for 18 ." (*Seal and Signature.*)

Section 35.

20. Powers of Attorney given for general purposes are available under this Act if they contain or imply an authority to appear in a Registration Office, and are executed in presence of, and authenticated by, a Registering Officer or other Officer named in the Act, and powers previously executed may be made available by the addition of a clause to that effect and by re-execution in presence of such Officer.

21. Powers of Attorney whether given for registration purposes or not may be registered under Section 18, Clause 7, but this is independent of the authentication required under Section 35.

Section 18, Clause 7. Section 35.

22. No Registering Officer shall proceed to any house or jail, or issue a commission under Section 35 or 39 until a fee has been paid by the applicant; and the Registering Officer may at his discretion, and if the place be not within a mile from his office, call upon the applicant to pay travelling allowance for himself and any clerk accompanying him, or for any person to whom a commission is issued.

Proviso to Section 35 and Section 39.

23. A separate fee will be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance will only be charged upon actual distance travelled. Thus if two women residing together sign one Power of Attorney, two commission fees will be charged, but travelling allowance will only be charged for one journey.

24. Persons exempt by law from personal appearance in Court are native noblemen and others who have been specially exempted by Government, and ladies of rank, who, according to the custom of the country, are not permitted to appear in public.

Sections 21 and 22 of Act VIII of 1859.

25. The representatives of a person are—

Proviso to Section 35.

(a.)—The guardian of an infant.

Def. Section 2.

(b.)—The Committee or other legal guardian of a lunatic or idiot.

(c.)—Executors or Administrators.

(d.)—Heirs.

The right to appear will be proved in the first three cases by the production of the appropriate legal documents: heirship must be proved by evidence to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer.

VI.—Of Appearance of Parties.

26. If there be more than one representative, they must all appear in person or by Agent to admit execution; unless, in the case of a deceased person, the Registering Officer be otherwise satisfied of the fact of execution.

Proviso to Section 36.

27. The Registering Officer in the case last mentioned may satisfy himself of the fact of execution by the testimony of trustworthy persons, or by summons under Section 37, or by his personal knowledge of the hand-writing of the deceased.

28. It is impossible to lay down rules to enable the Registering Officer to satisfy himself of the identity of persons appearing before him; he must get the best testimony procurable; and the testimony of persons known to himself, or of persons in a public position, such as zemindars, officers of the Court, pleaders, &c., is always better than that of unknown and obscure persons.

29. The Registering Officer will not refuse registration on account of the want of sufficient testimony to identity, but will suspend it, unless the person who presented the document state that no further testimony is procurable.

Section 36.

VII.—Of Summonses and Commissions.

30. Every application made by the Registering Officer for the service of summons shall be accompanied with the amount of "Process Fees" payable in each case.

Sections 37 and 38.

31. If the summons be addressed to a person who executed, or is alleged to have executed the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent; if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove a fact, it will require him to attend in person.

Section 37.

32. Application for a visit or commission under Section 39 may be made either instead of, or after the service of summons.

Section 39.

33. The fees for summoning witnesses shall be regulated according to the Rules for the service of Processes in the Revenue Courts, and shall be credited to the Revenue Process Fund.

Section 38.

34. The expenses of witnesses shall be paid in at the time of application of summons, and shall be sent to the Revenue Officer who issues the summons to be paid to the witnesses.

Section 37 and Act VIII, 1859, & Section 151.

35. Summons shall be served in the manner prescribed by Sections 154-57 and 159-60 of Act VIII. of 1859, and the proceedings under Sections 159-60 shall be taken by the Revenue Officer by whom the summons was issued.

Section 40. and Act VIII., Sections 154 57 and 159 60.

36. If any person without lawful excuse fails to comply with the summons, the Registering Officer shall give information to the Revenue Officer who issued the summons, who shall proceed under Section 168 of Act VIII. of 1859 to compel his attendance.

Section 168 of Act VIII.

37. If the person to be examined under Section 39 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the Registering Officer, or if the Commission be issued by the Registrar-General, it shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which the witness is, who may re-direct it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, re-direct it to any Officer of his establishment.

Section 39.

38. Commissions shall be ordinarily issued by a Registering Officer to some member of his establishment whether salaried or not; but a Registrar may issue commission to a Sub-Registrar.

39. A Commission may examine witnesses as the Registering Officer may do in his office.

Sections 35 to 39.

40. After the Commission has been duly executed, it shall be returned to the office from which it was issued, together with the report on the point for which it was issued, and the names of persons whose testimony has been taken.

Sections 38 and 39 and Section 179 of Act VIII.

41. Persons refusing to give testimony to a Commissioner on being required to do so shall be subject to the same penalties and punishments which they would incur for the same offence committed in the Registration Office.

Sections 28 and 39 and 110 of Act VIII

42. It shall be competent to a Registering Officer to examine the Commissioner personally in his office touching any of the matters referred to by him or mentioned in his report, or the manner in which he may have conducted the investigation.

Sections 28, 39 and 110 of Act VIII.

VIII.—Of Memoranda of Civil Courts.

43. The form for memoranda under Sections 41 and 42 will be those prescribed by the High Court.

Sections 41 and 42.

44. The costs of registration of memoranda under the above Section will be paid in by the several Courts to the Registrar's Office on realization; the form of memorandum shall contain a specification of the fee to be levied, and the registration of the memorandum shall not be delayed till the receipt of the fee.

Section 43.

45. A running list of unpaid fees due on registered memoranda shall be kept up; and on the receipt of any fee the entry relating to such fee shall be struck out: the total of unpaid fees shall be reported every month to the Registrar-General.

46. If memoranda of Civil Courts are incomplete, the Registrar will return them for revision. Irregularities should be reported to the Judge of the District.

47. If a memorandum of decree entered be reversed or modified on appeal, the Registering Officer will, on the receipt of the memorandum of the order passed on appeal, draw a line of red ink across the the entry of memorandum of the original decree, and make a reference in the margin to the number and date of the memorandum of the order on appeal.

IX.—Of Agreements for Summary Recovery.

48. The form of agreement in Section 52 shall be as follows:—"It is agreed that, in the event of this obligation not being duly satisfied, the amount secured hereby may be recovered in a summary way under Section 53 of the Indian Registration Act, 1866," and it shall be written in a language known to the obligor.

Section 52.

X.—Of Procedure.

49. On receipt of a document the Registering Officer will first satisfy himself that it has been presented at the proper office and within the prescribed time, and by some person executing or claiming under it or his representative duly authorized under Section 34, and that it bears the proper stamp; and is otherwise admissible. This will be certified on the face of the deed near the stamp in the following terms:—

"Stamp correct under Clause of Schedule of the Stamp Act. Admissible under Sections of Registration Act," quoting Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32 or 34, or as many of them as are required, and the certificate will be signed or initialed by the Registering Officer.

Section 57.

Explanation.—Thus if a document referring to immoveable property be in the usual language of the district, Section 19 need not be quoted; if it contains interlineations which are properly attested, is correct in its specification of boundaries, and is presented within 4 months at the proper Sub-Registrar's Office by a person claiming under it, the Sections quoted will be 20, 21, 22, 29, and 34.

50. If the presentation is after time, documents must be brought to the Registrar under Section 32, and he will after entry under Rule 19 as above enquire whether the circumstances justify his receiving the document under Section 21.

Sections 24 and 32.

51. After entry of the certificate under Rule 19, the Registering Officer will receive the fee and any penalty payable under paragraph 50 and enter "fee paid Rupees " on the deed close at the certificate prescribed in Rule 19, and at the same time an entry will be made in the fee book shewing the number of the deed, the proper schedule, the amount received, and the name of the payer.

Sections 57 and 87.

52. The deed will now be endorsed with the *First Endorsement* in the following terms:

"Presented for registration between the hours of and on the day of 18 at the Office of by A. B., Attorney for C. D., one of the executing parties.

(Sd.) A. B.

Section 57.

53. The Registering Officer will proceed to enquire whether all the persons executing the document are present in his office and admit execution; if all or any of them are present he will satisfy himself of the identity of the persons under Section 36. If he requires further evidence he may postpone proceeding for the production of such further evidence by the person or by summons. On the identity of any one of the persons executing being satisfactorily shewn, he will record the *Second Endorsement* under Section 66.

Sections 36 and 37.

54. The endorsement will be in the following form :—

Section 66.

Execution was admitted by—

1.—George William Browne, of Calcutta, Merchant.

2.—George William Browne as aforesaid, Agent for Stephen Dawes, of Monghyr, (Contractor), by a Power of Attorney No. 37 for 1866, executed in presence of the Sub-Registrar of Monghyr.

(Sd.) G. W. BROWNE.

Known personally to the Registrar-General.

(Sd) W. L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

17*th May* 1866.

3.—Piyari Charan Chakravarti, of No. 116, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, Banyan.

(Sd.) P. C. CHAKRAVARTI.

Identified by Gopal Chandra Baisakh, Pleader of the High Court, Resident at Bhobanipur.

Section 71.

(Sd.) G. C. BAISAKH.

Piyari Charan admitted receipt of consideration as stated in the deed.

(Sd.) W. L. HEELEY,
Registrar-General.

18*th May* 1866.

55. Any further statement beyond simple identification will be recorded by the Registering Officer under Section 71.

Section 71.

56. The oath will only be administered where it appears necessary.

Section 71.

57. As soon as the endorsement under Section 57, and any portion of the endorsement under Section 66 that can be completed at the time of presentation, have been made, and the fee received, receipt will be given to the presenter, and the document made over to the copyist.

Section 57.

58. All endorsements will be made in red ink, excepting signatures which may be made in black ink.

59. The registry books will have two margins. On the left hand margin will be copied the value of the stamp and all the endorsements made in the office in red ink; in the centre will be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right hand margin will be left vacant for entries of Civil Court Memoranda under Section 41.

60. The writing must be distinct and the books must be kept neatly.

61. Several volumes of each book may, if necessary, be kept up at once; if two volumes are kept up, documents 1, 3, 5, &c., will be registered in volume 1, and 2, 4, 6, &c., in volume 2; and similarly if three or more are kept up.

62. The "addition" required by the law with the name of any person will include, where necessary, the name of the father.

63. When the document is copied, the Registering Officer shall affix his initials to each page, and at the end of it sign the words "true copy." If the entries under Section 66 have not been completed, he will retain the document until their completion.

64. On completion of the copy and second certificate, he will proceed to make the certificate required by Section 68 *(Third Endorsement)* which will be copied in the left hand margin; and the document may now be returned.

Sections 68 and 69.

65. The copies required under Sections 72, 73, 74 and 78 may be furnished by the person presenting the document, or if he fail to do so, must be made in the Registration Office at his expense.

66. In addition to the bound volumes of books Nos. 1 and 5, each Registrar and Sub-Registrar will keep up a filed volume to be numbered consecutively with the bound ones, in which he will file copies received under Sections 72, 75 and 78. Copies will be numbered 1A., 2A, &c.

67. The form in which copies are to be made will be uniform in size, paper and ruling with the sheets of the bound books, such forms will be kept in stock in every office, and will be given to persons wishing to make their own copies at 1 anna per sheet.

68. The number of copies required is equal to the number of Sub-districts in which the property lies, in addition to the number of districts. The office in which original registration takes place will of course not be counted. Thus, if a document refer to properties in Kishnagar, Chuadanga, and Kushtea,—Sub-districts of Nuddea; and Jenidah and Jessore,—Sub-districts of Jessore; supposing it to have been registered at Jenidah, copies will be required for Jessore and Nuddea districts and for the Jessore Sub-district, and the three Sub-districts of Nuddea;—total, six copies. If it be registered at Jessore District Office, copies will be required for the Nuddea District and for the five Sub-districts; while if it be registered in the Registrar-General's Office, copies will be required for both the Districts and all the Sub-districts; total, seven copies.

69. If instruments be presented referring to immoveable property situated partially under another Government in which the Act is in force, a copy will be sent to the Registrar-General of such Government to be dealt with as he thinks fit.

70. Copies for Sub-districts in another district will be enclosed to the Registrar together with the copy for his own office.

71. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the establishment to count the words in a document, and this shall be done as soon as the document has been received, in order that the person presenting may pay for the copies, if he desires to do so, on the day of presentation. A document shall on no account be returned until the copies have been paid for.

72. The number of copies of a map or plan required will be one for each office, in which the deed has to be registered.

Section 73.

73. The copies required by Section 75 will be made by the fixed establishment of the Registrar.

74. Books, papers, and documents shall be kept in an almirah, the key of which shall be in the custody of the Registering Officer. Documents of which the registration is not complete, and completed documents pending delivery, shall be kept separately. A list of documents which have been unclaimed for more than one month from completion shall be hung up in the Registry Office, and such documents shall not be returned unless a fine of one rupee be paid for every month or part of the month beyond the first month during which they may have been unclaimed. In such case the document may be delivered on payment of the fine to any person recorded as executing or claiming under it, whether or not he be able to produce the receipt.

75. A document not claimed for one year after the completion of registry may be destroyed.

76. All documents (except Wills) presented for registration must be written in ink, lithographed, or printed on paper, parchment, vellum, or vegetable parchment, and must be of size not less than a foolscap half sheet, and contain blank space of not less than one side of such half sheet, or must be attached to a covering slip containing such blank space.

Section 80.

77. If the endorsements be made on a covering slip or rider, a note to that effect shall be endorsed on the instrument itself.

XI.—Of Indexes.

78. Index entries will be made on the same day or the day following that in which the deed to which they refer is copied. They will be made in loose sheets tacked together, and marked A., B., C., &c., or if necessary Ab., Ac., Ad., &c., Ba., Be., &c. When a sheet is filled, it will be pasted in a file book.

79. The index No. I. will contain the following headings :—

1.—Name of person.
2.—Father's name.
3.—Residence.
4.—Profession, trade, &c.
5.—Interest in the transaction, as buyer, mortgagee, plaintiff, &c.
6.—Book.
7.—Number.
8.—Volume.
9.—Page.

Index No. III. will contain the same headings as No. 1.

Index No. II. will contain the following headings :—

1.—Name of property, or of Mouzah ; or in towns, of street.
2.—Name of Pergunnah, Thannah or Town.
3.—Sub-District.
4.—District.
5.—Nature of transaction, as sale of land, lease of house, &c.
6.—Book.
7.—Number.
8.—Volume.
9.—Page.

80. The persons or places referred to in each document will be entered under their several headings, not in one entry. In the case of Hindus the position will be determined by the family name, as Singh, Bandupadhiya, &c., except where there is no such name. In the case of Mussalmans, by the beginning of the real name distinguished from the prefix of Shaikh, &c., and in the case of European, by the surname.

81. The spelling will be regulated by the following tables, *viz.* :—

Bengali.

ক	k	থ	th	হ	h
খ	kh	দ	d	ক্ষ	khy
গ	g	ধ	dh	অ	a
ঘ	gh	ন	n	আ	á
ঙ	n	প	p	ই	i
চ	ch	ফ	ph	ঈ	í
ছ	chh	ব	b	উ	u
জ	j	ভ	bh	ঊ	ú
ঝ	jh	ম	m	ঋ	ri
ঞ	n	য	j.y	ৠ	rí
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Urdu.

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82. Every Sub-Registrar will send to the Registrar at the beginning of the week duplicate copies of all entries made during the previous week in indexes I. and II. These entries will be copied according to the order of their respective first letters, each letter on a separate piece of paper. The entries belonging to the two indexes will be kept separate. The Registrar on the receipt of the index entries of the week from his Sub-Registrars will file one set of sheets in his index file book under its appropriate letter, and forward the other to the Registrar-General who will proceed accordingly.

83. At the end of the year the indexes will be copied out in permanent books in strictly alphabetical order. The Sub-Registrar's book will thus show all index entries relating to his Sub-district. The Registrar's, all entries relating to his district whether registered in his own books or in those of his subordinates, and the Registrar-General's books will shew all entries belonging to the whole of Bengal.

84. The Registrar must take care that his subordinates make their index entries according

to rule and return any entries not correctly made. Arrears must on no account be allowed.

85. The indexes will contain the names of Agents as well as those of Principals.

XII.—Of Refusal to Register.

86. The grounds of refusal to register, are as follows:—

A. Before admission.

(1.) That the document has not been duly stamped.

(2.) That the document, if in a language which the Registering Officer does not understand, and which is not commonly used in the District, is not accompanied by a true translation and true copy.

(3.) That interlineations, &c., are not attested.

(4.) That the description required by Section 21 is not complete; or that copies of a map or plan have not been given.

(5.) That the document has not been presented by any person executing or claiming under it, or his Agent.

(6.) That the fee or other expense due on the document has not been paid.

(7.) That the presenting Agent's Power of Attorney has not been made according to the Act; or that the alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his *status*.

In all these cases the document may, in the first instance, be returned with the endorsement "returned for completion of description" or "for payment of fee," or as the case may be. If it be a second time presented for registration incorrectly, or if it be presented correctly, but after the expiry of the time, registration will be refused.

(8.) That the document has not been presented at the right office. In this case it will simply be returned with an intimation where it should be presented.

(9.) That it is presented after the period of limitation.

(10.) That it is not drawn up in the manner or with the materials directed in Rule 72.

In these two cases registration will be refused at once.

B. After admission.

(11.) That execution is not admitted by some one of the persons who are alleged to have executed. Registration will be refused as soon as the Registering Officer is satisfied of the identity of the person refusing to admit with the person alleged to have executed.

(12.) That the Registering Officer is not satisfied of the identity of any person appearing before him, and alleging that he executed the document. In this case the Officer will, if the person presenting wishes to give further proof, either cause a summons to be issued, or postpone the case for a definite time within which proof must be given, and if proof is not given within that time, and cause for a further postponement is not shewn, he will at once endorse "Registration refused."

(13.) That the admitting Agent's Power of Attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act; or that an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his *status*. In this case postponement may be allowed on application.

87. A Registering Officer rejecting an instrument or refusing to order the registration of it must record his reasons in book No. 2, within two days of his order.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

88. Registering Officers should sit, if possible, in the early part of the day, and should be careful not to employ themselves in any work incompatible with registry during the hours in which it is announced that they will receive documents.

89. Registering Officers will take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public except in their presence.

90. Registrars should take frequent opportunities of examining the offices, books, &c., of Sub-Registrars, and report the results of such visits to the Registrar-General.

91. An abstract of the table of fees shall be hung up in every Registration Office.

92. Copies will only be given on paper stamped in accordance with Clauses 28 to 31 of Schedule A, and Clauses 4 and 5 of Schedule B. of Act X. of 1862.

93. Applications for copies and other petitions or applications to Registering Officers will be made on plain paper.

94. A call for information from any Court or Revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search. Officers of Government will be permitted to inspect the registers without fee; but if the production of a Register Book in any Court is required, it shall be produced by an Officer of the Registration Establishment deputed for that purpose, and the payment of his expenses shall be ordered by the Court.

95. Stationery will be supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery on the requisition of the Registrar, with the counter-signature of the Registrar-General.

96. Almirahs must be provided for each office for the safe custody of the registers and indexes. They should be of a substantial character, tin lined, and with good English locks; estimates of the cost to be incurred on this account must be submitted to the Registrar-General.

97. The Seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the Registering Officer.

98. If a Sub-district be partly contained in two or more districts, the Sub-Registrar shall supply abstracts, copies, &c., to the Registrar within whose district the immoveable property which is affected by the instrument shall be situated, but his returns, accounts, &c., shall be rendered to the Registrar within whose district the office of the Sub-Registrar shall be situated.

99. Registers kept up previously to the period when Act XVI. of 1864 commenced to operate, will be kept in the custody of the Registrar at the Sudder Station, who will grant copies and permit search at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as is prescribed with regard to registers under the Act. Copies will be granted of instruments relating to immoveable property only, except in the case of an application being made by the persons executing or claiming under the instrument.

100. Sub-Registrars will submit monthly statements as follows to the Registrar :—

1.—Statement shewing the number of each kind of instrument registered.

2.—Classified statement of fees received.

3.—Business statement.

4.—Statement shewing the aggregate value of property transferred, &c.

5.—Statement of Establishment.

6.—List of visits paid and commissions issued under Sections 25 and 39.

101. Registrars will, on receipt of the monthly statements from the Sub-Registrars, submit statements A., B., C., D., and E. shewing in a combined view the results of those statements together with the work of their own offices, and add statement F. shewing the amount actually disbursed during the month in the district, and statement G. shewing the amount due on memoranda from the Courts.

102. The Sub-Registrar's statements will be drawn up on the first working day of the month following that to which they refer. The Registrar's statement should be despatched by the 5th of the month, or as soon as possible.

103. When a book is closed at the end of the year, a certificate to that effect will be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate shewing the number of pages written upon will be entered on the first page.

XIV.—Of Accounts.

104. At the close of the day, the entries in the Fee Book under each Schedule will be added up and compared with the totals of entries of fees paid in the documents, and the grand total will be compared with the cash actually received. The result will be entered in the Abstract Fee Book under the several heads, and the amount sent to the Treasury, together with the Abstract Fee Book signed by the Registering Officer. The Treasury Officer will, after receipt, sign the certificate of receipt at the bottom of the page in the Abstract Fee Book, each page of which will thus serve as challan and voucher, and also as a classified abstract of all the receipts.

105. Fees for copying will be paid to the copyists and not brought into account.

106. A monthly abstract will be prepared by each Sub-Registrar containing the totals of the daily abstract, and will be submitted to the Registrar on the first working day of the month, who will embody it in his District Return. On receipt the Registrar-General will furnish a general abstract of receipts in each district (under the general heads of account only) to the Accountant-General, who will compare with the Collectorate Accounts.

107. The Receiving Officers in Calcutta (Registrar-General and District Registrar of Calcutta) will, instead of sending the Abstract Fee Book with the remittance to the Bank, send a Bank Pass Book, in which the Bank will every day enter a receipt.

108. Establishments will be paid on permanent orders by the Account Department. The bills paid will be submitted to the Accountant-General with vouchers.

109. Country Stationery and other petty contingencies will be paid on monthly bills countersigned by the Registrar and presented to the Treasury Officer. These are not to exceed Rupees 10 a month for each office.

110. All charges exceeding Rupees 10 per month as for furniture, &c., and bills for travelling allowance require the previous sanction of the Registrar-General.

111. A list of all actual disbursements made during the month will be forwarded at the end of the month by the Registrar to the Registrar-General. The list will include all payments whether sanctioned or not, and if sanction is refused to any item on post-audit, information will be communicated to the Registrar-General.

112. The items will be classified as follows :—

A.—Salary and Commission of Registrars or Sub-Registrars.

B.—Establishments.

C.—Travelling Allowances.

D.—Contingencies, including Country Stationery.

E.—Purchase of Furniture.

Items under D. which have been paid on bills drawn or counter-signed by the Registrar must be accompanied by copies of such bills.

113. The Registrar-General has power in every case to effect a reduction in the number or salaries of existing establishments, should he consider such reduction expedient, reporting at the same time his action to Government.

114. Sub-Registrars, except those especially appointed by Government for registration work, will receive a commission of 25 per cent. upon fees received by them and credited to Government. This will be charged on Registration Fees only, not including Process Fees, proceeds of Sale of Books, or fees paid to copyists. Each Sub-Registrar will forward a bill for the amount to the Registrar, together with his monthly Abstract of fees. The Registrar will, on receipt of the bills, draw the amount in one bill, in the form prescribed by the Account Department, and will pay to each Sub-Registrar the commission due to him on a stamped receipt, holding the amount in deposit till so paid.

A. Eden,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 110.

The 14th May 1866.

Transfers.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Coondoo, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Cuttack Division.

No. 111.

The 18th May 1866.

Lieutenant G. D'A. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Schillong to the Darjeeling Division.

Lieutenant Jackson joined the latter Division on the 11th April 1866, before noon.

No. 112.

The 22nd May 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. G. Pothecary, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Lower Assam Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule 1, of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, with effect from the 12th May 1866.

W. B. MACRONE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dépt.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 15th May 1866.

DRAFT DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

Notifications.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Bungalows for the Engineers employed in constructing the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby notified that, for the aforesaid purpose, a piece of land, situated about 1,000 yards north of the said line of Railway, in the Village Buzruckkora, Pergunnah Berhampore, Commercolly Sub-Division, Zillah Pubna, measuring twelve and a half beeghas, more or less, will be required.

The land is bounded on the North, South, and East by ground belonging to Baboo Debnath Thakur, and on the West by the towing-path on the east bank of the River Gorai.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 19th May 1866.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of Bungalows on the new Chord Line from Seetarampore to Luckeeserai, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, several pieces of land, measuring in all 243*b*. 9*c*. 3*ch*., more or less, situated in (Mouzah Roopnarainpore, Zillah Purulia,) (Mouzah Meehecjam, Mouzah Pearsollah, Mouzah Gaichand, Zillah Beerbhoom,) (Mouzah Kallajurrea, Mouzah Sapaher, Mouzah Dhamna, Mouzah Kurmatar, Mouzah Bhojpore, Mouzah Robnee, Mouzah, Gurjorah, Sonthal Pergunnahs) (Mouzah Peerpharee, Zillah Bhaugulpore,) is required. The plots are defined on the ground, and their boundaries are as stated below.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Mouzah Roopnarainpore, (8bs. 15cs.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Sreemonto Manjhee's land and Baboo Shebnarian Singh's land.
South—By Sreemonto Manjhee and Doyal Ghose's land.
East—By Sreemonto Manjhee and Baboo Shibnarian Singh's land.
West—By the public road from Seetarampore.

Mouzah Meehecjam, (8bs. 15cs. 10ch)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Mouzah Meehecjam and Rajah Doobraj Singh's land.
South—Ditto ditto.
East—Ditto ditto.
West—Ditto ditto.

Mouzah Pearsollah, (8bs. 2cs. 8ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Mouzah Pearsollah and the public road.
South—By the Chord Line.
East—By Mouzah Pearsollah and Rajah Doobraj Singh's land.
West—Ditto ditto.

Mouzah Gaichund, (23bs. 6cs. 10ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Mouzah Surkuldeb and Rajah Doobraj Singh's land.
South—By Mouzah Gaichund and Rajah Doobraj Singh's land.
East—Ditto ditto.
West—Ditto ditto.

Mouzah Kallajurreah, (12bs. 9cs. 2ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Gobind Mahtoh's field.
South—By Waste Land and a Tank.
East—By Waste Land.
West—By the Chord Line.

Mouzah Sapaha, Site No. 1, (31bs. 10cs. 13ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By cultivated land of Mouzah Sapaha.
South—By the Kurburballee branch line.
East—By the Chord Line.
West—By Waste Land.

Mouzah Sapaha, Site No. 2, (14bs. 1*l*cs. 4ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Narain Mahtoh's field.
South—Ditto ditto.
East—By Waste Land.
West—By the Chord Line.

Mouzah Dhamna, (16bs. 1c. 8ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Waste Land.
South—Ditto ditto.
East—By the Chord Line.
West—Mouzah Futtehpore and Sophal Chamar's land.

Mouzah Kurmatar, (13bs. 8cs. 5ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By the Chord Line.
South—By Mohan Mahtoh's land.
East—Ditto ditto.
West—Ditto ditto.

Mouzah Bhojpore, (8bs.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Waste Land of Mouzah Bhojpore.
South—By Maddan Singh's, Hoolas Mahtoh, and Manhodh Mahtoh's fields.
East—By the Chord Line.
West—By Thakooree Nawa's field and Waste Land.

Mouzah Rohnee, (71bs. 18cs. 1ch.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By the garden of Jasroo Tetera, Bechoo Ojah, and Sona Roy.
South—By Amrao Kandoo, Sadoo Ojah, and Hargowree Pershad's fields.
East—By Sona Roy and Beharree Ojah's fields.
West—By Mahtal Tewarrea and Lalloo Roy's fields.

Mouzah Gurjorah, (6bs. 5cs.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Pershad Manjhee and Jiroo Roy's fields.
South—By the public road from Rohnee.
East—By Muddoosoodan Singh, Pershad Rawat, Shunkar Shikdar, and Pershad Manjhee's fields.
West—By Jiroo Roy's field.

Mouzah Pearpharee, (20bs.)

The land is bounded on the—
North—By Waste Land and Jungle.
South—By Ditto.
East—By Waste Land.
West—By Waste Land and Jungle.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for an Engineer's Bungalow on the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby notified that, for the aforesaid purpose, a piece of land, situated at about 500 yards North of the line of Railway in Village Mahdubpoor, Pergunnah Belgachie, Zillah Fareedpoor, measuring three and a half beegahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on all sides by land belonging to Rohim Bux Chandari.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz*, for an Engineer's Bungalow on the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby notified that, for the aforesaid purpose, a piece of land, situated at about 300 yards North of the line of Railway in Village Sutjeelpoor, Pergunnah Nosorut Shahi, Zillah Pubna, measuring nine and a half beegahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the North, South, and East by Ram Rottan Roy's land, and on the West by Meer Mahamad Ali's land.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for an Engineer's Bungalow on the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, it is hereby notified that, for the aforesaid purpose, a piece of land, situated at about 220 yards North of the line of Railway in Village Goral, Pergunnah Mahamad Shahi, Sub-Division Commercolly, Zillah Pubna, measuring three beegahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the North by land held in putni by Gobindo Seel; on the East by land held in putni by Jogo Mohun; and on the South and West by land held in putni by Shama Shundari Dassi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch

The following revised Notification is published for general information. It will be observed that the Condition contained in the Notification of the 13*th February* 1866 *for the imposition, hereafter, of a royalty is omitted.*

NOTIFICATION is hereby made that the Deputy Commissioners of the districts of Assam have been authorized to make grants of the proprietary rights of Government in Coal-mines upon the following terms:—

1*st.*—The area of a single grant is not to exceed one square mile, or 640 Acres.

2*ndly.*—Every applicant for a grant under this Notification is to specify the spot at which he proposes to commence operations and to undertake not to extend his operations beyond *one thousand*

yards square, including that spot, until the boundaries of his grant have been authoritatively settled.

3rdly.—The terminal boundaries of each grant will be lines at right angles to the strike of the rocks. The precise situation of these terminal lines will be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner after the grant has been surveyed at his absolute discretion, subject only to an appeal to the Commissioner of Assam

4thly.—Until the boundaries of a grant are finally determined, no grant will be made of any mine involving operations within one mile of the spot on which the first grantee has commenced operations.

5thly.—The grants will be, for the present, rent-free, but from the date of the completion of the survey and demarcation of a grant, an annual surface rent of six annas per Acre will be imposed

6thly.—As soon as an application for a grant is received, it will be advertised in the form hereunto annexed by the Deputy Commissioner for the period of one month, and if, within that time, any other application is made for the same grant, the grant will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to the conditions imposed by this Notification.

7thly.—If *bonâ fide* mining operations are not actually commenced within three years from the date of a grant, or if at any time such operations cease for a period of five years, the grant shall be forfeited, and all right and title of the grantee in it shall absolutely cease and determine.

8thly.—Nothing in this Notification shall be considered to limit the right of the Legislature to impose any regulations for the working of Coal-mines in Assam which it may consider desirable.

Form of Advertisement referred to in Condition 6.

Whereas A. B. has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Government of Bengal, No. , dated , published at page of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain Acres for the purpose of opening a Coal-mine, notification is hereby made that unless any other application is received for the same land, on or before the*

the grant will be made to the said A. B. upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set forth on the 6th Condition of the said Notification.

By order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 21st May 1866.

* Here enter a date not less than one calendar month from the date of the Advertisement.

No. 5.

Opium Notification

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 11th June 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	... ...	2,000
Benares „	... ...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th June respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 16th June 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 26th June 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th July 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th Nov „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed., 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
	12,000	8,020	20,020

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th May 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

PLEADERS in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PLEADERS OF THE HIGHER GRADE.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land,—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act X of 1859; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects :—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.

10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) : Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*. :—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practice Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz* :—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall, at least six months before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector, if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall thereupon enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District, whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 3 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners under Section 24, Act XX

of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

A. The permanent settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The Law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII (B. C.) of 1865.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI (B. C.) of 1862.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District and delivered to the applicant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8 shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or having obtained a certificate shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. Grote,
V. H. Schalch, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Notice.

No. 66.

It is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year, 1867, will consist of about 48,000 Chests, as follows :—

Estimated Provision of 1865-66.

	Chests.
Behar	23,238
Benares	16,225
	40,223

Should the above estimates prove correct this quantity will be supplemented from the reserved provision of 1864-65, as follows :—

Behar	762
Benares	7,015
Grand Total ...	48,000

2. The above quantity is inclusive of 300 Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William;
Board of Revenue,
The 14th May 1866.

Notice.

In accordance with the terms of the Warehousing Sections (70 to 115) of Act VI. of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act holders of licenses for private Warehouses and Bonders of Salt and general merchandize are hereby informed that, from and after Tuesday next the 1st May, the Government locks will be removed from the Warehouses in which either Salt or general merchandize may be stored.

The Warehouses will thenceforward remain wholly and solely under the charge of *License holders*, who will be held strictly responsible for the due observance of the law, as laid down in the Sections above noted.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 26th April 1866.

Notice.

To Masters, Commanders, and Agents of Ships.

From and after this date the Master, Commander, or Agent entering a vessel inwards at the Custom House will be required to deliver, at the time of entry, the Bill of Lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board as required by Section 47, Act VI. of 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 4th May 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th May 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat	Total.
	In. Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	7,52,838	1,40,726	1,25,856	10,28,118
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	42,174	82,235	1,24,409
Madras ,, ...	.....	2,04,720	5,260	2,09,980
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	692	58,260	.....	58,952
Total ...	7,53,228	4,54,880	2,13,351	14,21,459

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

Baboo Jodoonath Bose, B. A, has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 5th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna,
The 9th April 1866.

Notification.

Lieutenant F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Kamroop Treasury on the 13th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 23rd April 1866.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Mr. M. Whittington, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale-proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. Stewart, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. Johnstone, a European British subject, who died intestate at Kamroop, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be duly authorized to receive the same.

J. F. Sherer,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dept. Commr.'s Office,
Zillah Kamroop,
The 28th April 1866.

Notice.

MR. T. SMITH, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar and the Dooars, received charge of the Cooch Behar Treasury on the 1st May, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W AGNEW,
Offg. Commr. of Cooch Behar and the Dooars.

COOCH BEHAR,
The 3rd May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 7th to 14th May 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ..			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ..			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	1	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	2	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	3	0	
Below the Entrance	2	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	2	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 17th May 1866, 5 inches above Zero
A rise of ½ inch since 12th May 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 17th May 1866.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that under orders of the Government of India, No. 20 of 27th January 1865, and No. 110 of 16th June 1865, the Revenue of the Mehals situated in the district of Chumparun will henceforth be payable into the Government Treasury at Moteeharee, and all Revenue business connected with those Mehals will be henceforth transacted at the Collector's Office at the said place.

JOHN BEAMES,
Offg. Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Chumparun,
The 1st May 1866.

No. 23.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 1st, and open them at noon on the 2nd of June next, for the supply of the following articles of Barrack Bedding:—

		More or less.
Quilts of Double Chintz ...	7′4″×4′4″	7,000.
Blankets, Sirdhana, measuring when doubled ...	7′×4′	6,000.
Sutringees, Cotton ...	6′6″×2′9″	6,000.

Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

Ten (10) per cent on value of tendered supply to be lodged with Tender in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

Form of Tender can be had in this Office.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 5th May 1866.

No. 24.

Commissariat Notice

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 15th, and open the same at noon of the 16th June, for the supply of Gram and Paddy-straw at Cooly Bazar and Dum-Dum for one year from the 1st August next.

Forms of Tenders can be had at this Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by 10 per cent. on value of tendered supplies in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipts.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

CALCUTTA;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th May 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th April 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th April 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766 20	.....	39,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	52,300	1,34,015	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	89,119	44,788	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	68,800	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	60,000	16,200	43,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaur ...	2,06,050	1,92,060	13,940	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	11,90,917 20	6,73,119	5,17,798 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. Dalyell,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office;
Madras,
The 1st May 1866.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 17th May 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 19th May 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb. Mean Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
May ...	13	29·691	96·6	82·0	14·6	88·5	81·7	77·6	0·71	S. S. E. & S.	...	0·50
	14	·740	96·4	78·0	27·4	87·4	79·6	74·9	·67	S. E. & S. by E.	0·55	10·00
	15	·751	95·0	76·4	18·6	84·8	78·5	74·1	·71	Variable.	...	2·00
	16	·693	96·3	74·2	22·1	85·8	80·5	76·8	·76	S. & S. by E.	3·68	12·00
	17	·785	94·3	78·2	16·1	86·9	80·9	77·4	·76	S. by E. & S. by W.	...	0·25
	18	·720	95·8	77·0	18·8	87·0	81·5	78·2	·76	S. & S. by W.	0·12	3·00
	19	·709	97·3	79·2	18·1	87·9	82·3	78·9	·75	S. S. W. & S. W.	...	0·70

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	21·3
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	97·3
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	1·25
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 19th current	...	10·02
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	16·20
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the anemometer during the past week	...	0·82

Gopernauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 21st May 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Feb. 12th ...	1 Trunk, Miss Harrington ...	Str. Simla.
March 1st ...	3 Cases, [Y] J J ...	City of Cashmere.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [M and B] ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, C L S. F. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Box, Captain Stubbs ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Escomb Brothers ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, W ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 22nd May 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, May 26th ..	1 Package, J. W. Brown, Calcutta ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 26th ...	1 Package, Copley ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ..	1 Package, Messrs. John Eyears and Co., 2, Wellesley Place ...	Nemesis.
„ 26th ...	6 Cases, S B I, (mark defaced) ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [9811] ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ..	1 Parcel, W. Simpson, Esq., 3rd Engineer, P. and O. S. S. *Bengal* ..	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	39 Bales, F. H. and Co. ..	City of Berlin.
„ 26th ..	126 Casks, [JI] ..	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Parcel, [JE] ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
„ 26th...	4 Quarter Boxes, 2 Half Barrels } Gunpowder { at Moyapore Magazine. } [27] R K L ..	French Empire.
„ 26th ...	1 Parcel, W L B ...	Str. Thunder.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [T G] ...	Ditto.
June 22nd ..	1 Bale of Cotton, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 22nd May 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Harold.		
1866, May 30th ...	[I] E. F. Brandieth, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.		
	Sarah Nicholson.		
1866, June 20th ...	S C D, 1 Case.		
	Accrington.		
1866, July 19th ...	J M F, 10 Cases ...	F M S, 10 Bales ...	[I. and Co.] (defaced) 3 Casks.
„ 19th ...	G C D, 14 Packages ...	O V P, (defaced) 3 Casks.	
	Ganges.		
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	[C] 1 Cask ..	[D. and Co.] 7 Cases ...	W. N. and Co., 2 Cases.
„ 3rd ...	C F Q F R, 3 Cases ...	D Z, 3 Packages ...	I N B C C P, 1 Case.
„ 3rd ...	S M M E R, 2 Cases ...	S M S Q F K, 1 Case ...	I N B, 1 Cask.
„ 3rd ..	A. and Co., 1 Cask ...	S C D, 1 Cask ...	[D. and Co.] 5 Cases.
„ 3rd ...	J. T. M., 1 Cask ...	[G] 1 Case.	
„ 3rd ..	[H] 1 Case ...	P and W, 1 Case ...	[J M F] 1 Case.
„ 3rd ...	[P] 1 Case ...	[G. and Co., C P H] 1 Parcel ...	S S S L, 1 Parcel.
	Arracan.		
1866, July 29th ...	[T S] C, 1 Cask ..	[R S C] 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd May 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

	Waimer Castle.	
1866, June 2nd ...	D N D, 14 Casks ...	D N D, 3 Cases.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd May 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Collector of Customs.

Notice of Sale

WHEREAS H. L. JENKINS has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Board of Revenue, No. , dated 13th February 1866, published at page 831 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain 640 Acres, for the purpose of opening a Coalmine, notification is hereby made that unless any other application is received for the same land on or before the 6th June 1866, the grant will be made to the said Mr. H. L. Jenkins upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set-forth on the 6th condition of the said Notification:—

South—Desang River.
West—Seal or Ladoyghur.
North and East—Boundaries will be put by the Deputy Commissioner so as to include 640 Acres.

A. K. COMBER,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

DEBROOGHUR;
Revs Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 3rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 16 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, (containing about 3 Acres of first class land) as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

M. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 4th May 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 19TH MAY 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 *Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.*

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah		Jabera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	7th May 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	20	13	8	5	..	...
Nowgong ..	30th April 1866	5½	32	8	6½		9	15	8	6½	6½	...	...
Seebsaugor ..	30th "	10	30	10	6	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	14th May 1866	8	22	10	9	20	10	15	9	9	5	30	12
Pakour ..	13th "	9	28	11	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	...	...
Rajmehal ..	15th "	8	28	9	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Bancoorah ..	12th "	10	27	11½	7½	20	12	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Beerbhoom ...	12th "	11½	26½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	22
Hooghly ...	14th "	8	17	11	9½	20	15	12	9	10	6½	17	10½
Howrah ...	14th "	10	21	11	10	20	16	20	10	8½	8½	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	14th "	7½	20	9	9	28	12	20	8	10½	8½	27	13
Balasore ...	14th "	7	32	9	5½	20	10½	16	6	12	4½	...	...
Jessore ...	13th "	8½	17	11½	11½	40	19	21	9	10½	6½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	14th "		14	11½	7½	21	18	13½	10	9	8	..	..
Sarun ...	12th "	7	25	12	12½	24	13	28	13½	18½	10½	80	15
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	7th May 1866	11½	20	12	8	12	9½	20	15½	6½	6	..	...
Purneah ...	14th "	11	20	12	5	20	12	20	12	14	8	...	...
Godda ...	13th "	8	29	10	6	20	9	24	10	15	5	45	12
Bullooah ...	14th "	10	22	12½	7	13	12	..	..	5	4	...	..
Tipperah ...	13th "	11	45	14	8½	40	18	20	13	12	6½	...	...
Lohardugga .	12th "	10	32	12½	5	20	12	24	6½	16	5	40	16
Maunbhoom ..	14th "	6½	28	11	5	23	11	28	6	8	8	...	...
Cachar ...	7th "	8	20	9	8	16	9	12	7	6	5	..	...
Dacca ..	14th "	10	25	11	10	16	13	12	10	7	6	...	...
Furreedpore ...	14th "	8	20	10	20	20	20	16	13½	..	..	..	..
Gya ...	14th "	9	30	10	8	21	9	30	11	22	9½	20	12½
Chumparun ...	12th "	7	24	9	7½	24	9	28	10	17	7	56	11
Dinagepore ..	14th "	...	26½	17½	..	15	12½	..	12	11	5½	...	...
Moorshedabad .	13th "	9	17	10	8	28	16	16½	11	11½	7½	22	10½
Pubna ...	13th "	11	24	11½	6½	32	18	19½	12	9½	8	..	...
Rungpore ...	14th "	13	24	17	6½	25	21	17	12½	9	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	13th May 1866	11	24	11½	8½	25	12	20	12	12½	10½	41½	15½
Darjeeling .	14th "	6	.	8	4	8	8	...	..		5	20	8
Monghyr ...	14th "	8	19	10	8	23	10	19	13	14	9	26	13
Deeghur ...	13th "	..	27	10	7	22	10	20	10	10	8½	...	...
Chittagong ...	7th "	13	18	16	8	..	18	...	16	...	10	...	...
Sylhet ..	4th "	8½	56	12½	6	50	16	14	8	13	8½	..	...
Nuddea ...	14th "	9½	30	11½	10	32	20	16	11½	10½	6½	...	...
Maldah ..	14th "	11	26	11½	9	30	26	23	12½	11	8	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	5th May 1866	11	20	12	13	18	16	20	17	8	7	...	...
Burdwan ...	13th May 1866	11½	24	12½	9½	27½	16	14	10	10	7½	...	..
Midnapore ...	14th "	8	21	9½	12	21	14½	16	7½	13	5½	..	...
Singhbhoom ..	7th "	10	24	12	8	24	9	12	7	9	4	...	...
Pooree ...	14th "	6½	28	7	6½	13½	8	12½	6½	13	8½	32½	9½
Backergunge	12th "	11	20	13	7	24	13	8	7½	6	5	...	..
Mymensing ...	13th "	11	25	14	8	30	15	16	10	10	6	...	..
Patna ..	14th "	9½	15	10½	10	25	11	16	13	12½	10	25	14
Shahabad ...	13th "	7½	24	10	10	24	14	23	11½	18	9½	30	16½
Tirhoot ...	1 th "	7	30	9½	11	28	11	20	10½	16	9	40	11½
Bograh ...	14th "	12	30	17	8	17½	13½	16	15	8	8	60	30

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 30 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO ;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the following Tea Grants under the old Assam Rules, in the district of Cachar, belonging to the Woodstock Tea Company, "Limited," will be exposed to public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar on the 15th day of June 1866, corresponding to 2nd Assar 1273, and sold to the highest bidder, in satisfaction of a decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Company for a sum of Rupees 1,023-9-9, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale :—

Grant No. 159.—Kamlaghat, an area of 441*k*. 10*k*. 3*p*. 15*p*. 11*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 604-10-6.

Grant No. 173.—Palloicherra, an area of 408*k*. 11*k*. 1*p*. 4*j*. 3*p*. Final Jumma Rupees 559-9-2.

Grant No. 221.—Damcherra, an area of 1003*k*. 3*p*. 4*j*. 10*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 1,372-8-6.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR ;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 4th May 1866.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 12th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the seventh day of June next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court premises by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Nobin Chunder Bose, Muttyloll Bose, and Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise called Gopauldoss Bose.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Nobin Chunder Bose, Muttyloll Bose, and Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise called Gopauldoss Bose, of, in and to the grant in the Sunderbunds known as Lot No. 55, and by the names of Sreedhurpore and Nagaretollah, situate in Perguunah Pyghattee and in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of Hullodhur Bose, late of Nevanchund Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmee Chund Sett, Gobindoss Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Doss are the Plaintiffs, and Sreemutty Komulmoney Dossee, widow of the abovenamed Hullodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, that is to say :—

1*st*.—All that capital, messuage, tenement, or lower-roomed dwelling-house, and all those shops standing and being to the southward of the said messuage, and also the piece or parcel of land or ground to the said messuage belonging and on part whereof the said messuage and shops are erected and built, containing by estimation six biggahs, three cottahs, and eleven chittacks to the same, or little more or less, situate, lying, and being at Mirzapore, Nos. 122, 122-1, and 122-2, Bow Bazar or Boituckhanah Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and which said land and premises are surrounded by a brick-wall and well known as formerly the property of the late Nathaniel Bacon, Esquire, and are bounded as follows, (that is to say) :—on the East by a piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to, or in the occupation of, one Costedella, a Greek, and now or late of Mr. John Lucas and Mr. Mayers ; on the West by a certain other piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to the Estate of the late firm of Messrs. Palmer and Company, and in the occupation of Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart and Co. ; on the North partly by tenanted ground belonging to the Estate of the late Yeatherd ; and on the South by the public street, or high road there called the Bow Bazar or Boituckhanah Road.

2*nd*.—All that piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground No. 23, Elliot Road, formerly No. 19, then No. 9, Royd Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing by estimation four biggahs and twelve cottahs, a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows :—on the North by Elliot Road aforesaid ; on the South by the garden ground formerly of Sandon Tailor, and now partly of Harreo Sircar and partly by premises of Mr. Grant ; on the East formerly by the land or ground of Monohur Cond, and now house of Mr. A. E. Hughes, and partly by the dwelling house of Joonun Sircar ; and on the West by the land formerly of Rammohun Ghose and now house of Woomachurn Doss.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Mortgagee of the said premises.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGR.'s OFFICE ;
Calcutta,
The 7th May 1866.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 15th May 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,50,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	17,11,386 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	77,07,998 6 9	1,36,58,240 11 9
Ditto ditto at Branches	"	59,50,242 6 0	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,86,31,151 6 8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	2,87,208 9 3
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	...	1,40,220 0 0
Sundries ...	...	...	14,11,589 4 1
		Rupees ...	5,79,39,795 14 8

ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,31,05,000 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	11,85,144 4 10
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	1,51,31,321 9 1
Dead Stock	ditto	...	6,39,691 10 11
Stamps	ditto	...	11,673 15 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	...	10,91,788 10 8
Sundries	...	...	2,41,104 11 7
			3,73,64,555 10 1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	...	... Rs. 1,20,65,235 4 2	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	...	" 69,10,005 0 5	
			2,05,75,240 4 7
		Rupees ...	5,79,39,795 14 8

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Thursday, the 24th current, on account of Her Majesty's Birth-day, in conformity with Government Notification, No. 64, of 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th May 1866.

Notice.

THE Exchange Department of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency will be moved from the Mint to the Treasury Buildings on Friday, the 25th instant.

It is requested that all correspondence regarding the stoppage or loss of Notes may be made to the Assistant Commissioner, Currency Department, Treasury Buildings.

J. A. BALLARD,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 18th May 1866.

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 25th July next. The Managers intend to propose the following amendment in Art. XV. of the Rules by substituting for the words *Calcutta Gazette* the words *Gazette of India*. They will propose an alteration in Art. XII. of the Rules so as to admit of investments being made (if deemed expedient by the Managers) in guaranteed Railway Stock. They will also propose an addition to Art. XXI. of the Rules (amended Rule) of the words "*when a member of the Covenanted Civil Service of any Presidency*," after the words "Accountant-General, Bengal."

By Order of the Managers,

J. GROOMBRIDGE,
For Honorary Secretary.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 8th May 1866.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. 27 of 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively:—

ESTATE OF SAUNDERS, MAY, FORDYCE AND CO.

	6th Dividend at 4 annas per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
J. N. Bullen ...	1 15 2
J. Worrall ...	2 8 0
J. Stacy and Co. ..	0 13 11
George Shearwood ..	17 4 5
W. A. Montriou ..	0 10 8
Mackillop, Stewart and Co. ...	2 3 4
Debnarain Day, account H. S. Oldfield ...	4 7 10
W. D. H. Oehme, Attorney for Hollway and Co. ...	1 1 6
B. R. Strond, for Lieutenant Chambers ..	4 6 8
John Jenkins, account Hon'ble R. Forbes ...	11 14 6
A. Paul ...	0 14 9
Hew Dalrymple ...	13 0 0
D. Macdonald, for Estate of Mrs. Crawley ...	5 0 8
Syed Hossain Baptan ...	0 8 3
Hew Dalrymple, for R. Ganthony ...	1 11 9
Thomas Henry LeMaistre ..	8 12 2
P. Peard ...	1 12 2
Manton and Co. ...	9 10 8
J. W. Grant ...	10 14 8
Thomas Edmond ...	0 14 3
J. Andrew ...	0 14 2
T. Caird ...	4 15 5
F. W. Browne and Co. ...	1 12 0
Thomas Lyon ..	1 3 5
J. P. Mick ...	3 2 4
C. H. West ...	0 11 4
Thomas Scott ...	77 14 1
Cecil Huttman ...	1 4 3
Captain R. Smyth ..	3 5 6
R. B. Brittridge, for Mrs. M. H. Bruere ...	2 9 7
J. R. Engledue, for Stephen Page ...	0 10 4
Macviear, Smith and Co., in part of Rupees 64-8-2 ..	43 7 0
Eastman and Co. ...	4 6 9
H. Burkinyoung and Co. ...	32 10 5
J. G. Gollan, for John Davidson ...	0 9 8
Nicol Macnicol ...	0 14 1
Captain A. Sanders ...	11 0 3
Kelsall and Co. ...	32 1 1
N. S. Swindland ...	0 15 3
Watson and Co., for Robert Whyte...	4 3 4
R. Stewart and Co., for Calcutta Insurance Co. ...	21 7 1
Thomas Pain ..	103 11 7
W. H. Palmer ...	2 4 9
P. M. Stanus ...	1 12 10
Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., for Royal Bank of Scotland ...	8 9 6

	6th Dividend at 4 annas per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
J. S. Judge ...	1 12 5
C. S. Francis, for E. Smith ...	1 5 10
D. Macdonald, for Alexander Mackinnon ...	0 14 1
Allan, Deffell and Co, Secretaries, Equitable Insurance Society ...	1 7 5
Aylwin, account Mellwish, Gray and Co. ...	2 7 10
George Dearman ...	12 14 9
Henry Chapman, account L. C. Carter ...	2 4 3
Hurrish Chunder Bose ...	1 6 2
J. D. Campbell ...	14 15 4
H. Smith, account R. B. Rodda ...	5 12 3
John Jenkins, account R. Roope, Executor of C. Roope ...	2 3 11
Julius Khan, account A. J. Santfield and Keynain and Alexander ...	17 10 4
J. Acheson, account G. Scovell ...	3 1 1
D. C. Low ...	1 7 1
D. C. Low, for Revd. B. M. Gowe ...	1 11 11
Thomas Andrew, for Mrs. H. Roebuck ...	1 3 8
F. Rogers ..	0 14 7
Robert Robertson, Executor of John Davison ...	1 13 0
Macdonald and Dickenson, by their Attorney, Donald Macdonald ...	1 2 3
J. Gilbert ...	3 12 7
Paul and Smoult ...	2 12 7
Smith, Huffnagle and Co., for H. Wenchman ...	1 2 2
Doorga Churn Bose and Tarriney Churn Bose ...	1 5 5
A. Thomson ...	1 4 9
J. P. Dallas, for the Cawnpore Bank ..	66 3 6
Milroy and Sons, per G. Shearwood...	3 3 10
R. Campbell, for J. H. Mackinlay ..	11 2 1
H. M. Elliott ...	1 6 5
Adolph Cohn, for J. H. Cohn ...	7 2 5
Charles Huffnagle, for William Tyson	2 10 6
Joseph Patton ..	1 14 1
Crump, Schorn and Co. ...	0 14 4
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., account G. F. Macintosh ...	2 2 9
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., account G. Lindsay ...	3 5 8
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., account Major-General G. Cartwright ..	1 3 0
Thurburn, Mathewson and Co., for A. D. Fordyce, Subscription Account	3 5 7
Thurburn, Mathewson and Co., for E. McCalpin and Co. ...	2 6 3
Thurburn, Mathewson and Co., for T. Burnell ...	1 8 1
R. F. Calrow ..	1 11 2
Thurburn, Mathewson and Co., for J. Beeby and Sons ...	1 6 0
James Nephew and Co. ..	3 8 1
J. P. Mick ...	2 8 2
D. Robinson, account Fletcher, Alexander and Co. ...	0 10 9
James Daw Kennedy ...	5 2 8
A. Mackintosh ...	1 13 1
Radamanth Day and Co. ...	3 6 6
A. Lingham ...	2 2 0

Estate of Fergusson, Brothers and Co.

	3rd Dividend at 2 annas per Cent. Rs.	As.	P.
Acraman, D. E. and A. ...	53	12	10
Adams, Thomas, Quarter-Master, deceased ...	1	4	7
Allthuson and Co., Christain ...	9	15	6
Bebee Murray ...	1	0	6
Blunt, R. C. ...	0	12	2
Blunt, C. W. ...	2	11	4
Bold and Shaikey ...	1	8	6
Clark, John Nassau ...	3	12	6
Camac, Colonel Sir B. ...	2	9	4
Carr, Tagore and Co., Secretaries, Tropic Insurance Co. ...	2	13	10
Collis, S. E. ...	0	10	2
Cooke, Lieutenant W. A. ...	1	7	0
Cook, Colonel H. ...	0	10	11
Glark, David, deceased ...	1	8	8
Clark, Colonel James ...	5	9	0
Curwain, J ...	6	13	8
Danieil, A. ...	2	0	2
Davidson, Barclay and Co. ...	3	5	1
Davidson, William, deceased ...	3	0	6
Dunlop, Dr. A. Vans ...	81	12	6
Dykes and Co. ...	2	2	3
Eglinton, Maclure and Co., for A. Hastie ...	3	2	11
Eastern Steam Navigation Co. ...	64	0	11
Executors of Colonel J. Stewart ...	1	10	2
Estate of William Fairlie ...	6	9	3
Estate of W. Fraser ...	1	2	3
Estate of Samuel Frost ...	1	11	10
Estate of John Gilmore ...	2	8	0
Estate of Colonel J. P. Kebble ...	1	4	4
Estate of J. Keirulf ...	21	13	0
Estate of Colonel R. Limond ...	2	3	0
Estate of A. Mackenzie, deceased ...	4	5	7
Estate of Captain J. Scott ...	3	0	3
Estate of John Smith ...	0	14	1
Estate of Colonel U. Yule ...	4	14	4
Faddy, Mrs. E. ...	0	13	7
Fergusson, Miss M. A. H. ...	2	11	3
Finlay, Hodgson and Co. ...	91	2	11
Godby, Harris and French ...	0	9	10
Grasemann, George ...	5	4	11
Gresley, Captain F. ...	1	3	5
Guthrie, Dr. Hugh ...	0	10	10
Hamberger, Rogers and Co. ...	1	15	2
Henshawe, D. J. ...	2	0	7
Holroyd, Thomas ...	1	13	5
Jefferson, Captain R. ...	1	9	0
Jenkins, Lieutenant F., deceased ..	2	13	0
Johnstone, General F. J. T. ...	1	14	5
Kelly, Captain R. E, deceased ...	0	10	10
Keness Brothers ...	0	10	3
Kershaw, Major James, deceased ...	3	3	3
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., for P. Dodd and Co. ...	0	11	8
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., for Mrs. James Whyte ...	1	7	4
Lyall, Matheson and Co., account B. Burt ...	45	0	6
Lyall, Matheson and Co, Account Sir Jamesetjee Jejeebhoy and Sons	19	6	4
Lane, H. S. ..	0	9	6
Lane, Lieutenant D. M. D. ...	0	15	1
Lidiard, R. ...	3	13	0
Long, C. J. ..	9	6	2
Lucas, T. S. and J. ...	4	6	3
Ludlow, H. C. ...	0	11	2
Macvicar, Smith and Co. ...	5	14	5
Mackinlay, Major J. H. ...	1	4	4
Maidman, Richard R. ...	4	11	0
Mitchell, Captain W. ...	1	6	6
Monteath, Major A. D., deceased ...	11	1	3
Morrison, Colonel W. ...	7	9	9
Oldfield, Captain C. E. T. ...	59	2	1
Onerend, Gunny and Co. ...	65	3	10
Palmer, George ...	5	14	11
Palmer, Miss Sophia ...	1	1	8
Pereira, Antonio ...	29	8	4
Quantrill, Riding Master R. ...	0	10	9
Ralfe, Captain and Mrs. M. ...	1	13	1
Renny, Lieutenant Thomas ...	0	8	8
Ritchie, Stewart and Co. ..	89	5	11
Robinson Mrs. Mary ..	9	11	7
Shorrocks, Eacles ...	5	4	3
Smith, Major E. J. ..	0	9	0
Scott, James ..	0	15	4
Steel, Colonel S. W. ...	1	4	0
Stewart, Captain W. M. ...	3	4	1
Stubbs, Colonel O, deceased ...	1	4	6
Stubbs, Captain John ...	0	11	0
Symers, Conductor John ...	6	14	1
Stunz and Hotsley ..	0	15	2
Tontine of India ...	1	15	4
Tucker, Revd. J. J., deceased ...	0	15	0
Trust for Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bacon	1	11	5
Trust for Bebee Fatima Khanum ...	1	1	4
Trust for Mrs. E. Bernard ...	1	2	10
Trust for Mrs. M. Boyd ...	0	15	10
Trust for Mrs. M. C. Brickdale ...	1	3	10
Trust for Mrs. Colin Campbell ...	37	15	9
Trust for Mrs M. Clarkson ...	1	0	4
Trust for Mrs. H. Conyers ...	0	11	3
Trust for W. Davis ...	0	12	9
Trust for J. A. Deverill's Widow and Children ...	1	6	4
Trust for J. O. Fairlie ..	13	8	9
Trust for Mrs. C. Gordon ...	0	11	11
Trust for Mrs. H. Haines' Children..	10	9	11
Trust for Mendieta, Urarte and Co...	1	5	5
Trust for Mrs. L. Paterson ...	0	15	11
Udny, C. G., deceased ...	0	13	9
Vaughn, Richard, deceased ...	5	15	9
Warde, Major William ...	3	0	1
Waters, Brigadier E. F. ...	2	9	8
Wilkinson, Major Thomas ...	0	11	6
Woodburn, Captain James ..	5	11	11
Young, Captain A. H. S. ...	3	11	0
Dalzell, Major the Hon'ble H. B. ...	25	1	10
Hamilton and Co. ...	32	14	4

Estate of Lyall, Matheson and Co.

	5th Dividend at 4 annas per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
Anderson, Captain J. ...	0 8 6
Allardyce, William ...	1 4 5
Adams, J. H., on behalf of Thomson Torman ...	37 6 3
Allan and Thomas, on behalf of Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ..	11 10 3
Allan and Thomas, on behalf of Macvicar, Smith and Co. ...	11 9 1
Allan and Thomas, on behalf of Macvicar, Smith and Co., as Agents of W. L. McPhund ...	0 8 10
Macvicar, Smith and Co. ..	90 5 0
Macvicar, Smith and Co. ...	110 15 6
Duff, W. ...	5 11 6
Calcutta Insurance Company, Secretaries, Robert Stewart and Co. ...	7 12 10
Thomas Martin ...	69 7 11
J. Hitchin ...	2 10 5
Watson, Borradaile and Co., on behalf of Mandsley, Sons and Field ...	25 1 2
Smith, Fairie and Co. ...	16 13 5
Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. ...	1 15 8
Beckett, J. O. ...	4 5 7
C. M. Cowell and Co., on behalf of William Collie ...	4 1 7
Grant and Remfry, on behalf of George Ranken ..	3 3 7
Gunter, Greenway and Co., Agents for Barclay and Friend ...	3 2 8
Gordon, Stuart and Co., as Agents for Mrs. Eliza Fulton ...	4 5 3
Jardine, Skinner and Co., as Agents for G. J. Gordon ...	2 15 2
James Lyall, as Agents for E. Fleming, Watson and Nairn ...	31 2 9
Ditto ditto ditto ...	5 13 11
Ditto ditto ditto ...	48 5 10
Macvicar, Smith and Co., as Agents for North British Bank ...	15 2 6
Charles Latham and Co., by their Agents, E. C. Schoene ..	11 12 5
Miss E. Watson, per J. Lyall and Co.	2 4 1
Major W. Anderson, as Attorney for Lieutenant T. Brougham ...	6 15 5
F. Pereira, Agent for G. F. Bramston	1 7 3
D. Robertson, Manager, National Provincial Bank of England ...	37 0 9
R. and W. G. Roy, on behalf of the London and Westminster Banks ...	74 13 3
Ramlall Buddre Doss, on behalf of Issur Chund and Manick Chund ..	6 12 2
A. Carapiet, for Issen Chunder Bysack	58 8 8
J. and R. Watson, on behalf of F. G. Fulton ...	4 4 10
Captain Henry Fraser ..	2 12 0
Major S. F. Hannay ...	0 13 7
French Brothers ...	1 4 7
Donald Macdonald, on behalf of Captain W. Purvis, of the *Cinderella*...	0 9 6
Dickson, J. A. ..	4 14 2
H. Goodall ...	0 11 0
Estate of Colonel J. Nicol ...	1 9 0
Lieutenant John Shawe, deceased ...	0 9 4
G. R. B. Berney ..	0 9 3
J. G. Llewllyn ...	0 13 0

	5th Dividend at 4 annas per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
Major R. Wroughton, by his Attorney, W. H. Abbott ..	5 14 3
Lieutenant J. Sanderman ...	0 10 3
Captain J. P. Wade ...	0 10 3
C. J. Scardon ...	0 13 2
Jardine, Matheson and Co. ..	2 12 11
Captain, R. Chitty ...	1 0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Chadwick	2 15 7

Estate of Hughesdon, Brothers and Co.

	2nd Dividend at 2 Rs. 8 annas per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
Shearman, Mullins and Co., of Fairlie Place, Calcutta, Merchants, and Messrs. Perkins and Mullins, of London, Merchants ...	265 3 1
W. H. Oakes, of Maunbhoom, in the South-Western Frontier, a Lieutenant, Messrs. Frith, Sandes, and Watts, Attorneys-at-Law, his Agents	10 8 9
C. G. Birch, residence unknown ...	13 5 4
F. J. Bolland, Assistant to the Assignees of Hughesdon, Brothers	4 0 0
Herbert Knowles, of Calcutta, Broker	77 6 8
C. A. Coward, of London ...	115 9 0
James Lamb, of London ...	15 13 2
Captain C. Cobbe, 3rd Buffs ..	6 4 0
Captain McNight, Commander of the Barque *City of Palaces* ...	3 12 0
Captain Masterton, Commander of the Barque *Ferozepore* ...	5 4 0
R. Chambers, of Manchester, and R. C. William, his Agent ...	21 9 10
H. Ward, of Manchester, and R. C. Williamson, his Agent ...	7 8 0
J. Allan, of Manchester, R. C. Williamson, his Agent ...	3 0 0
Simpson and Young, of Manchester, R. C. Williamson, their Agents ...	47 9 1
Edward Briggs, of Blackburn, in England, R. C. Williamson, his Agent..	43 4 11
James Putterson and Co., of Glasgow, R. C. Williamson, his Agent ...	118 6 3
Barnett, Myers, of Critched Friars in London, Manufacturer ...	13 12 0
C. B. Cochrane of Glasgow, R. C. Williamson, his Agent ...	27 9 0
Henday and Ewing, Glasgow ..	77 10 5
George Chambers, Manchester, joined with Hughesdon, Brothers ...	181 10 0
Edward Briggs, Manchester ..	78 8 6
W. R. Paterson and Co., Singapore ...	9 1 9
McBraine and Starling, Type Founders, Glasgow ...	38 12 0
Mackintosh, Burn and Co., Builders, Strand, Calcutta ...	2 4 0
Moddoosoodun Day Sircar, Calcutta	1 7 3
A. Gouger and Co., Tank Square, Calcutta ...	79 9 6

ESTATE OF MARTIN, PILLANS AND CO.

	1st Dividend at 5 annas per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Estate of M. L. Bensusan and Co., Insolvents, London Assignee ...	156	15	11
Major-General P. Byres, England ...	2	14	3
Cockerell, Larpent and Co., (in liquidation,) London ..	1	2	4
W. Cuppage, Singapore ..	4	12	8
Estate of W. Ranken, Colonel, deceased ..	36	4	7
Estate of J. S. Simpson, (deceased,) F. T. Hall, Executor ..	8	1	10
Khojah Abdool Hossain ..	99	2	9
W. C. Keating ...	1	13	10
T. K. Lloyd ...	83	3	6
G. L. Martin ...	2	6	0
T. C. Morton ...	2	8	11
Dr. N. Maxwell ...	0	10	5
W. Mansell ...	7	1	1
Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Philans ...	9	0	4
Parker and Co. ...	15	11	2
Parcoe, Greenfell and Co. ...	2	6	4
Major D. Ross ...	75	7	2
Colonel J. Ranken ..	1	0	0
St. Katharine Dock Company ...	2	8	0
Shamunt Alee, Meer ...	1	14	1
Messrs. R. Thomas and Co., Brokers Mission Row, Calcutta ..	0	13	8
G. Theault, Broker, Calcutta ...	12	1	1
Messrs. Wilson, Ritchie and Co., Merchants, Ceylon ...	49	7	3
Khoja Abdoollah ...	16	10	9
H. M. Parker ..	29	6	2

ESTATE OF D. C. MACKEY AND CO.

	2nd Dividend at 3 annas per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Miller and Sons ...	228	1	3
Livingstone, Withers and Co., account J. Pender and Co. ...	753	9	1
Richard and Sons ...	90	0	0
W. Mounn ...	90	0	0
Fielder Brothers ...	60	0	0
Edward, Higgins and Co. ...	180	0	0
H. J. Euthorun and Sons ...	115	8	2
Barclay and Livingston ...	60	0	0
J. L. Alderneon ...	90	0	0
W. Sterling and Sons ..	215	8	9
S. A. Walker and Co. ...	120	0	0

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Rogobungsloll, late of Sootaputtee, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to Friday, the 11th day of May instant, carried on the trade or business of a Dealer in Piece Goods at Sootaputtee aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 15th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Obhoychurn Goho, Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Rogobungsloll hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dodd and Orr, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Juggessur Roy, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership with Golam Hossein Sircar and Ackobber Mullick, under the name and style of Juggessur Roy, at Moorgeehattah, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Boat Contractors, and at present out of business, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 11th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Carter, of No. 42, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Merchants and Agents of Calcutta, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 14th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Stewart Paul, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of the following persons:—(namely), Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., the Royal Bank of India, J. M. Courtney, Esq., Agent, the East India Bank, G. A. Kneebone, Esq., Agent, Messrs. Cohn, Feilman and Co., Messrs. Sibchunder, Dutt and Co., Messrs Hunter and Co., "Limited," John Sheriff, Manager, Hewick and Co., Thomas Smith and Co., Messrs. Grant, Smith and Co., Messrs. F. Schiller and R. S. Moncrieff, Trustees, K. C. Macivor, Agent for Trustees, R. D. Lander, Esq., of Messrs. Harley and Co., W. C. Parker, Esq., a Member of the Firm of Burn and Co., Eastman and Co., "Limited," and William Thomson, Esq., Creditors of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Heehle and Oliver, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th May 1866.

In the matter of Henry Carter, of No. 42, Elliott's Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Merchants and Agents of Calcutta, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Monday, the 28th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Munnoololl, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petition of the 13th day of July last in this matter be dismissed, and the Official Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers, now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sreedhur Gurgory and Prosunnocoomar Chatterjee, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 12th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petition of the 3rd day of February last in this matter be dismissed, and that all subsequent proceedings had thereon be discharged, and the Official Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him, and that any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee prior to this order shall not be annulled or in any wise effected thereby.

R. N. Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bhoobunnessur Chunder and Biressur Chunder, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Noel Bagot, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in May 1867, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Julius DeBrunner, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Robins William Cooke, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in May 1867 be appointed for the further hearing of these several matters, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*
Ditto ditto ditto.

In the matter of Daniel William Taylor, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

A. T. Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William McKenny Wall, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bacharam Roy, late of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, now a prisoner confined in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities, and Broker in co-partnership with Brojonauth Chowdry and Muttyloll Chowdry, and also carrying on business alone as Broker and Dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bacharam Roy, late of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner confined in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities and Broker in co-partnership with Brojonauth Chowdry and Muttylall Chowdry, and also carrying on business alone as Broker and Dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Golaum Hossein Virjee, of Calcutta, Merchant and Agent, and residing in Portuguese Church Street, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 21st day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Juggessur Roy, of Colootollah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co partnership with Golam Hossein Sircar and Ackobber Mullick, under the name and style of Jugges-ur Roy, at Moorgeehattah, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Boat Contractors, and at present out of business, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 28th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bacharam Roy, late of Baug Bazar in Calcutta, now a Prisoner confined in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities and Broker in co-partnership with Brojonath Chowdry and Muttyloll Chowdry, and also carrying on business alone as Broker and Dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection ordered has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 28th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Nilmoney Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was adjudged and ordered that the said Insolvent do stand committed to the custody of the Sheriff of the Town of Calcutta and Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, and be imprisoned for a period of eight months and then he be released from the custody of the said Sheriff and Superintendent; and it was further ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend on the said 2nd day of June next to be examined by the said Court.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Ibraham Bin Ismael Bin Ahmid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 10th day of May instant, it was adjudged and ordered that the said Insolvent do stand committed to the custody of the Sheriff of the Town of Calcutta and Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, and be imprisoned for a period of one calendar month and then he be released from the custody of the said Sheriff and Superintendent; and it was further ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do attend on the said 2nd day of June next to be examined by the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd May 1866.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby beg to give notice, that the adjourned Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Friday, the 25th day of May, at noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 20th April.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,

Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 20th April 1866.

Notice.

BENGAL PRINTING COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE Thirteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Hasting's Street, Colvin's Ghaut, on Thursday, the 7th June, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Company, duly audited to 30th April last, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

By Order of the Directors,

ERASMUS JONES,

Secretary and Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd May 1866.

Notice.

WATTS AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held within the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st May 1863 to 1st May 1866, being the period embraced by the guarantee of the Vendors to the Company, and also for arranging for the future management of the Company, and for any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. EYRARS,
Secretary.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Transfer Share Register of this Company will be closed from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

T. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th April 1866.

Cachar and Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Third Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries at noon, on Monday, the 28th May, to receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last.

JOHN ELLIOT & Co.
Secretaries.

77, CLIVE STREET,
The 9th May 1866.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 1st day of June next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12th May 1866.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1866.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No 2, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

PURRIER AND CO.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th May 1866.

Bengal Printing Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Share Transfer Register of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 24th instant, to Wednesday, 6th June, both dates inclusive.

ERASMUS JONES,
Secretary.

9, HASTINGS' STREET,
The 19th May 1866.

The New Medical Hall Company, "Limited."

THE Sixth Ordinary General Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, 6, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, June 15th, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, passing the Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and for the transaction of any other business brought before the Meeting.

The Meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering the advisability of altering Clause No. 5 of the amended Articles of Association, and of reducing the amount of Capital to Rupees 2,00,000.

The Transfer Book will be closed on Saturday, June 9th, and six following days.

By Order of the Directors,

T. L. TIMS,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1866.

Notice.

HINDOOSTAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1865-70.

The First Ordinary General Half-yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, at 1 P. M., on Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Accounts and Books under audit are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

M. GREGORY AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1866.

Port Canning Municipality.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for certain masonry and Carpenter's work to be executed at Port Canning will be received up to Saturday, the 26th instant, at the Office of the Secretary to the Commissioners, 12, Government Place, where the drawings and specification may be seen daily between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A deposit of Rupees 200 to be made with each Tender; this will be returned if the Tender be not accepted, and, in the case of the accepted Tender forfeited, should the Contractor fail to furnish the required security and sign the contract by the 28th instant, or within three days of the acceptance of his contract being notified to him.

The contract must not be sub-let.

The time allowed for completion of the work to be thirty days from date of signing the contract.

Security to the extent of half the amount of the contract to be furnished by the Contractor and lodged with the Secretary.

It is not obligatory on the undersigned to accept the lowest, or any, tender.

(Sd.) J. M. MCNIEL, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Municipal Engineer.

The 22nd May 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WALTER ELLIS, in the Firm of HERON AND CO., ceased from the 28th of February last. Mr. Charles B Vickers will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. HENRY COWIE and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

COLVIN, COWIE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned being about to proceed to Europe, all Powers of Attorney granted by him prior to this date are cancelled, with the exception of that in favor of the National Bank of India, "Limited."

T. H. BENNERTZ.

SEALDAH HOUSE,
The 1st May 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-half Government Bank Note, No. $\frac{A}{75}$70177, value Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

RANKEN & Co.

The 10th May 1866.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Notes:—
Right-hand halves—

No.	$\frac{A}{75}$41063, 51609, 39082.	At Rs. 100 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{77}$78584, 81998, 73005, 73466, 02567, 41928, 02284.	At Rs. 50 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{75}$75160, 28495, 38876, 63500, 66622, 78823, 54451, 07961, 63491, 09634, 36714, 36347, 31742, 60310, 79217, 80285, 67322, 69253, 65549, 18414.	At Rs. 20 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{75}$01236, 47772, 91372.	
,,	$\frac{A}{75}$36418, 83514, 86980.	
,,	$\frac{A}{70}$03502, 03505, 03506, 06841, 86842, 86843, 06844, 06845, 06846, 06847.	At Rs. 10 each.

Left-hand halves—

No.	$\frac{A}{75}$38908, 49003, 19916, 29082.	At Rs. 100 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{77}$56660, 62341, 33688, 49762.	At Rs. 50 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{75}$35200, 42338, $\frac{A}{70}$00118, $\frac{A}{70}$19694.	At Rs. 20 each.
,,	$\frac{A}{75}$26587, 50044, 11058, 02735, 02540, 91331, $\frac{A}{77}$68862, 50457, 59976, 27913, 49585, 66972, 83515.	At Rs. 10 each.

Payment stopped.

Lost,

THE Left-half of a Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{72}$64389, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Left-half of Lahore Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{78}$42889, for Rupees 10. Payment has been stopped.

Sub.-Asstt. Surgeon, Goordaspore.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

THE Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. 79543, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost,

IN transit, First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 35281, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 01828, for Rupees 10.
" $\frac{A}{1}$ 03413, for Rupees 20.
" $\frac{A}{1}$ 06468, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen in transit,

FIRST-HALVES of four Currency Notes of 20 Rupees each.—

No. 03035.
" 05375.
" 05374.
" 03525.

Notice.

LOST in transit from Pubna to Calcutta, Second-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{1}$ 30257 and $\frac{A}{1}$ 89740, for Rupees 20 each. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

BANK of Bengal Note, Second-half, No. 29384A., for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 35390, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Mint.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 385.

THE Public are hereby informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Burpettah, about 35 miles north-west of Gowalparah.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th May 1866.

No. 386.

THE Public are informed that an experimental Post Office was opened at Bistoopore, Rajarhaut, on the 1st instant.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th May 1866.

No. 472.

The Public are hereby informed that experimental Post Offices have been opened at the places named below:—

1. Doolye, 20 miles from Pubna.
2. Khetooparah, 6 miles from Doolye.
3. Pangsha, 16 miles from Coomercally.
4. Talma, 16 miles South of Furreedpore.
5. Nuldangah, 20 miles from Jessore.
6. Bustah, 16 miles North of Balasore.
7. Sarah, 20 miles South of Balasore.
8. Piplee, 28 miles South of Cuttack on the road to Pooree.
9. Khoordah, 28 miles South of Cuttack on the road to Ganjam.
10. Dhurumsalah, 32 miles North of Cuttack.
11. Kendarparah, 40 miles South-East of Cuttack.
2. Town Sherepore, 8 miles from Jamalpore in the district of Mymensing.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th May 1866.

No. 509.

THE Public are hereby informed that an experimental Post Office was opened at the Canning Town, on the 1st May current.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th May 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 10.

The 16th May 1866.—The Overland Mails of the 7th May 1866 and Express Packet of the 8th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 13.

The 17th May 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Bushcer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th June, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 14.

The 19th May 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 15.

The 19th May 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Nowakie, Kurwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 17.

The 22nd May 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, Countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 2nd June 1866, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½	oz.	Rs.	0	6 8
,,	1	,,	,,	0	13 4
,,	2	,,	,,	1	10 8

No. 18.

The 22nd May 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 5th June, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May, 1866, corresponding with the 15th Jyet 1273 *B. E.*

The Purchasers of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with the addition of the following condition.

The plots to be sold as freehold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. lands.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertal, bounded on the North by the River Brahmunl; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh ...	3 1 12	...	...	...	261	
	„	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertal and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebunteeduho Khall, South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coon ar Chamar and Pavnoo net; East by parcels of land in occupation of Huri Proshuno Rai and Neel Kanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	
	„	Plot of land in Dhoorla, Pergunnah Nowanuggur, bounded on the North by Nya Talmoua Pookor or Chand Rai Deeghee; South by Waste Land; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by Waste Land	1 3 28	...	...	...	20	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, in the Shahabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 28th May 1866, corresponding with 29th Jyet 1273 Fuslee.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	593	Mamdeeha, Pergunnah Bhojepoor ...	272 1 24½	187 7 9	1 14 0	189 5 9	374 15 6	These are confiscated Estates.
„	4343	Basawrah, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	295 3 37	657 6 6	6 9 6	664 0 0	1,314 13 0	
„	4344	Usmurdeeh, Pergunnah Dunwar Chandee ...	150 2 4½	329 10 0	3 5 0	332 15 0	659 4 0	
„	4341	Jumoobaree Bishoonpoor, Pergunnah Dunwar...	101 1 3¾	147 6 0	1 8 0	148 14 0	294 12 0	
„	4342	Khoontaha, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	108 1 26¾	266 15 0	2 11 0	269 10 0	533 14 0	
„	4340	Bairee, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	286 0 17¾	761 9 0	7 10 0	769 3 0	152 3 2	
97	1806	Erazee Inglis, Jonee Mansooma Bhatro Tewary, Pergunnah Dunwar ...	31 1 7¾	61 8 7	0 0 10	62 2 5	123 1 2	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 18th April 1866.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on the 2nd June 1866, corresponding with 4th Jeyth, 2nd, 1273 Fusly.

The Purchaser of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue Assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Muckdoompore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	2 1 32	.....	.....	.....	235 0 0	These plots will be sold "Revenue free."
		Mogulpoorah, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	0 2 26	.....	.....	.....	869 0 0	
		Toolsee Mundye and Dadur Mundye, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	22 1 37	.....	.....	.....	11,635 0 0	
	170	Meetapore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	1 2 1	.....	.....	.....	175 0 0	
	323	Gopalpore Coosaree Bungalow land, in the villages of Gopalpore, Coosaree, and Mirzapore Edlee, Pergunnah Munair ..	7 0 30	.....	.....	.....	502 0 0	
	453 and 551	RajporeCoosla Bungalow land, in the villages of Rajpore Coosla and Mirzapore Coosla, Pergunnah Munair	2 3 13	.....	.....	.....	229 0 0	
	411, 472, and 584	Doomrah Bungalow land, in the villages of Doomra, Hamza and Malpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	2 3 39	.....	.....	.....	183 0 0	
		Marrachee Bungalow land, in the village of Marrachee, Tajpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	1 1 33	.....	.....	.....	91 0 0	
	624	Mokameh, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 8	.....	.....	.....	112 0 0	
		Kunhoyepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 3 29	.....	.....	.....	101 0 0	
	412 and 778	Jumalpore Bungalow land, in the villages of Chuck Yakoob, Kullianpore, Kharij Jumma and Kassimpore Darhee, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	2 0 3	.....	.....	.....	127 0 0	
		Beehita, Pergunnah Bheempore ..	0 3 39	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	
		Beedheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 3	.....	.....	.....	71 0 0	
		Luckheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 0 15	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
	197	Shaffeepor, Pergunnah Bheempore ..	1 3 31	.....	.....	.....	273 0 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th April 1866.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government in the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Saturday, the 23rd June, corresponding with the 10th Assar 1273.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale, notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acre.	Government Revenue			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	
101	1868	Mouzah Oollah, Pergunnah Manjoana ...	4 2 30	6 6 0	0 1 0	6 7 0	12 12 0	
144	2619	Mouzah Meeraypore, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	4 1 20	2 0 8	0 0 4	2 1 0	4 1 4	
159	3185	Mouzah Dogachee, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 8	1 1 6	0 0 2	1 1 8	2 3 0	
177	1116	Mouzah Moheshoora, Chur Kishnaghur, Pergunnah Ookhra ...	8 2 26	5 1 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	10 2 0	
181 B.	869	Chur Nischindpore, Pergunnah Janghurabad ...	26 2 0	11 8 0	0 1 11	11 9 11	23 0 0	
102	1876	Mouzah Thonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	...	0 7 9	4 13 6	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
185	1631	Mouzah Narainpore, Chur Matearee, Pergunnah Ookhra	0 1 2	0 3 7	...	0 3 7	2 3 19	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (NO. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, in the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th day of May 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9589.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Oojan Chur; recorded Proprietor, Khajeh Assanoolluh ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	692	10	0
Road Fund	6	15	0
Total, Rs. ...	699	9	0

No. 9597.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Tuteerdee, hissa ten annas ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	610	10	7
Road Fund	6	2	0
Total, Rs. ...	616	12	7

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1866.

A. LEVIEN,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Rajshahye, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 14th June 1866, corresponding with the 1st Ashur 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 : —

No. I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

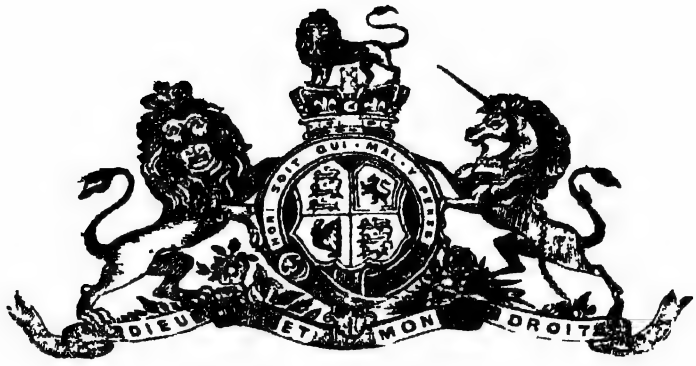
No. 381.—Turruff Shibramporo, Pergunnah Goopeenauthpore; recorded Proprietor, Eshan Chunder Laherry; Government Revenue Rupees 656-14-0.

P. A. HUMPHREY,
Offg. Collector.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 14th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 22.] [1079]



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th May 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIII OF 1866.

An Act to correct two clerical errors in the Letters Patent for the High Court of Judicature for the Presidency of Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the twenty-second Section of the Letters Patent for the High Court of Judicature for the Presidency of Bombay, dated the 28th December 1865, is as follows:—"And we do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Bombay shall have ordinary original criminal jurisdiction within the local limits of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, and also in respect of all *such* persons beyond such limits over whom the said High Court of Judicature at *Fort William in Bengal*, shall have criminal jurisdiction at the date of the publication of these presents;" And whereas it is expedient to correct the two clerical errors in such section which are hereinbefore indicated by italics: it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Clause substituted for Section 22 of revised Letters Patent of High Court of Bombay.

1. In lieu of the said recited section, the following shall be substituted:—"And we do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Bombay shall have ordinary original criminal jurisdiction within the local limits of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, and also in respect of all persons beyond such limits over whom the said High Court of Judicature at Bombay shall have criminal jurisdiction at the date of the publication of these presents."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 958.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th May 1866.—Mr. J. E. A. Eyre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in Sarun. Mr Eyre is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 23rd May 1866.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to officiate temporarily as Additional Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs, in addition to the special duty on which he is at present engaged.

Mr. C. D. Field to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, but to continue to officiate as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Jessore, until further orders.

Baboo Lukheekant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Cox's Bazar, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Chittagong.

Mr. G. C. Kilby to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

Mr. W. H. Thompson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, is transferred to Dacca, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and of a Deputy Collector in the latter District.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Monohur Mookerjee was in Medical charge of the Civil Station of Chuprah from the 18th April to 11th June 1865.

The 28th May 1866.—Mr. W. E. Ward to officiate as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. J. C. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. J. Birkmyre to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Cachar, during the absence, on

deputation, of Mr. J. W. Edgar, or until further orders. Mr. Birkmyre will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and the powers of a Deputy Collector and Moonsiff in Cachar.

Mr. P. Cosserat to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Fifth Grade in Hajeepore.

Mr. W. Francis to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Chupiah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. Cooper, or until further orders.

The 29th May 1866.—Mr. Meyrick H. L. Beebee, B. A., Officiating Professor, Presidency College, is promoted to the Third Grade of the Bengal Educational Service.

Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in Hooghly.

Mr. J. Patch to officiate as District Superintendent of Police in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

Mr. J. D. Maclean, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bettiah, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Chumparun.

Mr. W. H. Grimley to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bettiah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

Mr. A. C. Brett to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kishengunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and of a Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Brett is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose

This cancels the appointment of Mr. F. Wyer to the Sub-Division of Kishengunge, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th instant. Mr. Wyer will continue to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Arrareah, until further orders.

Leave of Absence.

The 22nd May 1866.—Lieutenant G. C. Sconce, Officiating Agent for Transports and Assistant Master Attendant, for four months, without pay, under the Financial Notification dated 4th June 1864.

Mr. R. Falcon, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India dated 8th November 1865.

The 28th May 1866.—Baboo Koonjolall Banerjee, Principal Sudder Ameen of Hoogbly, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 26th instant, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to the Second Principal Sudder Ameen of the District.

The 29th May 1866.—Mr. E. S. Moseley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Notifications.

The 28th May 1866.—Baboo Hem Chunder Kur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gurbetta, having returned to his duties on the 28th of December last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th idem, and of which he availed himself on the 4th, is cancelled.

The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State has, in his Financial Despatch No. 69, dated the 31st March last, intimated the grant of an extension of leave for six months, on Medical Certificate, to Mr. W. K. Clementson, of the Uncovenanted Service.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 1009.—*The 18th May* 1866.—The under-mentioned Covenanted and Uncovenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the period specified against their names:—

Covenanted.

Mr. H. Hankey	6 months.

Notification.

The 30th April 1866.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that under the provisions of Section 35, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that, subject to the limitations therein contained, a tax shall be imposed upon all carriages, horses, and elephants kept within the limits of the Town of Silchar, in Cachar, within which the Act is in operation, at the rates specified in the Schedule annexed to the said Act.

Notification.

The 15th May 1866.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him by Section 24, Act XIV., 1859, *(an Act to provide for the limitation of suits,)* the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of that Act to the territories lately ceded by the Government of Bootan.

Notification.

The 15th May 1866.—It is hereby notified that, under the authority vested in him by Section 445 of Act XXV. of 1861, or the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of that Act to the territories lately ceded by the Government of Bootan.

It is also notified that the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power vested in him by Section 196 of the above Act, is pleased to direct that in the aforementioned territories the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand and in his own vernacular language, unless he be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open court.

A. Eden,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 113.

The 22nd May 1866.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 428.—*The 7th May* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Twelve.	Second Captain J. L. Watts, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, Department of Public Works, on leave for *twenty* months, G. G. O. No. 323 of the 3rd April 1866.	*Mooltan*, 24th April 1866.

No. 114.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 133.—*The 8th May* 1866.—Mr. J. P Doyle, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from Bengal to British Burmah.

No. 115.

Captain J. L. Watts, R. E., Executive Engineer, (Second Grade,) Presidency Division, will be borne on the List of the Engineer Establishment in Bengal as a Supernumerary in his Grade from the 24th April 1866, the date of his departure for Europe on sick leave.

No. 116.

Transfer.—Sub-Conductor W. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Purneah to the Darjeeling Division.

No. 117.

The 26th May 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Banycanto Deb, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule V. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 118.

The 29th May 1866.

Mr. P. J. Neuville, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, for one year, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the above Regulations, to proceed to Europe.

2. Mr. Neuville is also allowed preparatory leave for fourteen days, under Sections 18 and 20, Rule IV. of those Regulations.

No. 119.

Mr. G. W. Jones, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section VII. (revised,) Clause I. of the Old Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 120.

Reduction.—Baboo Dinonath Sen, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, is reduced to the Third Grade, with effect from the 10th May 1866.

W. B. MACRONE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 5.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 11th June 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares ,,	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th June respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 16th June 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Tuesday, the 26th June 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday,	9th July 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday,	9th Aug. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday,	10th Sept. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday,	4th Oct. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday,	9th Nov. ,,	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed.,	5th Dec. ,,	2,000	1,370	3,370
		12,000	8,020	20,020

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th May 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land,—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of undertenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the

examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PLEADERS OF THE LOWER GRADE.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1850, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.

9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations." The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mookhtar may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz* :—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall, at least six months before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector, if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall thereupon enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District, whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 3 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners under Section 24, Act XX of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

A. The permanent settlement; the Government lien on land, and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The Law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII (B. C.) of 1865.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI (B. C.) of 1862.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District and delivered to the applicant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8 shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date, as a Mookhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or having obtained a certificate shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. Grote, V. H. Schalch, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Notice.

In accordance with the terms of the Warehousing Sections (70 to 115) of Act VI. of 1863, the Consolidated Customs Act holders of licenses for private Warehouses and Bonders of Salt and general merchandize are hereby informed that, from and after Tuesday next the 1st May, the Government locks will be removed from the Warehouses in which either Salt or general merchandize may be stored.

The Warehouses will thenceforward remain wholly and solely under the charge of *License holders*, who will be held strictly responsible for the due observance of the law, as laid down in the Sections above noted.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta; Custom House, *The 26th April* 1866.

Notice.

To Masters, Commanders, and Agents of Ships.

From and after this date the Master, Commander, or Agent entering a vessel inwards at the Custom House will be required to deliver, at the time of entry, the Bill of Lading or a copy thereof for every part of the cargo laden on board as required by Section 47, Act VI. of 1863.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta; Custom House, *The 4th May* 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. WHITTINGTON, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. JOHNSTONE, a European British subject, who died intestate at Kamroop, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be duly authorized to receive the same.

J. F. SHFREE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 28th April 1866.

Revenue Survey Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9.

Fort William, the 23rd May 1866.

The following promotion is made from the 1st instant:—

Serjeant H. Wray, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, attached to the Second Division, Lower Provinces, from the Third to the Second Class.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Bengal.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR M. LITTLE having received temporary charge of the Monghyr Treasury from Deputy Collector Ameer Hossen on the 16th instant is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasury.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

CAMP DARJEELING,
The 23rd May 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 26th May 1866.

Month.	Date	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lb
May	20	29 740	97·8	83 0	14·8	89 8	83 3	79 7	·074	S S W & S. by W	...	0·50
	21	·729	97 2	83 8	13 4	89·3	82 7	78 7	·72	S & S S. W.	...	0 30
	22	·672	95 8	82 8	13 0	89 2	83 1	79 4	·74	S. & S S. W.	...	0 70
	23	·028	96 4	83 8	12 6	89 3	83 2	79 5	·74	S & S S W.	...	3 50
	24	·646	96 8	80 4	16 4	88 3	80·4	75 7	·67	S S E. & S.	...	1 25
	25	·613	97 8	84 0	11 8	90 0	83 2	79 1	·71	S & S S W.		1 00
	26	·678	102 6	83·0	19 6	90 7	83 6	79 3	·70	S. & S. by E.		1 00

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	22·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	102 6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0 82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 26th current	...	10·02
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	21 65

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 28th May 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, March 1st ...	3 Cases, [Y] J J ...	City of Cashmere.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [M and B] ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Box, Captain Stubbs ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Escomb Brothers ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, W ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 29th May 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Package, if not cleared on or before the 2nd June 1866, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, June 2nd ..	1 Bale of Cotton, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 29th May 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

	Walmer Castle.	
1866, June 2nd ...	D N D, 14 Casks ... D N D, 3 Cases.	
	Harold.	
1866, June 9th ...	[I] E. F. Brandieth, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.	

Calcutta Customs,
The 29th May 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st ...	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., 19th Hussars, Meerut, care of Shand, Fairlie and Co., 1 Case.	Thomas Parr, Esq., Surgeon, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Cases.	F and B P, 1 Case.
„ 21st ..	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case		
	Devonshire.		
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	B R D, 1 Cask.		
	Star of Erin.		
1866, Aug. 19th ..	[I] 38 Packages ...	[A N] 1 Case ...	D A W, 1 Case.
„ 19th ...	B M O, 2 Cases.		
	Silvia.		
1866, Aug. 20th ...	[M and B] 1 Cask ...	[8913] 1 Cask ...	B C D, 1 Keg.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 29th May 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

	City of Paris.		
1866, June 9th ..	[T] G B, 9 Bales ...	L L C, 3 Cases ...	[H] 45 Packages.
	Norwester.		
1866, June 9th ..	N D and T I W C, 1 Case.		
	Indian Empire.		
1866, June 9th ...	D N D, 7 Casks ...	[I Q] J J S and Co., 1 Cask	S D, 5 Packages.
„ 9th ..	[B] J. J. S. and Co, 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 29th May 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26TH MAY 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Seebsaugor ...	7th May 1866	10	30	10	6	16	6	20	10	8	4	...	..
Darjeeling ..	14th „	5	8	8	4	8	8	...		4	5	20	8
Monghyr ...	21st „	8	19	10	8	23	10	19	13	14	9	28	13
Rajmehal ...	21st „	8	26	9	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Beerbhoom ...	19th „	11½	26½	12	6	24	12½	21	9	15	7	68	23
Burdwan ...	20th „	11½	19	11½	9½	23	16	13	10	10½	7½	...	.
Hazareebaugh ...	21st „	7	20	9	9	28	11	20	7½	16	6½	27	13
Cuttack ...	14th „	6	20	7½	8	24	8	20	7	18	5½	32	9
Pubna ...	20th „	10½	24	11½	6½	32	18	19½	12	9½	8	..	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhaugulpore ...	20th May 1866	10½	21	11½	8½	25	12	20	12	12½	9½	41½	15½
Pakour ...	20th „	9	26	10½	9	28	14	22	13	16	9	.	.
Bancoorah ...	19th „	9	27	10	7½	20	12	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Midnapore ...	21st „	8	18	9	12	21	13½	16	7½	13	5	...	...
Chittagong ...	14th „	13	17	16	6½	17	18	14	14½	9	10	....	.
Sylhet ...	11th „	8½	55	10½	5½	60	15	14	6½	13	5	...	..
Soonderbuns ...	15th „	13	22	15	15	33	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarun .	10th „	7	25	11½	11½	24	13	28	13	18½	10	36	14
Shahabad ...	20th „	7½	21	10½	9	24	10	23	11	18	9	30	14½
Moorshedabad ...	20th „	9	17	10	8	28	15½	16½	11	11½	7½	22	10½
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Durrung ...	14th May 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	20	13	8	6	..	...
Gowalparah ...	14th „	11	19	12	9	13	11	20	16	6	6	..	...
Howrah ...	21st „	10	16	12½	10	20	16	20	10	8½	6½	...	...
Singhboom ...	14th „	10	24	12	8	24	12	12	7	9	4	...	...
Nuddea ..	21st „	9½	30	11½	10	32	20	16	12	10½	6½	..	..
Patna ..	21st „	10	15½	10½	10	25	11	16	13	12	10	25	14
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	12th May 1866	13		14	11	16	15	13	13	7	7	.	...
Hooghly ..	21st „	8	18	11	[illegible]	20	12	13	10	10	6½	20	1
Maunbhoom ...	21st „	6½	28	10	5	23	12	23	6	13	4	..	...
Jessore ...	18th „	8	17	10	11½	40	14½	21	10	10½	5½		...
24-Pergunnahs ...	21st „		14	10½	7½	21	15½	13½	10½	9	7		..
Tirhoot ...	20th „	7	30	9	11½	28	11½	20	11	18	9	40	18

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th May 1866.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, transferred back to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 21st May 1866.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent Loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent Loans.							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1835.					
Balance of 30th April 1866	6,100	50,133	320	24,48,000	24,32,500	1,08,15,300	81,72,900	17,98,400	16,000	39,65,100	5,01,24,400	3,04,40,500	11,02,69,653
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between and	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between and	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 21st May 1866..	.....	....	....	.....	....	23,700	10,800	96,900	.....	4,600	47,300	20,500	2,03,800
Total ...	6,100	50,133	320	24,48,000	24,32,500	1,08,39,000	81,83,700	18,95,300	16,000	39,69,700	5,01,71,700	3,04,61,000	11,04,73,453
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	.....	.....	1,173	27,300	1,29,800	1,45,500	53,400	.....	38,000	5,34,300	6,60,000	15,89,473
Balance on 21st May 1866	6,100	50,133	320	24,46,827	24,05,200	1,07,09,200	80,38,200	18,41,900	16,000	39,31,700	4,96,37,400	2,98,01,000	10,88,83,980

BANK OF BENGAL;
Public Debt Office,
The 23rd May 1866.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st May 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ..		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	2 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 0	
Below the Entrance	2 6	
Thence to Jeagunge	2 1	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 9	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 25th May 1866, 2¼ inches below Zero.

A rise of 2¼ inches since 18th May 1866

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 25th May 1866.

Wanted,

For the Dacca Court of Small Causes, a Head Clerk and Accountant, Salary per mensem Rupees 150.

For the Bohur Court of Small Causes, a Second Clerk, Salary per mensem Rupees 30.

A Nazir ditto, ditto Rupees 60.

A SaleAmeen ditto, ditto Rupees 14.

Applications to reach the undersigned before 10th June next.

OBHOYA COOMAR DUTT,
Judge, Small Cause Court.

DACCA,
The 21st May 1866.

No. 23.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 1st, and open them at noon on the 2nd of June next, for the supply of the following articles of Barrack Bedding:—

		More or less.
Quilts of Double Chintz ...	7'4" × 4'4"	7,000.
Blankets, Sirdhana, measuring when doubled ...	7' × 4'	6,000.
	6'6" × 2'9"	6,000.
Sutringees, Cotton ...		6,000.

Musters can be seen at Commissariat Godown, Balooghaut.

Ten (10) per cent. on value of tendered supply to be lodged with Tender in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt.

Form of Tender can be had in this Office.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 5th May 1866.

No. 24.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 15th, and open the same at noon of the 16th June, for the supply of Gram and Paddy-straw at Cooly Bazar and Dum-Dum for one year from the 1st August next.

Forms of Tenders can be had at this Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by 10 per cent. on value of tendered supplies in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipts.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

CALCUTTA;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th May 1866.

Notice of Sale

WHEREAS H. L. JENKINS has made application to this Office under the Notification of the Board of Revenue, No. , dated 13th February 1866, published at page 831 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of land situate within the boundaries hereunto annexed, and estimated to contain 640 Acres, for the purpose of opening a Coalmine, notification is hereby made that unless any other application is received for the same land on or before the 6th June 1866, the grant will be made to the said Mr. H. L. Jenkins upon the terms prescribed in the aforesaid Notification. Should any other application be received before the said date the grant will be offered to public competition upon the terms set-forth on the 6th condition of the said Notification:—

South—Desang River.
West—Seal or Ladoyghur.
North and East—Boundaries will be put by the Deputy Commissioner so as to include 640 Acres.

A. K. COMBER,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

DEBROOGHUR;
Revenue Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 3rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 16 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, (containing about 3 Acres of first class land) as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

M. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the following Tea Grants under the old Assam Rules, in the district of Cachar, belonging to the Woodstock Tea Company, "Limited," will be exposed to public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar on the 15th day of June 1866, corresponding to 2nd Assar 1273, and sold to the highest bidder, in satisfaction of a decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Company for a sum of Rupees 1,023-9-9, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Grant No. 159.—Kanlaghat, an area of 441*k*. 10*k*. 3*p*. 15*p*. 11*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 604-10-6.

Grant No. 173.—Palloicherra, an area of 408*k*. 11*k*. 1*p*. 4*j*. 3*p*. Final Jumma Rupees 559-9-2.

Grant No. 221.—Damcherra, an area of 1003*k*. 3*p*. 4*j* 10*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 1,372-8-6.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 550 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed alone [illegible] Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act II. of 1863:—

dealer in ecurities,

On the North- ter, *Attorneys.* Jhora.
„ „ West— *ffice, the 22nd* he Big Turzum Jhora —ungbong River.
„ „ South—Big Turzum Jhora and Mr. Barnes' Nagri Land.
„ „ East—Foot-path over Nagri Ridge.
„ „ North-East—

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 12th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 30 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Yeodo, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about (7) seven Acres of first class land as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, at Yeodo, on the 28th day of May 1866.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

CAMP YEODO;
Cossyah Hills,
The 4th April 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 26th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the fifth day of July next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court premises, in pursuance of an order of Court made on the 4th day of May 1866, in a certain cause wherein Khalutchunder Ghose is the Plaintiff, and Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry, Joydeb Day Chowdry, and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee are the Defendants for the recovery of the sum of Rupees 21,565-14-8, amount of levy interest from 6th May 1863 up to 23rd May 1866 at 12 per cent. Rupees 7,320, costs Rupees 300, decreed to be paid by the said Defendants Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee to the said Plaintiff.

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, in, and to the jumma land wherein the Bassabatee stands with the tenantry attached thereto, appertaining to Gobind Saruk, in Mouzah Goarea, Chackla Kistonughur, Pergunnah Wookrah, in Zillah Nuddea.

2. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, in, and to five annas and four gundahs share of the fourteen Mouzahs in Chaklay Moolghur, in Dehee Saurta, appertaining to Zillah Nuddea, that is, in the Adooreah Mehals, &c., appertaining to the said Mouzahs and Mehals in the said Pergun-

3. Also the Right[illegible]nterest of the said Kashubchunder [illegible]and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery [illegible]d to five annas four gundahs and [illegible]share of all the one hundred and[illegible]in Sreenagore, in Pergunnah Alla[illegible]taining to Zillah Nuddea, and the Cutc[illegible]tee with garden in Sekarpotegram, and in the five annas and four gundahs share of all the Adooreah Mehals in the above Pergunnah.

4. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, in, and to five annas and four gundahs share of the three Mouzahs in Turruff Chopra, appertaining to Zillah Nuddea, and all the settled Mehals in the above Mouzahs and rent paying lands and purchased rent-free lands and Adooreah Mehals and Cutcherry-battee, &c.

5. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, in, and to five annas and four gundahs share of all the three Mouzahs in Turruff Nanjoanee, in Dehee Hijlee, in Zillah Nuddea, and all the settled Mehals in the above Mouzahs and the rent paying land and purchased rent-free lands and Adooreah Mehals and Cutcherry-battee, &c.

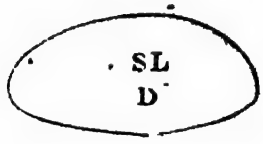
6. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, and in the Julker (Fishery) of the River Chonee, in Zillah Nuddea, and all the settled Mehals in Pergunnah Allumpore, and rent paying and rent-free lands in Ranaghat and Bytuckbannah-battee and Garden, &c.

7. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Kashubchunder Paul Chowdry and Sreemutty Sarrodasoondery Dossee, of, in, and to five annas four gundahs one cowree and one crantee share of, and in all that four Mouzahs and Mehals in Turruff Ranaghat, and all the settled Mehals appertaining to the above Mehals and rent paying lands and purchased rent-free lands and Adooreah Mehals and Cutcherry-house, &c.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

WHEREAS Baboos Shibnarain Bannerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul, Manufactures of Lacdye at Majah, near Raneegunge, in Bengal, have all along used the following mark, impression on their Lacdye as their exclusive trade mark, and whereas it has been found that several other persons of late years manufacturing Lacdye are making use of the same mark and impression to mislead the Public, we have been instructed by the said Baboos Shibnarain Banerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul to apprise the Public of their intention of using in lieu of the one used before the following mark, impression or Stamp as their trade mark from the first of June proximo, and we have been also instructed to caution all parties against using or forging the same.



Their only Agent in Calcutta is Kartick Churn Gangooly. They have no other Agent besides him in Bengal.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys for Shibnarain Bannerjee and others.

1, ESPLANADE ROW,
The 26th May 1866.

Notice.

THE Exchange Department of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency will be moved from the Mint to the Treasury Buildings on Friday, the 25th instant.

It is requested that all correspondence regarding the stoppage or loss of Notes may be made to the Assistant Commissioner, Currency Department, Treasury Buildings.

J. A. BALLARD,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 18th May 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 22nd May 1866

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	... ...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	... ...	17,11,385 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	... Rs. 93,47,529 2 5	1,61,27,640 0 3
Ditto ditto at Branches	... " 67,80,110 13 10	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	... ...	1,58,20,635 13 8
Bank Post Bills, &c ...	... ...	2,73,469 13 11
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	... ...	1,39,140 0 0
Sundries ...	... ...	15,99,170 5 0
Rupees ...	... ...	5,76,71,581 15 9

J. Gordon,
Offg. Chief Acctt. and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	... ...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	... ...	1,44,50,200 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	... ...	15,55,871 15 2
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	... ...	1,46,71,269 6 5
Dead Stock ditto ditto	... ...	5,40,129 2 11
Stamps ditto ditto	... ...	11,463 5 0
Balances with other Banks	... ...	10,35,625 6 7
Sundries	... ...	2,43,385 7 9
		3,75,67,222 7 10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	... ... Rs. 1,69,52,316 15 9	2,01,04,359 7 11
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches	... ... " 91,52,042 8 2	
Rupees ...		5,76,71,581 15 9

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Julius DeBrunner, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Robins William Cooke, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in May 1867 be appointed for the further hearing of these several matters, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Ditto ditto ditto.

In the matter of Bacharam Roy, late of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, now a prisoner confined in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities, and Broker in co-partnership with Brojonauth Chowdry and Muttyloll Chowdry, and also carrying on business alone as Broker and Dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 21st day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd May 1866.

In the matter of William Muir White, residing at the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, in Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, Artist, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 26th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Muir White, residing at the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, in Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, Artist, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordan, formerly of Shangui, in China, Broker, and at present residing in London Street, in Calcutta, and also carrying on business of a Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of May instant, and by an order of the same

date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bachoololl Khettry, of Burra, Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar aforesaid as a Twist Merchant, and also a Broker, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Francis Bampton, late of South Road, Intally, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, now residing at Bow Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Omes Chunder Roy, at his Loan Office in Cossitollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Partner in the said business and a Dealer of horses and carriages, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Fink, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Francis Bampton, late of South Road, Intally, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, now residing at Bow Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Omes Chunder Roy, at his Loan Office in Cossitollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Partner in the said business and a Dealer of horses and carriages, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 23rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fink, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Francis Bampton, late of South Road, Intally, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, now residing at Bow Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Omes Chunder Roy, at his Loan Office in Cossitollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Partner in the said business and a Dealer of horses and carriages, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fink, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th May 1866.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 9th June 1866, at noon.

The Books and Accounts duly audited are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th May 1866.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Saturday, 23rd June, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 30th April last.

GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

The 30th May 1866.

Notice.

HOOGHLY STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their registered Office, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 6th June 1866, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts for the Half-year ending 30th April 1866, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th May 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR WALTER ELLIS, in the Firm of HERON AND Co., ceased from the 28th of February last. Mr. Charles B. Vickers will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON AND

CALCUTTA
The 7th April 1866.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Strand, at 11 o'clock, on Friday, the 1st day of June next, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12th May 1866.

S. G. Balmer,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 15th May 1866.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No 2, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., to confirm the Resolation passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th instant.

By Order of the Directors,
Purrier and Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice.

Bengal Printing Company, "Limited."

The Thirteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Hasting's Street, Colvin's Ghaut, on Thursday, the 7th June, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Company, duly audited to 30th April last, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

By Order of the Directors,
Erasmus Jones,
Secretary and Manager.

Calcutta,
The 22nd May 1866.

The New Medical Hall Company, "Limited."

The Sixth Ordinary General Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, 6, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, June 15th, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report, passing the Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and for the transaction of any other business brought before the Meeting.

The Meeting will be made special for the purpose of considering the advisability of altering Clause No. 5 of the amended Articles of Association, and of reducing the amount of Capital to Rupees 2,00,000.

The Transfer Book will be closed on Saturday, June 9th, and six following days.

By Order of the Directors,
T. L. Tims,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 21st May 1866.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby beg to give notice that the Fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 11th of June proximo, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,
Turner, Morrison & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 29th May 1866.

Notice.

The Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. Henry Cowie and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

Colvin, Cowie & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1866.

Lost,

The Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. 79543, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost,

In transit, First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TY}$ 35281, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped.

Lost,

The Second-halves of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{2}$ 01828, for Rupees 10.
" $\frac{A}{2}$ 03413, for Rupees 20.
" $\frac{A}{2}$ 06468, for Rupees 50.

Notice.

Lost in transit from Pubna to Calcutta, Second-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{2}$ 30257 and $\frac{A}{2}$ 8974 0, for Rupees 20 each. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{2}$ 69280, for Rupees 10.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

IN transit from Serajgunge to Calcutta, the dexter halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No.	A/1 40440	for Rupees	100,	16th July	1861.
,,	A/6 52804	,, ,,	10,	8th	,,
,,	A/6 01486	,, ,,	10,	8th	,,
,,	A/3 01379	,, ,,	10,	8th	,,
,,	A/8 01398	,, ,,	10,	8th	,,
,,	A/7 53141	,, ,,	10,	9th	,,

Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Calcutta Circle Government Currency Note, No. A/5 98660, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 16756, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped in the Mint.

BEERESHUR DASS.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/11 91526, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped in the Paper Currency Office.

Lost,

THE First-halves of Government Currency Notes, No. A/7 75119, for Rupees 50, No. A/13 79062, for Rupees 20, and No. A/5 88574, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost or Stolen in transit,

FIRST-HALVES of four Currency Notes of 20 Rupees each.—

No. A/16 03035.
,, A/16 05375.
,, A/16 05374.
,, A/16 03525.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/13 54745, for Rupees 20. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/5 16667, for Rupees 20.

Missing,

THE one-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A/16 68319, apply to.

BABOOS MODHOORAM, LOKENAUTH SHAW,
Pathooreaghatta.

Notice.

THE Public are informed that under Section XVI. of the Rules for Management of the Post Office, passed by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of the Post Office Act of 1866, Banghy Parcels will be received, and Letters registered, at the Calcutta Post Office, from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M., *Sundays excepted.*

2nd.—On Sundays letters will be registered from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 4 P. M. to 5 P. M.

3rd.—Under Section XVIII. of these Rules, official references and personal applications may be made at the Post Office between the hours of 7 A. M. and 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M., *except on Sundays*, when references and applications will be attended to from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from 4 P. M. to 5 P. M.

4th.—Under authority of the Post-Master General of Bengal, late Letters will be received at the Post Office window up to 7 P M.

E. R. DOUGLAS,
Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA;
Post Office,
The 26th May 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 10.

The 16th May 1866.—The Overland Mails of the 7th May 1866 and Express Packet of the 8th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 13.

The 17th May 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th June, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c, for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 14.

The 19th May 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 15.

The 19th May 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Nowakie, Kurwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 17.

The 22nd May 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, Countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 2nd June 1866, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½	oz.	Rs.	0	6 8
,,	1	,,	,,	0	13 4
,,	2	,,	,,	1	10 8

No. 18.

The 22nd May 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 5th June, at 6 P. M.

No. 20.

The 25th May 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th June will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 1st June 1866.

Vid Marseilles on the 2nd „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 21.

The 25th May 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 3rd June, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

No. 22.

The 26th May 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Golconda* will be closed on Friday, the 8th June, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „ „	0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „ „	1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of April 1866, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal.	28th May 1866, at 3½ P. M.	28th May 1866, at 4¼ P. M.	28th May 1866, at 7¼ P. M.	28th May 1866, at 7½ P. M.	2 h. 30 m	3	3	6	16	29	75 6
										Total ...	81
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	3 „
										Australian ...	2 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Mauritius ...	1 Bag.
										Alexandria ...	1 „
										Australia ...	6 „
										Ditto ...	8 Pkts.
										Malta ...	1 „
										Gibraltar ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Total ...	114

The 29th May 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale, in the Patna Collectorate, on the 2nd June 1866, corresponding with 4th Jeyth, 2nd, 1273 Fusly,

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government State.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue Assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Muckdoompore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	2 1 32	.....	.....	.....	235 0 0	These plots will be sold "Revenue free."
		Mogulpoorah, Pergunnah Azeemabad .	0 2 26	.....	.....	.....	869 0 0	
		Toolsee Mundye and Dadur Mundye, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	22 1 37	.....	.....	.....	11,635 0 0	
	170	Meetapore, Pergunnah Azeemabad ...	1 2 1	.....	.....	.....	175 0 0	
	323	Gopalpore Coosaree Bungalow land, in the villages of Gopalpore, Coosaree, and Mirzapore Edlee, Pergunnah Munair ..	7 0 30	.....	.....	.....	502 0 0	
	453 and 551	Rajpore Coosla Bungalow land, in the villages of Rajpore Coosla and Mirzapore Coosla, Pergunnah Munair	2 3 13	.....	.....	.....	229 0 0	
	411, 472, and 584	Doomrah Bungalow land, in the villages of Doomra, Hamza and Malpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	2 3 39	.....	.....	.....	183 0 0	
		Marrachee Bungalow land, in the village of Marrachee, Tajpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	1 1 33	.....	.....	.....	91 0 0	
	624	Mokameh, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 8	.....	.....	.....	112 0 0	
		Kunhoyepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 3 29	.....	.....	.....	101 0 0	
	412 and 778	Jumalpore Bungalow land, in the villages of Chuck Yakoob, Kullianpore, Kharij Jumma and Kassimpore Darhee, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	2 0 3	.....	.....	.....	127 0 0	
		Beehita, Pergunnah Bheempore ..	0 3 39	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	
		Beedheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ..	1 1 3	.....	.....	.....	71 0 0	
		Luckheepore, Pergunnah Gyaspore ...	0 0 15	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
	197	Shuffeepor, Pergunnah Bheempore ...	1 3 31	.....	.....	.....	273 0 0	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 25th April 1866.

E. DRUMMOND,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Saturday, the 23rd June, corresponding with the 10th Assar 1273.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale, notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acre.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
101	1868	Mouzah Oollah, Pergunnah Manjoana ...	4 2 30	6 6 0	0 1 0	6 7 0	12 12 0	
144	2619	Mouzah Meeraypore, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	4 1 20	2 0 8	0 0 4	2 1 0	4 1 4	
159	3185	Mouzah Dogachee, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 8	1 1 6	0 0 2	1 1 8	2 3 0	
177	1116	Mouzah Moheshoora, Chur Kishnaghur, Pergunnah Ookhra ...	8 2 26	5 1 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	10 2 0	
181	869	Chur Nischindpore, Pergunnah Janghurabad ...	26 2 0	11 8 0	0 1 11	11 9 11	23 0 0	
B. 102	1870	Mouzah Thonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	...	0 7 9	4 13 6	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
185	1631	Mouzah Narainpore, Chur Matearee, Pergunnah Ookhra	0 1 2	0 3 7	...	0 3 7	2 3 19	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Khas Mehal, situated in this District, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 25th June 1866, corresponding with the 12th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
107	944	Eismut Mouzah Perozepore, Pergunnah Koomerpertab ...	507 2 36	506 2 4	5 1 0	511 3 4	102 4 8	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1866.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that a plot of land measuring 5*b*. 19*c*. 3*c*., the property of Government, formerly the site of the Viceroy's Body Guard Horse Hospital, and situated to the North of the Ballygunge Lines, being recorded in Mehal Punchannogram as Holding No. 16, Sub-Division D., Grand Division V., Punchannogram, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, above an upset price of Rupees 7,500, at the Office of the Deputy Collector in charge of Punchannogram, Alipore, on the 25th day of June next.

2*nd*.—The Purchaser will acquire the land rent-free.

3*rd*.—In the same Lot will be included the tank, old buildings, and the bricks and wood-work now standing on the land.

4*th*.—The Conditions of Sale will be that the Purchaser pay down 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the rest within twenty-four hours of the sale, in default of which the Lot will be re-sold at the risk of the first Purchaser; the 10 per cent. deposited by him on the first day being forfeited to Government.

5*th*.—If the Purchaser require any deed of conveyance it must be prepared at his expense.

6*th*.—A plan of the land can be seen, and all information acquired at the Office of the Deputy Collector.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Dacca, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, in the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th day of May 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 9589. Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Oojan Chur; recorded Proprietor, Khajeh Assanoolluh ;

		Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma ...	..	692	10	0
Road Fund ...	...	6	5	0
Total, Rs.	...	699	9	0

No. 9597.—Pergunnah Burdakhad, Tuppa Pautchbhag, hissa eight annas, Jowar Tateerdee, hissa ten annas ;

		Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma ..	...	610	10	7
Road Fund ..	...	6	2	0
Total, Rs.	.	616	12	7

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th May 1866.

A. LEVIEN,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Rajshahye, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 14th June 1866, corresponding with the 1st Ashur 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 . —

No. I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 381.—Turruff Shibrampore, Pergunnah Gopeenauthpore; recorded Proprietor, Eshan Chunder Laherry, Government Revenue Rupees 656-14 0.

P. A HUMPHERY,
Offg. Collector.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 14th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F J BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE

The Calcutta Gazette,

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th May 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the same date, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1866.

An Act to amend "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by virtue of Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," the Magistrates are empowered (among other things) to try and convict summarily and impose punishment on persons charged with offences under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code: And whereas, in consequence of the frequency of instances in which persons are brought before the Magistrates charged with trifling offences under Sections 380 and 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it is desirable to enlarge the summary powers of the Magistrates as regards such cases: Be it enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Section 26 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866.

Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," shall be read as if after the words and figures "Theft under Section 379," the figures and word "380 and 381" had immediately followed; and this Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act accordingly.

J. GEOGHEGAN,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th May 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the same date, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1866.

An Act to amend "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

Preamble. WHEREAS, by virtue of Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," the Magistrates are empowered (among other things) to try and convict summarily and impose punishment on persons charged with offences under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code: And whereas, in consequence of the frequency of instances in which persons are brought before the Magistrates charged with trifling offences under Sections 380 and 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it is desirable to enlarge the summary powers of the Magistrates as regards such cases: Be it enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Section 26 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866. Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," shall be read as if after the words and figures "Theft under Section 379," the figures and word "380 and 381" had immediately followed; and this Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act accordingly.

J. GROGHEGAN,
Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1011.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th May 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tukee, *viz.*:—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Busseerhaut.
The Native Doctor in charge of the Tukee Dispensary.
Baboo Tarasunker Roy Chowdry.
" Prosunno Chunder Roy Chowdry.
" Hurrololl Roy.
" Baneesunker Roy.
" Rojonee Kant Bose.

Lieutenant A. N. Phillips, Assistant Commissioner, Golaghat, is vested with the powers of a Sudder Ameen in Assam.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Borroah, Sudder Ameen of Kamroop, to officiate as Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Seebsaugor, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kessubram Surma Borroah, or until further orders.

The following Officers to be Deputy Registrars of Assurances of the Sub-Districts mentioned, *viz.*:—

Baboo Uma Churn Banerjee ... Sooree.
" Juddoonath Bose ... Moteeharee.

The 31st May 1866.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Sandyal to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bhaugulpore, *viz.*:—

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly.
Baboo Brojomohun Thacoor.
Mr. J. DaCosta.
Baboo Girdharee Lall.

Baboo Purmanund Surma to be Secretary to, and the following gentlemen to be Members of, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gowalparah, *viz.* :—

Captain A. E. Campbell.
Mr. J. A. Floyd.
,, W. J. VonLintzgy, M. D.
Baboo Joygopal Roy.

The 1st June 1866.—Baboo Nobocoomar Banerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Rajshahye.

Mr. E. A. Vines, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Eastern Dooars of Bootan, is transferred to Kamroop.

Mr. C. James, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, is transferred to Mymensing.

This cancels the transfer of Mr. R. A. D. Bignell to Mymensing, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th ultimo.

The 2nd June 1866.—Mr. C. F. Worsley to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Patna.

Dr. L. A. Kidd to be a Member of the Municipal Committee at Pubna.

The 4th June 1866.—Mr. J. S. Carstairs to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

Leave of Absence.

The 29th May 1866.—Major G. H. Thompson, Revenue Surveyor, Sixth Division, Lower Provinces, for six weeks, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. Major W. S. Row, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, will remain in charge of the Office of the Revenue Surveyor, Sixth Division, during Major Thompson's absence.

The 30th May 1866.—Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sarun, for three months, from the 28th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Baboo Gunga Churn Shome will make over charge of his Office to the Judge of Sarun.

Baboo Kessubram Surma Borrooah, Moonsiff of Seebsaugor, for three months, from the 24th ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 2nd June 1866.—Moulvy Syud Moazzim Hossein, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Notification.

The 21st May 1866.—It is hereby notified that the tax levied within the Cantonment of Dum-Dum, under the operation of Act XX. of 1856, which Act was extended to that Cantonment by a Notification dated the 16th November 1865, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th December following, shall be a rate on houses and grounds according to the annual value thereof. This cancels so much of the 2nd paragraph of the Notification referred to as applies to the Cantonment of Dum-Dum.

Notification.

The 1st June 1866.—Notice is hereby given that the Lieutenant-Governor has withdrawn the restrictions imposed on recruiting operations under Act III. (B. C.) 1863, in the Districts of the Chota Nagpore Division and Midnapore by Notifications dated the 7th and 20th March last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th and 21st idem respectively.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 460.—*The 22nd May* 1866.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 20th March 1866 is published for general information :—

India Office,
London, the 19th March 1866.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following list of promotions, alterations of rank, and resignations, &c., amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces and in the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

* * * * *

Bengal Army.

To be Majors.

Captain Hungerford Meyer Boddam, Staff Corps, dated 9th June 1865.

* * * * *

Notifications.

The 30th May 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Small Cause Court of Bohor shall have co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Small Cause Court of Naraingunge, in Thannah Sreenuggur, and that the Small Cause Court of Naraingunge shall have co-ordinate jurisdiction with that of Bohor, in Thannah Rajabarree.

Under the provision of Section 14 of Act XI., 1865, the following Statement of the dates on which the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca, Naraingunge, and Bohor will hold his sittings in each of the above Courts is published for general information :—

Bohor.—From the 1st Monday of every month to the Saturday following.

Naraingunge.—Every Monday and Saturday, excepting those of the Bohor week.

Dacca.—The remaining days of the month.

A. Eden,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 121.

The 31st May 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, (Second Class, Second Grade,) Cuttack Circle, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule V. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 122.

The 3rd June 1866.

Mr. E. G. Rooke, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, for four months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the above Regulations.

No. 123.

The 4th June 1866.

Transfers.—Serjeant S. S. Saunders, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, from the Dinapore to the Patna Branch Road Division.

Mr. J. A. Ellis, Overseer, First Grade, from the Patna Branch Road to the Ramghur Division.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Coondoo, Overseer, First Grade, from the Cuttack to the Midgellee Division.

W. B. MACRONE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 2nd June 1866.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Gate-keeper's Lodge at the level crossing on the Coal and Salt Branch of the East Indian Railway in Dobson's Lane, Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land is required, measuring 1 cottah 9 chittacks, more or less, situated in the District of Howrah, Pergunnah Boro, Mouzah Sulkea. The land is bounded on the North by the line of Railway; on the South by a building belonging to Rajmohun Bose; on the West by a wall belonging to the Baptist community, and on the East by Dobson's Lane.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D., Railway Branch.

Notice.

THE Session 1866-67 of the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Thursday, the 14th June, and Candidates for admission are requested to be in attendance at the College at 10 o'clock on that day.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

Principal, Presy. College.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st June 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds
Liverpool Pungah ...	6,96,787	1,29,447	1,04,680	9,30,934
Bombay Kurkutch ...	.....	68,234	56,871	1,25,105
Madras ...	.....	2,02,833	13,980	2,16,813
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	693	56,110	.....	56,803
Total ..	6,97,479	4,56,444	1,75,531	13,29,454

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. GRANT,

Deputy Collector of Customs.

No 5.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 11th June 1866, at 11 A. M, and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,330
Total Chests		...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 26th June respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 M. P. of Saturday, the 16th June 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Tuesday, the 26th June 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th July 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th Nov „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wed, 5th Dec „	2,000	1,370	3,370
	12,000	8,020	20,020

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th May 1866.

No. 282.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 9th July 1866, at 11 A M, and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th July 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday 4th Oct „	2,000	1,330	3 330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2 000	1,330	3 330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total	10,000	6,690	16,690

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th June 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land,—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of undertenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861 Act: XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the

examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.

9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, *to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.*

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar, may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possess the following qualifications, may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz*:—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall at least six months before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides, of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall, thereupon, enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 4 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be examiners under Section 24, Act XX of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

A. The permanent-settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B The law of undertenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1865, B. C.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI of 1862, B C.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person, who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District, and delivered to the apliean.t

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8, shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment, for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least, immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules, shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may, thereupon, pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15 Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16 Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A Grote, V H. Schalch, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Rules made by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, in pursuance of Act XX of 1865, Section 37, for fixing and regulating the fees payable by the unsuccessful party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces.

1. In pursuance of Section 37, Act XX. of 1865, the Board of Revenue are pleased to direct that, from, and after, the 1st day of July 1866 the sums which shall be payable by an unsuccessful party in any suit or proceeding in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, in respect of the fees of his adversary's pleader shall be calculated at the rates specified in the following schedules

Scale of fees prescribed

Agent to have three quarter fees only

If a Revenue Agent and not a pleader has been employed by the said adversary, a deduction of one fourth part shall be made from the fees calculated as herein deducted, and if, though a pleader has been employed, the Officer presiding in the Court or Office be of opinion that the employment of a pleader was unnecessary, and that it would have sufficed to employ a Revenue Agent, the fees shall be calculated as for a Revenue Agent only.

Schedule.

In all suits or applications instituted under Act X. of 1859 of Act VI of 1862 B C, and in all Judicial or quasi Judicial proceedings in any Revenue Court or Office :

If the amount or value of the property, debt, or damages decreed does not exceed 5,000 Rupees, at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed.

If the amount or value exceed 5,000 Rupees and does not exceed Rupees 20 000, on Rupees 5,000 at 5 per cent. and on the remainder at 2 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 20,000 and does not exceed 50,000, on 20,000 as above, and on the remainder at 1 per cent

If the amount or value exceed 50 000, on 50,000 as above, and on the remainder at ½ per cent.

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed 3,000 Rupees.

2. In suits or proceedings to enforce rights of which the pecuniary value cannot be exactly defined, as, for example, in suits for a kabulyut or pottah, or for abatement or enhancement of rent, or for ejectment, or re-instatement, or in proceedings for the division of an estate, if the plaintiff succeed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office may order the fee of the pleader or Revenue Agent for the plaintiff to be calculated upon the valuation of the claim, or upon such a sum, not exceeding the valuation, as the said Officer may think reasonable and may fix with reference to the importance of the subject of the dispute.

Where value cannot be exactly defined.

3. If any suit, application, or claim, is *dismissed* for default, or upon the merits, or is decreed for the defendant, the defendant's pleader's or agent's fee shall be calculated on the whole value of the suit.

For when case is dismissed.

4. If any suit, application or claim is *decreed* for the plaintiff as to *part* only of his claim, and as to the remainder, is dismissed or decreed for the defendant, the fees allowed to each party's pleader or agent shall be calculated upon the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he has succeeded.

When it is decreed in part.

5. If, in any suit for damages under the Rent Laws, the plaintiff *fails to recover the full amount of damages* claimed, the defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a pleader or agent's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that, or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his pleader or agent shall be allowed to the defendant. If specially allowed the amount of such fee shall be calculated upon the amount of damages disallowed to the plaintiff.

When in a successful suit the whole damages claimed are not allowed.

6. If several defendants, who have a *Joint* or *Common Interest* succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one pleader or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for reasons which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Presiding Officer shall direct to which of the defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants in such manner as he shall think fit.

When the defence is joint or common.

7. If several defendants, who have *separate* interests, set up *separate* and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one pleader or agent for each of the defendants who appear by a separate pleader or agent may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated upon the value of the separate interest of each defendant.

When several defendants make separate defences.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's pleader or agent when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any other matter than that of appearing, acting or pleading in a suit or application, or other judicial or quasi judicial proceeding prior to decree shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office according to the following scale, *viz.*:—

In miscellaneous proceedings.

In proceedings before the Board of Revenue or in the Court or Office of a Commissioner of Revenue, Rupees 10 to 80.

In the Court or Office of a District Officer, Rupees 4 to 16.

In the Court or Office of a Deputy Collector, Rupee 1 to Rupees 10.

9. In any suit, application or claim, in any Court or Office of *Original Jurisdiction* which is *undefended* the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's pleader or agent shall be calculated at one half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

Undefended cases.

10. In proceedings for, or consequent upon, the revival or relieving of a suit, the pleader's or agent's fee, if allowed to the successful party, shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office at an amount which shall not exceed one-half of the amount that would have been allowed by these rules in case of an original decree.

Revival or relieving of suit.

The fee allowed in respect of the revival or relieving will be irrespective of any fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit or proceeding which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

11. The amount to be allowed on account of the fees of an adversary's pleader or agent in an appeal, shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above clauses as to original suits shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

Appeals.

12. When the interest of *several Appellants* is *joint*, not more than one pleader's or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as he shall think fit.

Joint Appellants.

13. If *several Respondents* in one appeal appear by *separate pleaders or agents*, in determining whether several pleaders' or Agents' fees shall be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be guided by the principles laid down in Clauses 6 and 7.

Several Respondents.

14. If, in any instance, the payment of fees according to the preceding Clauses shall not appea to the Presiding Officer of any Court or Office to be just and equitable, he may exercise his discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable, but, whenever, in any case other than those provided for in Clause 9, an allowance is made for a pleader's or agent's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the Schedule appended in Clause 1.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 5th June 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 30th April 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st May 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	89,766 20	.....	89,766 20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Isukapah ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varum ...	96,508	.....	96,508	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	83,100	1,03,215	
	Ennore ...	1,33,907	1,11,052	22,855	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	68,800	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	60,000	25,200	43,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaur ...	2,66,940	1,92,960	13,940	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	11,90,917 20	7,34,852	4,56,665 20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of Shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

Revenue Board Office;
Madras,
The 15th May 1866.

R. A. Dalyell,
Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 31st May 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 2nd June 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
May ...	27	29·880	105·8	83·0	22·8	92·0	83·8	78·9	0·66	S.	...	0·80
	28	·817	101·0	84·4	16·6	91·2	85·0	81·3	·73	S.	...	0·25
	29	·882	98·2	84·6	13·6	90·3	84·2	80·5	·74	S. & S. S. W.	...	1·50
	30	·860	97·4	84·0	15·4	90·2	82·7	78·2	·69	S. & S. S. W.	...	1·30
	31	·863	98·0	85·0	13·0	90·6	83·3	78·9	·69	S. & S. S. W.	...	0·80
June ...	1	·853	99·2	83·0	16·2	89·9	82·2	77·6	·68	S. by E. & S. S. E.	...	0·80
	2	·882	98·0	79·6	18·4	87·4	80·6	76·7	·71	S. S. E. & S. S. W.	0·32	2·00

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	26·2
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	105·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·32
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 2nd current	...	10·34
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	21·91
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the anemometer during the past week	...	0·26

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 4th June 1866.

Notification.

NYA DOOMKA.

BABOO OOPENDRA CHUNDER BISWAS to be Money Order Agent, *vice* BABOO MADHUB CHUNDER MOOKERJEE, promoted.

H. D. SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General of Bengal.

ACCT.-GENL.'S OFFICE;
Fort William,
The 29th May 1866.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR M. LITTLE having received temporary charge of the Monghyr Treasury from Deputy Collector Ameer Hossen on the 16th instant, is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasury.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

CAMP DARJEELING,
The 23rd May 1866.

Notification.

MR. J. R. HALLETT, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. MONTRESOR,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 30th May 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. WHITTINGTON, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. JOHNSTONE, a European British subject, who died intestate at Kamroop, have been placed under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be duly authorized to receive the same.

J. F. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Zillah Kamroop,
The 28th April 1866.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Wanted,

FOR the Dacca Court of Small Causes, a Head Clerk and Accountant, Salary per mensem Rupees 150.

For the Bohur Court of Small Causes, a Second Clerk, Salary per mensem Rupees 30.

A Nazir ditto, ditto Rupees 60.

A SaleAmeen ditto, ditto Rupees 14.

Applications to reach the undersigned before 10th June next.

OBHOYA COOMAR DUTT,
Judge, Small Cause Court.

DACCA,
The 21st May 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th June 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifth Criminal Sessions of 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of June instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. APCAR,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৬ জুন ।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ২৫ জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদী বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ৬ জুন।

S. A. APCAR,

Sheriff.

No. 24.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 15th, and open the same at noon of the 16th June, for the supply of Gram and Paddy-straw at Cooly Bazar and Dum-Dum for one year from the 1st August next.

Forms of Tenders can be had at this Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by 10 per cent. on value of tendered supplies in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipts.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*

Asst. Commsy. General.

CALCUTTA;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 31st May 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	Closed.		
On the Entrance Shoal ..			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 4 miles			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	1	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	2	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	3	0	
Below the Entrance	2	6	
Thence to Jeangunge	2	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2	9	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 2nd June 1866, 3½ inches above Zero.

A rise of 3½ inches since 30th May 1866

G. W. VIVIAN, *C. E.,*

Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 2nd June 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND JUNE 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jaurra, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	21st May 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	...	...	8	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	27th "	11	24	11½	9½	25	12	20	12	12½	10½	61½	15½
Purneah ...	28th "	10	20	11	5	20	12	20	12	14	8	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	24th "	8	22	10	9	20	10	16	9	...	5	30	12
Rajmehal ...	28th "	8	26	9	6	17	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Howrah ...	28th "	10	16	12½	10	20	16	20	10	8½	6½	...	...
Bulloosh ...	28th "	9	22	11	7	15	12	...	..	5	4	...	...
Chittagong ...	28th "	15	17	16	7	17	16	17	16	10½	10	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	28th "	7½	20	9½	9	28	11	20	8	16	6½	27	12
24-Pergunnahs ...	28th "	...	14	10½	7½	16	15½	13½	10½	9	7	...	...
Tirhoot ...	28th "	7	30	9	11½	28	11½	20	11	18	9	40	13½
Dinagepore .	28th "	..	26½	16	...	15	16½	...	12	11	7½	...	...
Moorsheiabad ...	27th "	9	17	10	8	28	15½	16	10½	11½	7½	32	10½
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	21st May 1866	9	16	11	8	12	10	20	15	6	6	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	14th "	6	8	8	5	6	6	8	8	3	3	...	...
Darjeeling ..	26th "	5	6	6	4	8	6	...	...	4	4	20	10
Monghyr ...	28th "	8	19	10	8	23	10	19	12	14	8½	...	...
Deoghur ...	27th "	...	24	10	7	20	9½	19	10	...	...	...	...
Goida ...	26th "	8	29	9	6	20	9	19	9	14	5	44	11
Pakour ..	27th "	9	26	10	9	28	14	22	15	16	9	...	...
Bancoorah ...	26th "	8½	27	9½	7½	20	11½	16	8½	11	7½	30	12
Beerbhoom ...	26th "	10½	26½	11½	5	24	11½	21	9	15	7	68	22
Tipperah ...	27th "	11	45	14	8	40	16	20	13	12	6½	...	...
Cuttack ...	28th "	4	20	5	6½	24	6½	20	6	18	5	32	7½
Pooree ...	28th "	5½	25	6½	6½	13½	6½	12½	6½	13	5	32½	8½
Cachar ...	21st "	8	16	9	8	16	8½	11	6	6	4½	...	...
Mymensing ...	28th "	10	25	13	8	30	15	16	10	10	6	...	...
Sylhet ...	18th "	7	45	8½	6	60	14	14	6	13	4½	...	...
Jessore ...	24th "	7½	18	10	11½	40	14	21	10	10	5	...	...
Nuddea ...	28th "	9½	30	11½	10	32	20	16	11½	10½	6½	...	...
Gya ...	28th "	9	28	9½	8	18	9	30	11	23	9	18	11½
Sarun ...	26th "	7	25	11½	12½	24	13	28	13	18½	10	36	13
Bograh ...	28th "	12	30	15	8	17½	13½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Pubna ...	27th "	9½	24	10½	6½	33	18	19½	12	9½	8	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ..	27th "	8	10	8	8	14	16	...	...	7	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Seebsaugor ...	14th May 1866	10	30	10	6	16	8	20	10	8	4	...	...
Hooghly ...	28th "	8	18	11	8½	20	16	18	10	10	6½	30	12
Lohardugga ...	26th "	10	32	12	5	20	18	24	6½	16	5	40	10
Dacca ...	28th "	9	25	11	11	16	13	12	10	7	6½	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	21st "	14	22	15	16	32	18	..	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	23rd "	9	18	10½	..	24	10½	16½	13½	12	8½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	19th May 1866	10	12	12	13	15	16	13	14	7	7	...	...
Burdwan ...	27th "	10½	19½	11½	9	25	16	15	10	10½	8	...	...
Midnapore ...	28th "	7	18	8½	11	20	13	16	7	7	5½	..	...
Manbhoom ...	28th "	6½	28	9½	5½	23	10	23	6	13	4½	...	...
Balasore ...	26th "	5	32	6½	6	20	8	16	6	12	4½	...	...
Backergunge ...	19th "	10	18	12	9	20	13	12	9	7½	5	...	...
Furreedpore ...	28th "	8	20	10	19	26	19	16	18	...	...	..	..
Chumparun ..	26th "	7½	24	8	8½	24	9	26	11	17	8	56	11
Patna ..	27th "	9½	15½	10	10	26	12	16	12½	12½	10	25	14½
Shahabad ...	27th "	7	24	10	10	24	11	23	11	18	9	30	14
Maldah ..	28th "	10½	26	11½	9	36	14½	28	12½	14	8	...	..
Rungpore ..	28th "	13	24	16	5½	25	18	17	16	9	9	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th June 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, March 27th ..	34 Bales, F. H. and Co.	... City of Canton.
April 4th ...	6 Kegs, [H]	... Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, Revd. John S. Beaumont	... Ditto.
March 22nd ...	119 Casks, [H]	.. Ditto.
April 14th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, MB	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [17] K M D	... Ditto.
„ 6th ...	7 Cases, S and F	... Wanbojeeg.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, [M L S P]	.. Ditto.
March 14th ...	6 Packages, S C D	.. Khersonese.
„ 19th ...	4 Cases, [E P H]	... Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Cases, [S]	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Package; C. Hayley, Esq.	.. Ditto.
„ 29th ...	27 Packages, G C D	.. Ditto.
„ 29th ...	2 Cases, D N D	... Ditto.
April 11th ...	1 Case, E E P	... Coringa.
March 22nd ..	1 Case, G M S	... Erymanthe.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th June 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each items will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, June 16th ...	3 Cases, [Y] J J	... City of Cashmere.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [M and B]	... Ditto.
„ 16th ..	1 Box, Captain Stubbs	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Escomb Brothers	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, W	... Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th June 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c, under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

		City of Paris.	
1866, June 9th ..	[T] G B, 9 Bales	... L L C, 3 Cases	...[H] 45 Packages.
		Norwester.	
1866, June 9th ..	N D and T I W C, 1 Case.		
		Indian Empire.	
1866, June 9th ...	D N D, 7 Casks	...[I Q] J J S and Co., 1 Cask	S D, 5 Packages.
„ 9th ...	[B] J. J. S. and Co, 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th June 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		Accrington.	
1866, July 19th ...	J M F, 10 Cases	...F M S, 10 Bales	...[I. and Co.] (defaced) 3 Casks.
„ 19th ...	G C D, 14 Packages	...OVP, (defaced) 3 Casks.	
		Ganges.	
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	[G] 2 Cases	...W N and Co., 2 Cases	...D Z, 3 Packages.
„ 3rd ...	I N B C C P, 1 Case	...I N B, 1 Cask	... A and Co., 1 Cask.
„ 3rd ...	S C D, 1 Cask	...[M C] J T M, 2 Packages	C C T and Co, 1 Case.
„ 3rd ..	P and W, 1 Case	...[P] 1 Case	.. [G. & Co., CPH,] 1 Parcel.
„ 3rd ..	S S S L, 1 Parcel.		
		City of Brussels.	
1866, Aug. 24th ...	[I V C A] W. D. & Co., 2 Cases	.. [G] M S, 1 Cask	.. [S. D. and Co.,] 25 Cases.
„ 24th ...	[E A C] 18 Cases	...[J D N] 5 Cases.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 5th June 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 31*st May* 1866.

Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal: Ramonghatta	...	...	...	2	350	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4300	90888	7	2750	800	1	1300	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	11600	7300	89	83625	42200	20	28150	12000	333	208450	18000	..	..	..
Calcutta Canal: Chitpore	328	361075	156975	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	850	124	..	..	..	7	1200	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	650	400	..	..	..	1	1200	700	4	3000	2000	..	..	..
Tolly's Nullah: Samookpotta	..	..	..	6	2000	1300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10075	7100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	5550	4150	3	3500	2100	2	2600	1650	69	49600	33000	..	..	..
Tolly's Nullah: Russa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tolly's Nullah: Kidderpore	15	18600	12950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4050	2900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal: Ramonghatta	..	..	..	100	104850	42150	13	8425	5000	53	36675	40200	116	40350	28700	39	23175	11225	59	2192	12300	661	41215	210300	3	4300	2200	21	10900	6400	1	1100	600	4650	994375	...
Calcutta Canal: Chitpore	593	206475	107657	..	..	..	5	650	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	550	330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1453	697850	...
Tolly's Nullah: Samookpotta	..	..	..	8	2000	1275	3	4000	3350	..	..	..	502	129725	70700	189	54725	42125	20	8750	6300	145	60500	41300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	689	267950	...
Tolly's Nullah: Russa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	5125	...
Tolly's Nullah: Kidderpore	91	67750	29392	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1025	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1293	346650	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
the 1st June 1866.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of Canals.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 16 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, (containing about 3 Acres of first class land) as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

M. CLARKE, *Capt.*,

Offg. Depy. Commissioner,

Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice.

LEASE of the limestone beds at Bhawal Churra in the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 3,020, payable half-yearly in advance. The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Shillong at noon on the 30th June.

North—Echa Dhora Churra and Jungle.
South—Patharuah Churra.
East—Patharuah Churra.
West—Jyram Churra and Hillock.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt*,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner,

Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 18th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 32 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2 Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner,

Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 20 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 3½ Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,

Offg. Deputy. Commissioner,

Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the late MR. J. B. LANDEMAN, a European British subject and Civil Assistant Surveyor, who died at Cherrapoonjee on the 20th April 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and will be made over to any person legally authorised to receive them.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner,

Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

SHILLONG,
The 23rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the following Tea Grants under the old Assam Rules, in the district of Cachar, belonging to the Woodstock Tea Company, "Limited," will be exposed to public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar on the 15th day of June 1866, corresponding to 2nd Assar 1273, and sold to the highest bidder, in satisfaction of a decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Company for a sum of Rupees 1,023-9-9, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Grant No. 159.—Kamlaghat, an area of 441*h*. 10*k*. 3*p*. 15*p*. 11*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 604-10-6.

Grant No. 173.—Palloicherra, an area of 408*h*. 11*k*. 1*p*. 4*j*. 3*p*. Final Jumma Rupees 559-9-2.

Grant No. 221.—Dameherra, an area of 1003*h* 3*p*. 4*j*. 10*g*. Final Jumma Rupees 1,372-8-6.

R. Stewart, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 4th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 550 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Boundaries.

On the North-West.—Sungmar Jhora.
" " West—Rungbong River.
" " South—Junction of the Big Turzum Jhora with Rungbong River.
" " East—Big Turzum Jhora and Mr. Barnes' Nagri Land.
" " North-East—Foot-path over Nagri Ridge.

Blair Reid, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling,
The 12th May 1866.

No. 104.

Form B. (Referred to in Rule 11.)

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that 3 Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 4,099 Acres, situate in Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn in the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lot will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the condition prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Chittagong,
The 15th May 1866.

Boundaries of Lot No. 94.

In Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 2,424 Acres.

North—By the Ambeah Dollah.

South—By a foot-path to the Tipperah Village of Shumboorampurrah opening into the Village of Bansbariah near the Bura Batia Nullah.

East—By the high range water-shed and the Chota Koomeriah Khall.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzas Katghur and Bansbaria.

Lot No. 94A.—Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 919 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serra and the Meetha Serra and a foot-path from the bank of the Meetha Serra to the high range water-shed.

South—By the Ambeah Dollah.

East—By the high range water-shed.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouza Katghur. The sale to be exclusive of 77 Acres private property comprised within the boundaries and belonging to Urjoon Bharuttee Mohunt and Shaik Mobarnek Ally Chowdry, not included in the area shewn above.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangoneeah, area about 756 Acres.

North—By the Bugdun Dollah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee River and the Dolloo Serra.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouza Ghatchik.

West—By the Dolloo Serra and the assessed lands of Mouza Nongong. The sale to be exclusive of a compact block of 232 Acres included within the boundaries demarcated on the spot by posts and by lines in the plan by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen, marked M. in the Collector's Office, these lands being exempted on behalf of Kanta Persaud Hazaree, claimant. The area is not included in that shewn above.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 29th May 1866

LIABILITIES			Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,80,00,000 0 0		Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	...	50,59,837 12 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	17,11,886 14 11		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,45,43,300 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	83,43,734 11 8	1,60,96,190 12 9		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	...	18,89,509 11 2
Ditto ditto at Branches	"	77,51,456 1 1			Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	...	1,45,85,589 12 8
					Deal Stock ditto ditto	...	...	6,40,215 6 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	1,70,88,714 2 8		Stamps ditto ditto	...	...	11,551 11 0
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	...	3,39,014 1 11		Balances with other Banks	...	...	10,70,783 9 7
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	...	1,87,645 0 0		Sundries	...	...	2,44,220 3 10
Sundries	...	...	10,74,124 9 9					
								3,76,93,977 3 2
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	... Rs. 1,14,38,990 0 11	
					Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	...	... " 98,98,007 6 11	
								2,13,37,997 6 10
	Rupees	...	5,90,31,974 10 6				Rupees ...	5,90,31,974 10 0

J. GORDON,
Offg Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

His Highness the Nawab Nazim of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa having, by an advertisement in the daily papers, appointed his two eldest sons, Ali Kudur Hussan Ali Meerza and Walah Kudur Hussein Ali Meerza, to have the general management of his household, and having since deemed it expedient that they should have some assistance in such arrangement has appointed the following Committee for that purpose:—Douglas St. C. Fraser, Private Secretary; Baboo Somboo Chunder Mookerjee, Under-Secretary; Nawab Nazir Seedee Darab Ali, Khan Bahadoor; Baboo Gunga Dass, Naib Dewan; Nawab Nazir Seedee Tahsin Ali Khan, Mean Urjmund; Syud Tussudduck Hossein, Dewan of the Deoriat, and Moulavi Syud Muhamud Hossein.

His Highness has also invested in the following Members of the said Committee jointly, *viz.*, Douglas St C. Fraser, Baboo Somboo Chunder Mookerjee, Seedee Darab Ali, Khan Bahadoor, and Syud Tussudduck Hossein the power of purchasing all articles whatsoever required for the Nizamut, whether such articles are purchased at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, or elsewhere, and neither Mirza Abdool Kader, his Calcutta agent, nor any other person or persons whomsoever has or have the authority to order goods or make purchases in His Highness's name, unless he or they receive an order bearing the signature of the four gentlemen abovenamed.

By Order of His Highness,
DOUGLAS ST. C. FRASER,
Private Secretary.

THE PALACE;
Moorshedabad,
The 26th May 1866.

WHEREAS Baboos Shibnarain Bannerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul, Manufactures of Lacdye at Majah, near Raneegunge, in Bengal, have all along used the following mark, or Stamp on their Lacdye as their exclusive trade mark, and whereas it has been found that several other persons of late years manufacture Lacdye use of the same mark and impression to mislead the Public, we have been instructed by the said Baboos Shibnarain Banerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul to apprise the Public of their intention of using in lieu of the one used before the following mark, or Stamp as their trade mark from the first of June prox-imo, and we have also been instructed to caution all parties against forging the same.

Their only Agent in Calcutta is Kartick Churn Gangooly. They have no other Agent besides him in Bengal.

BERRY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys for Shibnarain Bannerjee and others.

1, ESPLANADE ROW,
The 26th May 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Ramchand Seal is Plaintiff, and J. Carrau is Defendant, on and bearing date the Twenty-third day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on the 16th day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, namely:—

LOT No. I.—All that lower-roomed messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Goreah Meatallah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and numbered 10, and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises now or lately belonging to Mr. Turner; on the East by the Public Lane or Street, called Goreah Meahtallah Lane; on the West by a piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground the property of Mr. Barton, and on the South by a house and premises late the property of Mr. Bael, now belonging to Mr. Richard Coburn.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs Swinhoe, Law and Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, 15th May 1866.

SWINHOE, LAW AND CO,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

In the matter of the Sarawak Jauee and Hindoostan Banking and Trading Company, "Limited."

HER Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal have, by an order dated the twenty-seventh day of March One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, appointed Arratoon Calstan Gregory, of Calcutta, Esq., Official Liquidator of the above Company.

The Creditors of the above Company are required, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the Official Liquidator, or to the undersigned, his Solicitors.

CARRUTHERS, PITTAR, AND DIGNAM,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.
4½, *Hastings' Street, Calcutta.*

CALCUTTA,
The 31st May 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Muir White, residing at the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, in Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, Artist, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 26th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Francis Bampton, late of South Road, Intally, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, now residing at Bow Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Omes Chunder Roy, at his Loan Office in Cossitollah, in Calcutta, formerly a Partner in the said business and a Dealer of horses and carriages, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 23rd day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fink, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 29th May 1866.

In the matter of Bhoobunmohun Odhikary, late of Old Court House Corner, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to the 28th day of May 1866 carried on the trade or business of Milliner and Piece Goods Dealer at Old Court House Corner, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 31st day of May last, it was on the petition of Gooroochurn Sing, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Bhoobunmohun Odhikary hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bacharam Roy, late of Baug Bazar, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner confined in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Dealer in Government Securities and Broker in copartnership with Brojonauth Chowdry and Mutty Loll Chowdry, and also carrying on business alone as Broker and Dealer in Government Securities, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before the "said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Taraney Churn Bose, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 9th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. N. Holdar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kanaram Sein, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Pearson and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ramchund and Choona Mull, both of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchants, under the style of Ramchund and Choona Mull, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordon, of No. 20, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, but formerly of Shanghai, in China, Merchant and Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th June 1866.

Notice.

The Exchange Department of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency will be moved from the Mint to the Treasury Buildings on Friday, the 25th instant.

It is requested that all correspondence regarding the stoppage or loss of Notes may be made to the Assistant Commissioner, Currency Department, Treasury Buildings.

J. A. Ballard,

Calcutta Mint, } *Offg. Head Commissioner.*
The 18th May 1866. }

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

Registered under Act XIX. of 1857.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 9th June 1866, at noon.

The Books and Accounts duly audited are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

Gordon, Stuart & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta, }
The 26th May 1866. }

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

Notice.

The Sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Saturday, 23rd June, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 30th April last.

George Lowen,
Manager.

The 30th May 1866.

Notice.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their registered Office, No. 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 6th June 1866, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts for the Half-year ending 30th April 1866, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

Borradaile, Schiller & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

Calcutta, }
The 28th May 1866. }

Notice.

Bengal Printing Company, "Limited."

The Thirteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Hastings' Street, Colvin's Ghaut, on Thursday, the 7th June, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Company, duly audited to 30th April last, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

By Order of the Directors,

Erasmus Jones,
Secretary and Manager.

Calcutta, }
The 22nd May 1866. }

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office, No. 7, Mission Row, at 4 P. M., Monday, the 11th day of June ensuing, for the purpose of taking into consideration a resolution to be brought forward by a majority of the Directors, giving the Directors power to reduce the Capital of the Company by applying a portion of the unemployed funds of the Company not exceeding Rupees 50,000 in the purchase of the Company's Shares.

By Order of the Directors,

Begg, Dunlop and Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta, }
The 30th May 1866. }

Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the Calcutta Steam Tug Association, "Limited," in pursuance of the powers reserved to them under the 16th Clause of the Articles of Association, have at a Meeting of the Board of Director resolved to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of the Company and its liabilities, and the advisability of winding up the Association either voluntarily, or under the order of the Court on the petition of the said Association, and they do hereby therefore convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Association to be held on the 20th day of June next, at the hour of noon, at No. 6, Church Lane, the Office of the Secretaries, for the beforementioned purpose, and for the transaction of such other matters or business as may be brought before it.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th May 1866.

Simla Club and North-West Wine Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the abovenamed Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazaar Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of July next, at the hour of 9-30 A. M. precisely, for the purpose of authorizing the Directors of the Company to sell the Company's Estates at Simla, to pass a Resolution to voluntarily wind up the Company, to appoint Liquidators, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order,
B. SMYTH & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st May 1866.

Notice.

WE have authorized MR. EDWARD ALFRED HORSON to sign our Firm by procuration from this date.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st June 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late MR. HENRY COWIE and of his Executors in our Firm ceased on the 30th ultimo.

COLVIN, COWIE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1866.

Lost,

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/9 16667, for Rupees 20.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WALTER ELLIS, in the Firm of HERON AND Co., ceased from the 28th of February last. Mr. Charles B. Vickers will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON AND Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/9 69980, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

IN transit from Serajgunge to Calcutta, the dexter halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. A/2 40440 for Rupees 100, 16th July 1861.
" A/2 52804 " " 10, 8th "
" A/2 01486 " " 10, 8th "
" A/2 01379 " " 10, 8th "
" A/2 01398 " " 10, 8th "
" A/2 53141 " " 10, 9th "

Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No A/1 16756, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped in the Mint.

BEERESHUR DASS.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/1 91526, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped in the Paper Currency Office.

Lost,

THE First-halves of Government Currency Notes, No. A/2 75119, for Rupees 50, No. A/2 79062, for Rupees 20, and No. A/9 88574, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A/2 53745, for Rupees 20. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Missing,

THE one-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A/2 68819, apply to.

BABOOS MODHOORAM, LOKENAUTH SHAW,
Pathooreaghatta.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. A/1 01828, for Rupees 10.
" A/1 03413, for Rupees 20.
" A/1 06468, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen in transit.

LEFT-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$77654, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$58347, for Rupees 50, dated Calcutta, 13th July 1861. Apply to Captain D. Macdonald, Ishapore.

Lost,

IN transit from Hissar to Delhie, Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$24977, for Rupees 50, Calcutta Circle.

Lost or Stolen,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$48476, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

DWARKA NAUTH SHAW & Co.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{8}$17020, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{TT}$67241 and $\frac{A}{TT}$24951, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

IN March 1866, the Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{8}$76339, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

SECOND HALVES of Government Currency Notes, No. $\frac{A}{TT}$03127, for Rupees 50, 15th July 1861; No. $\frac{A}{33}$56183, for Rupees 20, 14th May 1862; No. $\frac{A}{33}$79584, for Rupees 20, 14th May 1862; No. $\frac{A}{TT}$11810, for Rupees 10, 8th May 1862; No. $\frac{A}{TT}$05613, for Rupees 10, 8th May 1862; and First-halves No. $\frac{A}{TT}$48733, for Rupees 10, 9th May 1862, and No. $\frac{A}{TT}$36418, for Rupees 10, 9th May 1862.

FRANCIS, RAMSAY & Co.

Lost,

IN transit from Dacca to Calcutta, the Second-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{T}$67826, 16th July 1861, for Rupees 100.
" $\frac{A}{JT}$24968, 5th May 1864, for Rupees 100.
" $\frac{A}{TT}$27104, 5th May 1864, for Rupees 100.

Payment stopped at the Mint.

STEUART & Co.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 837.

THE Public are reminded that during the monsoon or rainy months, all books, &c., forwarded by book-post should be covered with wax cloth sufficiently long to allow of the ends (which must be left open as usual) being folded down in such a manner as to prevent, as far as practicable, the contents getting injured. It will be impossible, however, in all cases, to secure parcels against injury from wet when forwarded by Dâk Runners.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st May 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 13.

The 17th May 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 6th June, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 23.

The 26th May 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Golconda* will be closed on Friday, the 8th June, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	" 1 "	" 0 13 4	" 0 8 0
	" 2 "	" 1 10 8	" 1 0 0

No. 24.

The 1st June 1866.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Colombo, Negapatam, Tuticorin, Curwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 25.

The 1st June 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Saturday, the 23rd June, corresponding with the 10th Assar 1273.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale, notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
101	1868	Mouzah Oollah, Pergunnah Manjoana ...	4 2 30	6 6 0	0 1 0	6 7 0	12 12 0	
144	2619	Mouzah Meeraypore, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	4 1 20	2 0 8	0 0 4	2 1 0	4 1 4	
159	3185	Mouzah Dogachee, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 8	1 1 6	0 0 2	1 1 8	2 3 0	
177	1116	Mouzah Moheshoora, Chur Kishnaghur, Pergunnah Ookhra ...	8 2 26	5 1 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	10 2 0	
181	869	Chur Nischindpore, Pergunnah Janghurabad ...	26 2 0	11 8 0	0 1 11	11 9 11	23 0 0	
B. 103	1876	Mouzah Thonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	...	0 7 9	4 13 6	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
185	1631	Mouzah Narainpore, Chur Matearee, Pergunnah Ookhra	0 1 2	0 3 7	...	0 3 7	2 3 19	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Khas Mehal, situated in this District, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 25th June 1866, corresponding with the 12th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
107	244	Kismut Mouzah Perozepore, Pergunnah Koomerpertab...	507 2 36	506 2 4	5 1 0	511 3 4	102 4 8	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1866.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that a plot of land measuring 5*b.* 19*c.* 3*c.*, the property of Government, formerly the site of the Viceroy's Body Guard Horse Hospital, and situated to the North of the Ballygunge Lines, being recorded in Mehal Punchannogram as Holding No. 16, Sub-Division D., Grand Division V., Punchannogram, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, above an upset price of Rupees 7,500, at the Office of the Deputy Collector in charge of Punchannogram, Alipore, on the 25th day of June next.

2*nd.*—The Purchaser will acquire the land rent-free.

3*rd.*—In the same Lot will be included the tank, old buildings, and the bricks and wood-work now standing on the land.

4*th.*—The Conditions of Sale will be that the Purchaser pay down 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the rest within twenty-four hours of the sale, in default of which the Lot will be re-sold at the risk of the first Purchaser; the 10 per cent. deposited by him on the first day being forfeited to Government.

5*th.*—If the Purchaser require any deed of conveyance it must be prepared at his expense.

6*th.*—A plan of the land can be seen, and all information acquired at the Office of the Deputy Collector.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner.

Printed by F. J Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Rajshahye, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 14th June 1866, corresponding with the 1st Ashur 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 : —

No. I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 881.—Turruff Shibrampore, Pergunnah Goopeenauthpore; recorded Proprietor, Eshan Chunder Lahiry, Government Revenue Rupees 656-14-0.

P. A. HOWITHERY,
Offg. Collector.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
The 14th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH APRIL 1866.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ..	285989 13 11	219748 10 5	45397 14 1	20843 5 5, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	127622 3 6	104491 12 0	20811 1 4	2319 6 2	2299 10 1	Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co. ...	2320 12 0	0 0 0	1778 9 2	542 2 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allan, Deffell and Co. ...	153652 2 0	117791 1 2	28160 3 11	7700 12 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 4,000. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.

ESTATES	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Brightman and Co. ..	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8321 8 10	363 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ..	13403 3 5	0 0 0	11588 15 1	1814 4 4	1700 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ..	832816 13 4	495950 2 2	330256 15 0	6609 12 2	6609 12 2	Ditto ditto.
Beckwith, John ..	15364 9 9	12427 8 1	2773 6 10	163 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie ..	15235 0 0	7086 8 11	5292 9 7	2905 13 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. ..	12101 10 7	0 0 0	4849 13 3	7251 13 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2640 5 8	0 0 0	1891 8 11	748 12 9	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Colvin and Co. ...	162010 10 10	122529 0 5	26739 8 2	12742 2 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12064 9 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	89316 2 1	63519 8 3	18757 14 2	7038 11 8, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Cantor and Co. ...	208871 0 1	135911 11 11	66929 2 6	6030 1 8	5059 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockereli and Co. ...	1708796 11 10	878230 4 3	1325068 3 11	5498 3 8	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Dutts, Linzee and Co. ...	14275 7 7	0 0 0	3621 10 6	10653 13 1	9531 11 4	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	308653 2 9	55631 3 5	240189 5 6	12882 9 10	12167 7 3	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Fergusson and Co. ...	167797 15 4	125610 14 7	28009 13 7	14177 3 2	8593 10 1	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ...	146486 3 3	67970 8 11	73393 3 2	5122 7 2	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	4279 5 4	0 0 0	1588 11 8	2690 9 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co. ...	45042 3 6	23186 11 8	18685 12 10	3169 11 0	2637 13 8	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9187 11 7	350 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	44826 3 11	18497 15 3	17757 11 0	8570 9 8, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8416 12 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hoffmann and Co. ...	23367 6 5	0 0 0	15923 12 11	7443 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurry, W. C. ...	2414 2 0	0 0 0	1963 3 7	450 14 5	419 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.

Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	277709 10 8	96173 11 8	118145 4 10	63390 10 2, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	28751 12 7	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
Hodgkinson, G. F., and Co. ...	24408 10 8	0 0 0	21728 9 11	2680 0 9	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Janssen, John and Co. ...	15400 4 3	0 0 0	13935 4 0	1465 0 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Latapie, E. D. ...	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 8	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	75672 14 6	38875 6 9	19754 7 10	17042 15 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ...	369007 10 10	279760 5 10	84684 15 0	3562 6 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	32836 13 6	1548 14 3	23145 4 8	8142 10 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
McGregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10413 13 11	0 0 0	9776 11 3	637 2 8	637 2 8	Nothing further is expected.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	197904 5 0	121178 6 1	70164 14 2	6561 0 9	6561 0 9	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ...	15448 0 7	2993 5 2	9281 5 2	3173 6 3	3173 6 3	Ditto ditto.
Mackey, D. C., and Co. ...	103191 8 3	53050 2 9	40438 6 11	9702 14 7, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans and Co. ...	94688 11 4	18816 2 5	71196 4 3	4676 4 8	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Nichol, Wilkie and Co. ...	4552 12 0	0 0 0	4426 1 5	126 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Owen, Allhusen and Co. ...	27789 3 11	0 0 0	25325 4 3	2463 15 8	2468 15 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23707 8 1	2690 9 9	4368 0 8	16648 13 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments			
Palmer and Co. ..	557305 10 8	349859 7 0	163226 10 0	44219 9 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Paillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6328 15 10	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	807 2 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	396950 3 7	311682 11 8	66508 4 1	18759 3 10, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Ditto. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	116364 14 2	65851 12 9	49918 4 11	594 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ..	17247 2 3	7964 9 2	9271 11 3	10 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Wills, F. F. ...	6148 9 7	0 0 0	2414 10 7	3733 15 0	2492 10 11	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23538 8 7	3750 6 8	5204 6 7	14583 11 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Ditto ditto.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3276 6 10	0 0 0	1132 7 0	2143 15 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	798050 5 5	660046 0 3	109222 8 6	28781 12 8, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The 8th assessment is in course of realization. Seven per cent. alone remains due, which will be paid on declaring the next Dividend.
Ruutz, Rees and Co. ...	12740 5 2	0 0 0	6701 14 11	6038 6 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ogle John, and Co. ...	192773 12 2	104421 4 3	22886 7 6	65466 0 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	15014 8 10	Ditto ditto.
Whyttenback, E., and Co. ...	289 11 6	0 0 0	43 1 6	246 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colville, Gilmore and Co. ..	8147 12 8	0 0 0	2545 13 8	5601 15 0	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Willis, Joseph ...	37448 13 0	0 0 0	12261 14 0	25186 15 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hughesdon Brothers ...	235412 1 10	21655 15 5	201140 5 11	12615 12 6	0 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.

ESTATES.		Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid	Other Payments.	Balance Remaining	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Allhusen, William	..	1629 14 6	0 0 0	726 3 4	903 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander	..	1710 0 7	0 0 0	298 1 10	1411 14 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Outturn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland		13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1709 0 0	11206 12 4,	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles	..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26947 10 9	377 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agaleg, Johannes	..	1573 8 9	0 0 0	692 0 6	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers	..	28920 0 7	20254 15 9	5065 7 7	3599 9 3	0 0 0	Several outstandings; recoveries uncertain.
Adams, Thomas	...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4961 13 8	2440 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Assaram and Sooklall	..	3294 7 6	1765 0 1	711 7 3	818 0 2,	of which Rs. 679 1 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Alkee, Dugman	..	605 15 0	0 0 0	294 8 0	311 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Boloram Bose	..	719 2 7	0 0 0	167 0 0	552 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Becher, G R. P.	..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	338 6 9	1118 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald	..	1934 12 4	0 0 0	183 1 10	1751 10 6	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis	..	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7045 6 2	822 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Birch, F. W.	..	16819 8 3	10165 9 0	2566 15 2	4087 0 1,	of which Rs. 2482 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Bodelio, L H.	..	377 14 4	0 0 0	93 0 0	284 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John	...	6205 8 3	4117 9 1	965 6 5	1122 8 9,	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Brojonath Dhur (1st)	..	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5191 3 11	1148 9 3,	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto
Barnfield, William	..	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1049 4 0	236 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B.	...	3800 0 0	2663 15 6	486 10 0	649 6 6.	of which Rs. 614 0 6 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto. Resigned the service.
Bolst, F. C (2nd)	.	733 12 0	0 0 0	338 10 0	395 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burkmyoung, Robert	..	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2189 3 9	3152 6 11,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Bycauntnath Dutt	...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1724 0 0	528 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Rodry. John ...	919 7 5	0 0 0	458 0 0	461 7 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Resigned the service.
Betts, C. G. D. ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	540 10 6	259 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Beharryloll Dheechut ...	2785 0 0	835 10 3	1041 10 9	907 11 0,	of which Rs. 657 15 0 is for Dividends.	Outstandings partly recoverable.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12949 12 6	4424 7 1	6457 1 9	2068 3 8,	of which Rs. 1835 0 5 is for Dividends.	Pays Rupees 146 monthly.
Briant, A. L. ..	3520 14 0	948 6 8	1275 0 4	1297 7 0,	of which Rs. 985 3 1 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Finally discharged.
Bhowanecypersaud Gone ..	6534 0 0	2940 13 9	2546 8 6	1046 9 9,	of which Rs. 821 0 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2903 7 10	1128 7 1	402 10 6	1372 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice ...	1003 4 6	0 0 0	107 0 0	896 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	228 0 0	818 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, F. W. ...	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cally Doss Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	31 0 0	263 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cannylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3057 5 0	1852 1 5	471 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	127 0 0	699 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ..	914 15 7	0 0 0	227 0 0	687 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2482 7 3	1926 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 6	2654 1 0	2051 5 3	431 8 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 11	0 0 0	796 14 6	1037 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy ...	58692 0 0	49704 14 7	5106 1 4	3881 0 1,	of which Rs. 3878 4 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	2732 0 10	0 0 0	948 9 5	1783 7 5	0 0 0	Rupees 3,000 more to be collected.
Cook, Henry ...	12126 12 5	6389 14 10	4614 1 7	1122 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10108 0 10	676 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ..	1403 0 0	0 0 0	895 0 0	508 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	3463 4 2	416 13 0	2870 2 8,	of which Rs. 2787 1 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	52036 8 4	7488 12 6	38824 7 3	5723 4 7,	of which Rs. 3665 14 2 is for Dividends.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.
Carrapiet, C. P. ..	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1329 0 6	920 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	3013 11 7	0 0 0	1523 7 3	3490 4 4,	of which Rs. 3350 10 7 is for Dividends now in course of recovery.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	293 0 0	1403 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	24 0 0	1152 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cater, A. C. ..	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2238 2 9	276 4 5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.
Carbery, Anne, and R. J. ..	5850 11 10	925 3 8	2254 6 2	2671 2 0	of which Rs. 2248 8 4 is for Dividends now in course for payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	929 9 0	376 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28182 3 7	20733 6 11	5525 5 2	1923 7 6,	of which Rs. 1225 0 6 is for Dividends.	A further small sum may be realized.
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	12608 10 11	2137 4 6	1715 4 3,	of which Rs. 1314 6 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Desbrasses, Richard ...	879 5 2	0 0 0	272 0 0	607 5 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dickens, Theodore ...	12587 10 7	326 4 4	624 1 3	11637 5 0	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.
Dickson, William ...	1363 0 2	333 1 11	174 2 0	855 12 3,	of which Rs. 718 0 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Dodd, Richard ...	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2772 6 2	334 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4287 13 6	2198 6 4	1096 0 9	993 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11966 12 1	8596 9 6	1899 4 9	1470 13 10,	of which Rs. 52 13 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1267 7 3	897 2 3	0 0 0	
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	12636 9 9	10172 2 1	789 4 9	1675 2 11,	of which Rs. 1466 0 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1334 0 3	0 0 0	787 9 0	546 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	2006 3 5	3166 5 4,	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonanth Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	398 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Durant, Edward ..	3223 1 6	198 14 0	810 12 6	2213 7 0,	of which Rs. 2051 1 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2108 9 5	743 13 10	453 9 0,	of which Rs. 271 3 11 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
					0 0 0	
Duggan, Alexander ...	1033 3 2	0 0 0	633 7 0	399 12 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Debrunner, Jules ...	53048 13 8	0 0 0	1224 12 6	51824 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dickinson, Clarton and Co. ...	3365 13 0	0 0 0	2890 5 0	475 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dickinson, J. C. ...	1205 4 9	0 0 0	780 14 3	424 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Edwards, C. L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	82 0 0	733 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ellias, M. B. ..	7214 3 6	1001 2 11	1240 5 10	4972 10 9,	of which Rs. 4645 7 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Fraser, D. W. ...	1946 7 8	0 0 0	846 10 4	1099 13 4	441 14 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Ford, William Richard ...	2380 2 10	0 0 0	832 2 2	1548 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings partly recoverable.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	472 9 0	1027 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Fisher, A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1092 13 0	972 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1449 10 5	1445 12 11,	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2880 14 9	228 10 10	891 11 0	1760 8 11,	of which Rs. 1428 13 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) ...	327 6 3	0 0 0	102 14 9	224 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	129 0 0	896 0 0	0 0 0	Several shipments; results unknown.
Gibson and Co. ..	142472 1 0	67826 0 5	73249 2 5	1396 14 2,	of which Rs. 1302 1 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1508 3 9	0 0 0	1072 9 4	435 10 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	109806 8 1	80610 3 3	24883 8 10	4312 12 0,	of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Goocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	345 10 3	461 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9055 7 0	3146 3 11	1933 12 11	3975 6 2,	of which Rs. 3522 5 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Goocool Doss Soonderjee ..	15679 7 7	0 0 0	4570 1 11	11109 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent absconded. Schedule not filed.
Golaub Chund, Hem Chund ..	1506 2 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	1498 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvey, Andrew (1st) ..	86605 6 2	76183 15 10	8894 14 8	1526 7 8,	of which Rs. 765 7 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	289 12 0	1935 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

Heberlet, Andrew ..	981 4 7	70 0 0	174 4 0	737 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hurro Sunker Ghose ..	1786 2 2	10 8 0	363 6 0	1412 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hellodhur Dey ...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	178 4 0	869 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	128 0 0	414 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1346 8 6	0 0 0	598 1 10	748 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hughes and Templer ...	12095 4 1	5179 4 11	6067 15 3	847 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M. ..	1612 0 0	0 0 0	1104 9 2	507 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1320 4 7	0 0 0	209 12 10	1110 7 9	0 0 0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Heeralall Hunnomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	53 0 0	699 14 3	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62171 4 1	106070 15 7	438 1 11,	of which Rs. 265 15 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Holloway, William ..	1050 0 0	0 0 0	211 4 0	838 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Holloway, William (2nd,) Milliner ..	3396 12 7	0 0 0	2265 11 9	1131 0 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1195 0 0	0 0 0	838 0 0	356 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes and Templer ..	741 6 8	0 0 0	224 0 0	517 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ..	870 15 0	0 0 0	113 14 0	757 1 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hurrendromohun Shaw and two others	2680 2 3	0 0 0	1525 0 0	1155 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurjee Aurut ..	12176 6 3	0 0 0	1551 3 9	10625 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Schedule not filed. Insolvent absconded.
Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismael Bin Ahmed	9754 2 9	0 0 0	595 0 0	9159 2 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	83 10 0	841 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	323916 1 9	131338 0 8	173725 15 8	18852 1 5,	of which Rs. 11604 2 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	4223 4 5	1796 6 1	1308 13 0	1118 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	562 3 0	1532 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	4731 8 0	396 10 1	907 9 9	3427 4 2,	of which Rs. 3141 5 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Jameison, R. ..	638 4 3	0 0 0	247 4 0	391 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Juggenpersaud ..	960 8 9	0 0 0	117 1 0	843 7 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Jadub Chunder Paul and two others ...	1269 14 6	0 0 0	372 0 0	897 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Ghose and Prem Chunder Ghose ..	2100 0 0	0 0 0	754 0 0	1346 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	33753 13 1	15281 0 9	5107 6 8	13365 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	607 6 2	995 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Kheemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	59 0 0	1222 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents died.
Kemp, H. C. ..	2469 15 10	0 0 0	273 7 11	2196 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1456 14 11	0 0 0	143 5 10	1313 9 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	6750 9 10	4152 9 3	1150 6 9	1447 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	436 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kunnoolaul, Beneyram, and Chotceloll ..	1160 13 11	0 0 0	64 0 0	1096 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kadarnauth and Womachurn Paul ...	33971 3 0	0 0 0	4647 12 6	29323 6 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Khona Mull, Hurnund Doss ..	3987 7 6	0 0 0	172 0 0	3815 7 6	0 0 0	Schedule not filed. Insolvent absconded.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5170 0 9	0 0 0	2027 9 3	3142 7 6	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjust
Landeman, J. V. ...	1008 6 10	231 0 0	184 4 0	593 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co.) ..	1654 8 7	0 0 0	594 2 6	1060 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen and Co., C. R. ...	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1689 10 5	827 11 11, of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	519 4 0	880 15 0	6 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1679 5 8	344 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12395 10 7	10862 9 4	793 13 6	739 8 9, of which Rs. 47 0 0 is for Dividends.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	425 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2100 0 0	589 15 10	157 4 6	1352 11 8, of which Rs. 1229 15 5 is for Dividends now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Langlois, J P. ...	1458 12 0	0 0 0	524 0 0	934 12 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Luchmenarain Khettry ...	1726 9 9	0 0 0	469 8 0	1257 1 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1454 12 1	0 0 0	775 12 9	678 15 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mottley, Charles (1st) ...	3412 6 10	0 0 0	100 4 11	3312 1 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackenzie, R. (J A. Currie and Co.) ..	3047 5 10	122 8 0	953 2 5	1971 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R C. ...	34033 6 2	18725 3 6	2448 11 4	12859 8 4	8877 15 4	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	5450 7 4	544 11 2	252 10 0	4653 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R B. ..	4461 1 7	346 11 1	376 0 11	3740 3 3	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Mackan, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	286 8 0	598 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ..	1509 5 4	0 0 0	236 7 7	1272 13 9	441 14 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M. ...	5001 0 3	2235 12 0	1229 8 6	1535 11 9, of which Rs 1283 2 0 is for Dividends.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Merris, James ...	653 13 10	0 0 0	138 0 0	515 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	109 0 0	842 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	208 4 0	261 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Monteith, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	181 4 0	619 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Macleod, A D. ...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	1046 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4980 6 8	616 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macfarlane and Co. ...	6505 11 2	3944 10 0	813 9 4	1747 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moorally Dhur Newgy ...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	192 0 0	1193 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mayer, F. ...	643 12 8	0 0 0	123 0 0	520 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

Mettley, Charles (2nd) ...	7000 0 0	4433 8 11	568 15 10	1967 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mudden Mohun Bose ...	545 5 6	0 0 0	176 2 3	369 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Modoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	864 7 2	2040 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	506 14 4	1003 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Robert ...	1666 6 9 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.	0 0 0	1079 0 0	587 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ..	2106 11 8	0 0 0	391 0 0	1715 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1850 3 4	2710 12 5,	of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	1137 15 1 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	55 0 0	1082 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	38 0 0	1462 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	511 11 3	532 10 6	370 10 3,	of which Rs. 343 12 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8142 0 8	3067 12 4	4132 9 7	941 10 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Madab Chunder Bysack ..	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2495 4 0	1052 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1834 6 0	400 1 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Musgrave, William ...	5845 15 11	3205 7 3	1246 12 9	1393 11 11,	of which Rs. 1080 7 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Mahomed Fukeeroodden, Prince ...	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	235 14 3	433 6 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.
Mahomed Ally Aga ...	3005 0 0	857 6 8	126 8 3	2021 1 1,	of which Rs. 512 14 7 is for Dividends.	Ordered to pay Rupees 75 per month.
Michael, John A. ...	5800 0 0	3927 4 0	1146 14 3	725 13 9	which is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Madub Chunder Ghose ..	4441 8 0	0 0 0	341 15 0	4099 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4718 1 3	694 9 1	3207 0 6	816 7 8,	of which Rs. 126 12 11 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mohanundo Shaw ...	2769 9 6	0 0 0	1765 11 9	1003 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Munnoolall ...	3624 13 0	0 0 0	1300 9 0	2324 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	186 11 0	843 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	157 4 0	592 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Nilmadab Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	177 4 0	439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ..	574 14 11	0 0 0	152 4 0	422 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	604 6 6	495 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	350 0 0	860 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5410 3 3	8468 1 4,	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Disbursements.			Balance Remaining.			Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)			Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.		
	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.									
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1881 12 0	4818 4 0			0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Nobinkisto Ghose ..	1225 0 0	0 0 0	283 0 0	942 0 0			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Nilmoney Mookerjee .	2542 12 9	0 0 0	241 1 0	2301 11 9			0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Omachurn Bonerjee ...	7661 8 5	0 0 0	868 5 7	6793 2 10			2646 11 7	Nothing further recoverable.		
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1127 0 6	487 9 9	121 0 0	518 6 9			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	190 4 0	535 0 5			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Patrick, William ...	1358 7 5	0 0 0	213 6 1	1145 1 4			441 14 6	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas ...	457 6 6	0 0 0	147 0 8	310 5 10			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward ...	2011 12 11	0 0 0	237 3 0	1774 9 11			441 14 9	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Palmer, John ..	7707 11 7	4003 14 9	745 0 4	2958 12 6			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ..	613 14 1	0 0 0	125 14 1	488 0 0			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Palmer, Thomas ...	1173 0 0	0 0 0	871 4 9	601 11 3			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L. ...	51239 3 0	30916 10 11	12719 12 8	7602 11 5,	of which Rs. 6727 6 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Panioty, C ...	614 1 0	0 0 0	130 0 0	484 1 0			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Parry, John ...	4028 8 11	1597 6 10	1488 13 0	942 5 1,	of which Rs 823 12 4 is for Dividends.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Petre, Martin ...	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Payne, Thomas, and Sons ...	19162 3 0	11040 13 3	6913 9 1	1207 12 8			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Palmer, W. S. ..	4408 12 9	1851 7 9	882 14 2	1674 6 10,	which is for Dividends now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	
Pearymohun Sett ..	600 0 0	0 0 0	81 0 3	518 15 9			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Price, Henry ...	15380 1 3	0 0 0	14569 12 3	810 5 0			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Railey, G. F (W. Newson and Co) ...	11476 7 5	6986 2 4	2849 9 0	1640 12 1			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Rogers, Alexander .	9886 5 8	0 0 0	8750 3 6	6136 2 2			1767 10 7	All property under mortgage consisting of Joint Stock Shares; value uncertain. Insolvent died		
Russell, C. D. ...	8785 14 2	5872 15 2	892 4 2	2020 10 10,			0 0 0	Retained for creditors. Insolvent died.		
Ruggoonath Bose ...	1778 13 4	517 12 5	361 14 6	899 2 5			0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		Ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt (1st) ..	3957 6 0	0 0 0	645 7 9	3311 14 3			883 13 3	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ...	12304 10 3	8940 2 5	1047 11 3	2316 12 7			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Rushton, William ...	993 13 3	426 12 0	165 4 0	401 13 3			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ryan, E. B. ...	633 8 9	0 0 0	205 1 0	428 4 9			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	769 11 3	0 0 0	142 0 0	627 11 3			0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	

Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	672	4	7	0	0	0	149	0	0	523	4	7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	...	9302	11	7	0	0	0	5637	14	8	3664	13	4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramsaboock Misser and two others	...	21840	1	6	10500	0	0	9270	9	10	2069	7	8,	of which Rs. 309 13 6 is for Dividends.	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged. Concealed Estate of large amount discovered in Mofussil and possession obtained by order of Court of Agra in an appeal suit.
Rajkissen Pyback	...	850	0	0	0	0	0	393	12	0	456	4	0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson, S. H.	...	1129	10	9	0	0	0	116	0	0	1013	10	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Ramparian Sreemany	...	2164	4	6	0	0	0	1497	9	9	666	10	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S	...	573	14	7	0	0	0	153	10	0	420	4	7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3052	8	8	0	0	0	1960	1	0	1092	7	8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery at Rangoon.
Romanath Gossain	...	2049	6	7	0	0	0	347	0	0	1702	6	7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ripley, George, or Birrell and Co.	...	44358	13	0	30187	7	5	5548	0	6	8622	11	10,	of which Rs. 7705 0 2 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt	...	3619	0	0	1684	1	5	1335	10	11	599	3	8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Radanath Dutt	...	87424	2	1	54478	10	10	17459	15	4	15785	8	2,	of which Rs. 7121 6 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Rajender Dutt	...	494	0	6	0	0	0	149	0	0	345	0	6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramamund	...	1028	2	3	0	0	0	556	0	0	472	2	3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Roose, H. C. B.	...	1443	5	0	0	0	0	977	2	0	466	3	0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ramrutton Radakissen	...	14901	10	1	0	0	0	3029	2	0	11872	8	1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, S. J.	...	14429	13	2	11279	2	1	1353	2	11	1797	8	2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the service.
Smith, W. S.	...	3629	18	5	0	0	0	249	12	0	3374	4	5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Stoequeler, J. H.	...	7100	2	8	0	0	0	5409	8	1	1690	15	7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Savigny, Joseph	...	1972	18	1	724	10	10	235	15	9	1012	2	6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael	...	18046	14	10	5702	8	9	1719	9	11	10624	12	2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sage, J. W.	...	599	5	8	0	0	0	206	12	0	392	9	8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	612	10	5	0	0	0	187	12	0	424	14	5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H.	...	1618	0	8	0	0	0	201	4	6	1416	12	2	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	...	5583	14	0	3993	10	3	578	5	8	1011	14	1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J.	...	52610	10	9	5924	2	9	45279	11	3	1406	12	9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J.	...	10227	7	7	5814	6	7	2997	13	5	1415	3	7,	of which Rs. 1064 11 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, C. R.	...	2286	2	3	0	0	0	296	1	0	1990	1	3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Scott, C. C. Jr.	...	7723	13	9	4659	10	11	1986	0	10	1078	2	0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co.	...	22102	1	6	9062	5	1	10290	14	9	3042	13	8	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Stubbs, W. V. G.	...	3486	13	7	0	0	0	1588	7	11	1898	5	8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

ESTATES		Whole Amount of Receipts.			Whole Disbursements						Balance Remaining			Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal,)			Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.		
					Dividends paid.			Other Payments.											
Snook, J. V.		775	10	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	633	10	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.	
Sealy, C P.	..	570	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	437	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G.	..	1000	0	0	0	0	0	485	8	6	514	7	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	1139	0	6	0	0	0	813	0	0	325	13	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas	..	1057	12	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	663	12	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Saunders, J. O'B	..	1200	0	0	0	0	0	705	0	3	494	15	9	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Sreegopaul Mistr	..	1951	0	0	0	0	0	491	1	0	1459	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	...	1798	2	0	0	0	0	1509	12	9	288	5	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Sommerville, James	...	4335	3	6	1532	10	11	1607	1	0	1195	7	7,	of which Rs 1184 12 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Ditto	ditto.	
Shamloll Munnoolall	..	589	10	6	0	0	0	125	12	0	463	14	6	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Sherbourne, Nathaniel		8097	7	6	0	0	0	3756	6	0	4341	1	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Thomas, Robert (1st)	...	631	4	1	0	0	0	198	4	0	433	0	1	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.	
Trower, Charles	..	2177	9	0	240	0	0	56	0	0	1881	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T E M	..	247210	12	5	148650	12	3	100021	2	4	3539	18	10,	of which Rs. 2331 1 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.			Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Thomas, G P.	...	2690	1	7	0	0	0	639	6	6	2050	11	1	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto
Twentyman and Co		593	11	0	0	0	0	136	2	1	457	9	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto	Finally discharged
Twentyman, W J.	...	1502	8	7	0	0	0	800	0	0	702	8	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto	Ditto.
Vanderberg, J. B, (1st)	..	4929	2	4	578	12	8	2552	1	3	1798	4	5,	of which Rs. 1271 14 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment			Something recoverable annually by interest in Trust Fund.		
Vandenberg, J. B. (2d)	..	4267	13	0	3259	12	8	300	15	0	707	1	4	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable		
Valleate, W. G.	..	972	0	3	294	7	11	254	13	1	422	11	3,	which is for Dividends now payable.			Ditto	ditto.	
Walhams, Stephen	...	18084	1	5	11972	9	3	1756	2	10	4355	5	4,	of which Rs. 401 3 1 is for Dividends.			Ditto Mutiny.	ditto.	Insolvent killed in the
Waring, E. S. S.	..	3096	8	8	1769	2	9	483	6	3	843	15	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wilton, G. R.	..	1589	15	1	0	0	0	101	8	5,	1488	6	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	

Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co	104425 15 9	83910 12 9	15787 4 2	4727 14 10,	of which Rs. 3,440 10 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery
Wood, H W L. ..	2639 13 0	0 0 0	693 10 9	1846 2 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Woodward, J. S. ..	3124 3 9	668 0 1	1607 4 0	848 15 8,	of which Rs 802 15 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment	Ditto ditto Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	39 0 0	461 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Womesh Chunder Ghose ..	8400 0 0	6628 3 10	821 2 3	950 9 11,	of which Rs. 835 14 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment	Ditto ditto.
Williams, A. B, and T. E. Maugey .	2828 4 6	1307 0 4	641 1 9	880 2 5,	of which Rs 818 15 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment	Ditto ditto.
Winser and Co. ...	21774 11 7	15264 15 6	5348 15 6	1160 12 7,	of which Rs 9 7 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Winser, James ..	2573 10 6	1551 14 6	476 11 4	545 0 8,	of which Rs. 286 1 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable, a reversionary Interested in a Fund in England.
Wilson, A	920 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	920 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Wiseham, William	967 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	967 3 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Young, Joseph ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	242 10 9	257 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.

In addition to the above there are 246 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 30,099-7-1, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees five hundred and eleven, two annas and five pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1866.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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No. 18] [201]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Wreck of the Emigrant Ship "Countess of Ripon"; rescue of the Passengers and Crew.

FROM EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, K. T., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(No. 27, dated India Office, London, the 17th March 1866.)

I FORWARD, for your information, a copy of the documents noted in the margin, which have been communicated to me by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, reporting the wreck, off the Coast of Barbadoes, of the emigrant ship *Countess of Ripon*, on her voyage from Calcutta to St. Vincent and Grenada, and the ultimate safe arrival of the coolies at their respective destinations.

Despatch from Governor of Barbados, dated 25th January 1866, No 441, and enclosures.
Ditto ditto, dated 26th January 1866, No. 442.
Letter from Emigration Commissioners, dated 14th February 1866, and enclosure.

2. The very praiseworthy efforts taken in rescuing the passengers and crew, providentially unattended with any loss of life, reflect the highest credit on all those who exerted themselves in this trying emergency.

Governor Walker, to Mr. Cardwell.

WINDWARD ISLANDS;

Barbadoes, the 25th January 1866.

I REGRET to have to inform you that the ship *Countess of Ripon*, with coolies on board for St. Vincent and Grenada, was wrecked on the north-east coast of this Island, a little before daylight, on the morning of Saturday, the 20th instant.

2. When the wreck was first reported to me, it was stated that so high was the sea in the neighbourhood of the vessel, it was utterly impossible for any boats from the shore to approach her.

3. I soon afterwards learned that the crew of the wrecked ship had succeeded in launching their large life-boat, and were engaged in passing the coolies through the broken sea to the shore boats lying inside the reef. In this manner the whole of the women and children, and a number of the men, amounting altogether to 176, were landed before night closed in.

4. In the meantime, although assured by the reports I received from the scene that everything possible was being done by the Police Magistrate and the gentlemen and people of the parish, I directed the Harbour Master to go up to the spot and see whether he could be of any use; and I put it to Captain Hume, the Senior Naval Officer, whether he might not move in the direction of the wreck and see whether any assistance could be rendered from seaward. Captain Hume's Report will shew you the extent to which he was instrumental in saving life, and I feel much indebted to him and to Lieutenant Oxley whom he put in charge of the ship's boats.

5. The same exertions on the part of the crew of the *Countess of Ripon* were renewed in the life-boat at daylight on Sunday morning; and before 3 o'clock every coolie was landed, and the crew taken off on board the *Wolverine* without the loss of a single life, or even injury to a limb. It is the wonder of everybody that upwards of 500 souls, many of them helpless women and children, were brought safely through the high sea which was running all the while.

6. I enclose the report of the Police Magistrate of the District where the wreck occurred, and from which you will be gratified to learn how well everybody behaved. Mr. Watts says little of himself; but his exertions were incessant, and beyond all praise; and the sympathy and kindness exhibited to the poor coolies by the Negroes, both men and women, was very affecting.

7. Having managed to get them all into town, I sent off the people destined for St. Vincent in three good schooners, under the charge of the Medical Officer of the *Countess of Ripon* on Mon-

day; and these I hope are by this time comfortably housed and provided for. The people for Grenada sailed yesterday in three equally good vessels, under charge of Mr. Geddy, the 2nd Officer of the *Countess of Ripon*, who is so creditably mentioned by Captain Hume, and whose admirable conduct at the wreck in saving these poor people, and afterwards tending them in town, makes me very anxious to serve and reward him.

8. The sick remain in Barbadoes. One child, about a year old, died in town on Sunday, owing, it is supposed, to the exposure of the long land journey. Most of the sick are in hospital, and will be forwarded, as they recover, to their destinations.

9. The Master of the ship is dangerously ill; but a preliminary investigation has been made of the circumstances attending the wreck, of which I enclose a copy, and upon which I have directed a more formal enquiry to be instituted so soon as the Captain may be in a condition to appear before the Court.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. WALKER.

A.

Captain Hume, to Governor Walker.

H. M. S. "WOLVERINE;"

Barbadoes, the 22nd January 1866

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, in compliance with your request, I left Carlisle Bay in H. M. S. *Wolverine* under my command at 3-30 P. M., on Saturday, the 20th instant, and proceeded under steam for Skeet Bay, the supposed position of the wreck, but, owing to the strong breeze and head sea, did not arrive there till after dark. At 9 P. M. I fired a gun and two rockets when abreast of, and about four miles off Skeet Bay to let the crew and passengers know there was help at hand, which not being answered, I stood off and on for the night. Had I known the exact position of the wreck, it would have been impossible to have rendered any assistance that night, for the sea was running too heavy to admit of my approaching near a coast with so many outlying dangers, or to think of sending boats.

The following morning shortly after daylight, I discovered the wreck to the southward, the currents having set the ship six miles further to the northward than I had reckoned on. I immediately steamed towards the wreck, and approached as near as the reef would allow me; despatched two cutters and a gig under the command of Lieutenants C. L. Oxley and William H. Lelley, giving Lieutenant Oxley orders that, should he on reaching the wreck find more boats would be of service, to hoist the ensign at the main, and I would immediately send the launch and yawl, and to bear in mind that his duty was to save life, and on no account to risk the boats or their crews for any other purpose.

The wreck was lying just inside a reef, with her bow to the sea; had she been in any other position, the sea must have made a clean sweep over her.

Lieutenant Oxley returned on board at 3 P. M., bringing one mate and twenty-four men, the crew of the wreck, with him. He states that, "when he first got on board the wreck, there were "over three hundred souls on board,—about one "hundred and fifty having been landed the previous evening. The discipline very good; the "Captain, Officers, and crew doing their utmost to "save life. The conduct of Mr. Geddy, the 2nd "Mate, and the crew that worked the life-boat, "was highly creditable, for this boat did nearly "all the work, as the sea was running too high to "allow other boats alongside. Our second cutter, "in charge of Mr. Alexander Cook, Midshipman, "had nearly all the crew thrown out of her in "attempting to go alongside, so I anchored the "two cutters astern of the ship, and ran a hawser "from the ship, and made it fast to the boats, "and worked a life-buoy with hauling lines along "the hawser, by which means over seventy coolies "were hauled into the boats.

"Everybody did their best; the native boats "with their crews worked very well, receiving "the coolies from the life-boat and landing "them."

In conclusion I beg to bring to your Excellency's notice the conduct of Mr. Geddy, and the crew of the life-boat, which were partly Barbadians, having myself observed their untiring zeal in saving life.

I have, &c,

(Sd.) F. A. HUME, *Captain.*

B.

Police Magistrate to Colonial Secretary.

PARISH OF SAINT PHILIP;

The 24th January 1866.

I HAVE the honor now to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the sick coolies, 17 in number, with 9 children, have been forwarded to town, which completes a total of 479 emigrants wrecked in the ship *Countess of Ripon;* and, although exposed to much danger by the position of the ship, and the reefs and surf to pass over, all were landed in the vessel's life boat by being transhipped to the boats of the fishermen, without the slightest accident, not even a scratch on the body of one of them.

I should be wanting in duty to the inhabitants of the district, did I not report the sympathy and kindness exhibited by all towards the unfortunate people caste on our shores. The richest proprietor and the poorest laborer vied with each other to do all they could to alleviate their sufferings. Whilst offering this general expression, I would particularize the kindness and services of many gentlemen. Mr. Shepherd, of "Prices," and church-warden of the parish, was prominent in his attentions; but particularly to the sick, and supplied sugar, wine and other necessaries for their immediate wants. Mr. Joseph Connell, of "Oughtersons," paid great attention to all; but particularly the sick, and supplied them with brandy and other articles: his services called forth the special thanks of Dr. Lealy. Mr. John Connell, of "Hatton," furnished many articles of food; amongst which there was a large supply of fresh ginger, which was made into tea, and each of the coolies being landed, wet and cold by the surf, had

a cup of it hot. This gentleman's personal exertions in obtaining carts and wagons from the various estates in the parish, on Sunday, 25 in number, was the principal cause of my being able to forward so many of the people to town that day. Mr. Seale, of "Sandfords," was most kind to the women who were landed on Saturday; he had an ample supply of bread brought for them, and sat up nearly the whole of that night attending to their wants. Mr. Bynoe, of "Shepherd's Cot," and other members of vestry, used their best exertions; and Mr. Chandler, of "The Thicket," sent a timely supply of cooked food.

I cannot express in sufficient terms of praise the attention of Dr. Lealy on the sick, not only in his personal professional attentions, but in a supply of medicine and other necessaries which contributed in no small degree to alleviate their sufferings.

Mr. Weatherhead, the proprietor of Bayfield Estate, near which the wreck took place, as well as his son, Mr. Joseph Weatherhead, have been most kind and considerate throughout; the former gentleman gave the use of a large building to shelter the coolies as they landed; and also his marine residence, White Haven, fully furnished, was placed at my disposal most willingly, and was used by myself, the Police, and the sick as a hospital. Without this house I know not what I should have done.

Last, though not least, I cannot omit to mention the conduct of a labouring blackwoman, named Sarah Maynard, of Mapp's Estate. One of the sick coolies landed with a very young infant at her breast; her condition was such that nature refused to give that nournishment to the child which it required. This woman came forward most cheerfully and supplied from her breasts an ample supply of milk, and suckled it day and night since they landed, and, I believe, saved the life of the poor little creature.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) F. Watts,

Police Magistrate.

C.

Barbadoes;

Parish of Saint Philip.

Report of a preliminary enquiry taken before me, this 23rd day of January 1866, touching the wreck of the ship *Countess of Ripon*, on the east coast of this Island, according to the provisions of "an Act to make provision for enquiry into the cause of wrecks occurring on the coasts of this Island."

The ship *Countess of Ripon*, belonging to the port of London, Stuart Master, the owners being Alleyne and Son, of London, burden 1,209 tons, left the port of London on the 31st of May 1865, bound for Calcutta, and arrived there on the 2nd September following. She discharged her general cargo, and took 12,000 bags of rice for Demerara, and 508 coolies for St. Vincent and Grenada. She left Calcutta on the 5th November, and called at St. Helena on the 26th December. She had a properous voyage; and on Friday, the 19th of January 1866, an observation was taken at noon, and she was found to be in 13°11′ North Latitude, and Longitude 57°12′, and about 150 miles from Barbadoes; the Island then bearing due west and the course of the ship west by south, half south, and making 9½ knots per hour.

During that afternoon the ship took in sternsails and reduced her speed to about 8 knots per hour. She kept the same course during the night, and at 5 minutes to 5 o'clock on Saturday, she struck on a reef on the east coast of the Island.

A look-out was kept on deck, and at the mast head from 11 o'clock on Friday night until the ship struck, to endeavor to see the light on the south joint of the Island; but the night being very dark and hazy, it was not seen. Currents were duly considered by the Captain, and the course steered was thought sufficient to enable the ship to clear the south point of Barbadoes, at least 20 miles, and then to have run direct for the Island of St. Vincent.

The question now for consideration is the cause of the wreck of this noble ship. Was it in consequence of the false calculations made on board, with respect to latitude and longitude, and the distance from the Island? Or was it the deceptive northerly currents running to the windward of the Island, and so prevalent at this season of the year? I am of opinion that all possible precaution was exercised with the look-out on board, and to the course the ship was steered, and to the bearings of the Island of Barbadoes, and that the unfortunate circumstance of the ship being wrecked is entirely to be attributed to the deceptive currents she encountered.

Within my own experience of twenty-five years several ships have been wrecked under the circumstances; the northerly currents running four knots an hour, whilst calculations were only made for one knot an hour.

I was at the scene of the wreck a few hours after it took place, and remained in charge of the coolies until all were landed. I feel gratified in reporting the noble conduct of Captain Stuart, his Officers and crew. The ship was in a most dangerous position, and no shore boat could approach the wreck in consequence of the violent breakers of the sea.

The life-boat of the ship conveyed every passenger to a certain distance in safety from it, and they were then transhipped to the fishing boats out of danger, and brought to the shore.

This work continued from Saturday at 10 o'clock, until Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, during which period, to the credit be it said of all concerned on board, that 479 coolies were landed without the slightest accident occurring, amongst whom were some 26 sick people in a most deplorable and emaciated condition.

(Sd.) F. Watts,

Police Magistrate.

Governor Walker, to Mr. Cardwell.

Windward Islands;

Barbadoes, the 26th January 1866, 6 A. M.

I have just time to inform you that the Mail Steamer has brought me reports from Grenada and St. Vincent, of the safe arrival, in perfect

health and spirits, of all the coolies from the wreck of the *Countess of Ripon* despatched hence.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. Walker.

Mr Murdoch, to Sir Frederic Rogers.

Emigration Board;

The 14th February 1866.

The 24th January.

I have the honor to enclose herewith, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, the copy of a letter received this morning from the Surgeon of the cooly ship *Countess of Ripon*, reporting the loss of that ship on a reef on the south-east coast of Barbadoes, and the safe landing of all the coolies in Barbadoes, and their subsequent conveyance to St. Vincent and Grenada.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) T. W. C. Murdoch.

Dr. Carroll, to Mr. Walcott.

St. Vincent, West Indies;

The 24th January 1866.

It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the total loss of the ship *Countess of Ripon*, with coolies to this Island and Grenada, on the morning of the 20th instant, on the reef of the south-east coast of Barbadoes. I am, however, happy to add that every life has been saved, and so far as I have ascertained not the slightest injury has happened to one of the coolies. This lamentable occurrence took place at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 20th instant, and is attributed by the Captain to the extraordinary set of the current, for which he states he made what he thought ample allowance. Immediately on the ship striking, I had all the coolies who happened to be on deck sent below, while efforts were being made to get the ship off. After some time spent in these exertions, it was found that she was making water fast, and all hope of saving her was abandoned. I immediately recommended the disembarkation of the coolies, commencing with the women and children. A frightful surf was boiling about the ship, and no shore-boat could come alongside. One of our boats was lost after making her first trip, and the whole day we proceeded with the life-boat, which was the only boat that could come alongside. The women and children were one by one lowered in a man's arms, who was made secure in the bight of a rope. About 4 P. M. the life-boat was stove, and we were obliged to give up for a time. We then had rafts constructed, in case the extremity of the ship parting should arrive. On the morning of the 21st the life-boat having been repaired, we recommenced and landed the few remaining women, children, and sick. We then had the assistance of the boats of H. M. S. *Wolverine*, and the disembarkation of the men was rapidly proceeded with. By 11 A. M. every cooly was out of the ship. I then took a turn round every part of the ship to make sure that all the coolies were out, and then proceeded to abandon her myself. As I hope to return by the next mail to England, I shall defer further particulars until then. The coolies have been sent on to this Island and Grenada by coasters. I must bear witness of the admirable good order and discipline of the coolies under these trying circumstances. There was no more noise and confusion throughout than if it were an ordinary muster at sea. And with regard to the crew, I must say I never saw men act with greater devotion and skill than they did, indeed such as to reflect credit on the name of British seamen.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. Carroll,

Late Surgeon Supdt., "Countess of Ripon."

Supply of Carriage to Troops.

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 98A., dated the 19th March 1866.)

With reference to Government order No. 250, dated 17th January, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for approval, the revised rules for the supply of carriage to troops on the march that they propose finally to issue.

2. Rule IX. gives, as far the Board of Revenue think practicable in these Provinces, directions for fixing the rates. It must be remembered that, in the Lower Provinces, the movement of troops is comparatively a very rare occurrence, and that the supply of carriage is, in most districts, very scanty.

3. So as to Rule VIII. As a to rule, there are not in the Lower Provinces any men answering to the Choudharies supposed by the Government of India, for the simple reason that, in most districts, carriage is not, in fact, available for hire in any quantity.

4. With reference to paragraph 5 of the orders of the Government of India, I am to say that the absence of any law whereby a Collector can dictate to Choudharies, owners of carriage, or officers, is at the root of the Board's objection to the rule for which they have substituted the proposed Rule XIII. No doubt, very generally, the influence of the civil officer does and will suffice for the arrangement of petty disputes without law.

5. I am to request the favor of the earliest possible orders upon this reference, as the Board are about, as the Lieutenant-Governor knows, to re-print their rules, and they wish to incorporate these revised rules in the reprint.

Revised Rules for the supply of Carriage to Troops

As a rule, the officers of the Commissariat Department are to supply all carriage needed by troops on the march, making their own arrangements if possible, but applying to the Civil authorities for such assistance as they need. The following regulations are to be strictly observed

whenever carriage is supplied by the Civil authorities:—

I. If possible, not less than fifteen days' notice is to be given to the district officer of the quantity and description of carriage required.

II. Carriage is not be supplied by a district officer, except on regular indent countersigned by the commanding officer.

III. The indent for the carriage required for that portion of the men's baggage for the conveyance of which Government is responsible, must be invariably distinct from the indent for the carriage required for the rest of the men's baggage and for that of the officers. Each indent must state distinctly whether the charges for the carriage indented for will be paid by the State or by the troops themselves, so that there may be no question as to the quarter from which payment is to be claimed. The indenting officer is personally responsible for not entering in the indent for carriage, the charges of which are debitable to the State, any carriage not properly so chargeable.

IV. District officers are forbidding, under any circumstances, to furnish carriage for baggage in excess of that entered in the second column of General Orders No. 964 of 1854, and the commanding officer is bound to see that no one under his command exceeds that scale.

V. With the indent a copy of the route is to be furnished to the district officer, who will immediately ascertain from the district officer of the district which the troops will enter on leaving his district, whether carriage is procurable there, and at what station. The information should be communicated to the commanding officer as early as possible.

VI. Unless upon a certificate from the district officer of the district that he cannot furnish a relief, carriage is not, without the written consent of the owners, to be taken beyond a convenient station in the first district entered after leaving that in which it was hired.

VII. Except in cases of emergency, such as the breaking down of carriage, the death of cattle, &c., carriage is not to be exchanged except at the regular stations.

VIII. Wherever possible and convenient, the Government desire that Choudharies or Brokers should be employed to engage carriage, every precaution being taken to guard against oppression on their part. When the services of such men are required continuously, they may be paid a regular salary; otherwise, and ordinarily, they should be paid by a commission.

IX. The Government will, as far as possible, from time to time, acting upon the advice of the district and divisional officers, fix the rates of hire, back hire, (which is always allowed at least half rates,) demurrage, &c., to be allowed in each district for the different kinds of carriage procurable there; and a district officer, when making over carriage to the commanding officer, is to be careful to deliver to him, in writing, a full statement of the rates of hire, back hire, demurrage and the like, and of the weight to be carried by each cart, boat, or beast.

X. If it is necessary to collect carriage beforehand, demurrage rates must be paid until it is actually employed; but care should be taken, as far as possible, to curtail charges of this kind, and, when they are necessary, the indenting officer should be immediately warned to that effect.

XI. When necessary, the district officer is to advance half the hire on engaging the carriage. The commanding officer of the troops is responsible that this is re-paid to the Collector, and that the full balance is discharged in due course. He is also responsible that men and cattle are well used, and that there is no over-loading or over-driving.

XII. It is to be particularly observed that the civil officer is not authorized to make any final payment or adjustments, but only to make *advances*, which he should recover from the military authorities.

XIII. If the commanding officer has any complaint to make regarding the quality of the carriage or the behaviour of the men in charge, he should address the district officer of the first station that he reaches, who will afford every redress in his legal power.

XIV. On the other hand, district officers are responsible that these rules are fairly adhered to, and if they fail in inducing adherence to them, they should at once report the matter for the orders [illegible]

A perwannah, in Engl[illegible] rindoostani, and Bengali, signed and sealed by the district officer, is to be given to each person in charge of carriage. The carriage protected by this document shall not be liable to seizure on the way home for the use of troops, unless they are marching in the direction of the owner's house.

From J. GROGNEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 1306, dated the 16th April 1866.)

WITH reference to the correspondence* cited in the margin, I am directed to forward herewith, for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of a letter, No. 98A, dated the 19th ultimo, received from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and of the rules referred to therein, for the supply of carriage to troops on the march, together with a copy of the reply thereto, No. 1304 of this date, given by this Government. I am at the same time to forward, for the information of His Excellency, a copy of a communication No. 1274, dated the 5th instant, and of its enclosures, received from the Commissary General on the subject, together with a copy of the reply addressed to that officer, containing views of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The earliest possible orders of the Government of India are solicited, as the Board of Revenue propose embodying the rules in a new edition of their circular orders, now in course of publication.

* From Government of India, Military Department, No. 853, dated 31st October 1865.
From Government of India, Military Department, No. 731, dated 17th November 1865.
To Government of India, Military Department, No. 4237, dated 13th December 1865.
From Government of India, Military Department, No. 376, dated 12th January 1866.
From Government of India, Military Department, No. 995, dated 27th March 1866.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. E. BACON, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 364, dated the 11th May 1866.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 1306 of the 16th ultimo, I am instructed to acquaint you, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council approves of the rules framed by the Board of Revenue, for the supply of carriage to troops on the line of march in the districts under the Government of Bengal, which were therewith submitted.

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of April 1866.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 6, dated the 23rd May 1866.)

I have the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of April 1866.

Report for the Month of April 1866.

The number of all species has been increased to 192,765 by the addition of fourteen thousand and twenty-four cuttings to the total number of last month. Fourteen thousand pits have been prepared for the permanent planting of *C. Succirubra*, and the putting out of the plants in them had been commenced towards the end of the month. At plantation No. 4, two thousand pits have been made for plants of *C. Officinalis* and planting was begun.

The seeds of *C. Officinalis* received from Ceylon are growing rapidly; those sown in February were two inches in height in April, and the seeds sown in April germinated on the 11th day after sowing.

The weather during the month has been dry and hot; no rain fell between the 3rd and the 22nd, and only 3·7 inches were recorded as the total amount of rain during the month.

The temperature at the different plantations has altered very slightly from the record of March; nights were clear and cold, and in consequence the minimum temperature has been a little lower than in March. The days have been warmer than in March, and thus the mean temperature has been nearly the same as in that month.

The most important event that has occurred has been the flowering of two plants of *C. Officinalis* at the 4th plantation. The plants have been eighteen months in the ground, having been planted on the 15th October 1864; they were about 4 feet in height when the panicles of flowers first appeared. These are the first Cinchonas that have flowered in this part of India, and their production of flowers is a further proof that the climate of Sikhim is adapted to the growth of Cinchona.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean.
1st Plantation	68·50	46·50	57·50
2nd „ Ditto	70·00	49·40	60·15
3rd Ditto	79·24	52·92	66·08
4th Ditto	Record lost.		.....
5th Ditto	84 90	58·00	71·45

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during April 1866..

Name of Species	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra...	None.	None.	None.	2½ Inches.	¼ to 4½ Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	„	„	„	None.	1½ Inches.
C. Officinalis ...	¼ Inch.	2½ Inches.	3½ to 4½ Inches	¼ to 2½ Inches	1 to 9½ Inches.
C. Pahudiana ..	None.	¼ to 1 In.	¼ Inch.	¼ to 1 Inch.	4½ to 8½ „

Number and Distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st May 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted cuttings in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month	Total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings.
C. Succirubra ...	606	10,000	27,000	40,490	4,600	82,696
C. Calisaya ...	None.	26	None.	151	24	201
C. Micrantha ..	30	2,539	„	2,986	550	6,105
C. Officinalis, including varieties	870	10,000	25,100	53,851	8,850	98,671
C. Pahudiana ...	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	6,598	22,565	52,100	97,478	14,024	1,92,765

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonas at the Rungbee Plantations during the month of April 1866.

Name.	Number.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,021 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.
C. Succirubra	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June..	18½	29	29	...	29th July ..	5	19½	22	2½	29th July...	6	55½	56½	1
Ditto	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	6	17½	17½	...	15th Oct. ...	10½	33½	33½	...
Ditto	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	25½	25½	...	15th Oct. ..	10½	18	18	...	29th July...	5½	25½	27	2
Ditto	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July ..	6	12½	12½	...	29th July 2.	4½	20½	20½	...	29th „ ...	3	36	36	..
Ditto	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	23	22	...	29th „ ...	4½	19	19	...	29th „ ...	5½	46½	51	4½
Ditto	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ..	3½	33	33	...	29th „ ...	3	46½	46½	...
Ditto	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	2	10½	10½	...	29th „ ..	4	47	47	...
Ditto	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	30½	30½	...	29th „ ..	4½	43½	44	0½
Ditto	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	40½	40½	...	29th „ .	4	43½	44	0½
Ditto	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...						29th „ ...	3	30	30	...
C. Mexicana	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July...	5	8½	8½	...	15th Oct. ...	9	17½	17½	...	29th „ ...	5½	36	36	...
Ditto	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	...	15th „ ...	6½	40	40	...	29th „ ...	6	32	32	...
Ditto	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	10½	10½	...	29th July ..	3	32	32	...	15th Oct. ...	6	6½	6½	...
Ditto	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	5	8½	8½	...	29th „ ...	2½	7½	7½	...	29th July ..	4½	8½	8½	...
Ditto	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	26th „ ...	5½	9	9	...	29th „ ...	3	45	45	...	15th Oct. ...	5½	11	12½	1½
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec.	8½	12½	12½	...	15th Dec. ..	8½	12½	12½	...	4th „ ...	8½	22½	22½	...	15th Oct. ...	4	46	48½	2½	15th „ ...	5	17½	20½	2½
Ditto	2	15th „ ...	7½	10	10	...	15th „ ...	11½	14	14	...	15th Oct. ...	6	18	18	...	15th „ ...	5½	36	36	...	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	...
Ditto	3	15th „ ...	8½	9	9	...	15th „ ...	14½	14	14	...	15th „ ...	5	19½	19½	...	15th „ ...	4½	28	28	...	15th „ ...	5	29½	29½	...
Ditto	4	15th „ ...	9½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	6	9½	9½	...	15th „ ...	5	15½	20	4½	15th „ ...	5½	49½	50½	0½	15th „ ...	4	38	38	...
Ditto	5	15th „ ...	5½	13	13	...	15th „ ...	7	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5	17½	21	3½	15th „ ...	5	41½	41½	...	15th „ ...	6	48	50½	2½
Ditto	6	15th „ ...	6½	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	6½	16	18½	2½	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	...	15th „ ...	4	23	23	...	15th „ ...	4½	19	19	0½
Ditto	7	15th „ ...	5	15½	16	0½	15th „ ...	6	19½	12½	...	15th „ ...	4	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5½	31	31½	0½	15th „ ...	5	18½	18½	...
Ditto	8	15th „ ...	4	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7½	16	16	...	15th „ ...	5	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	4½	26½	26½	...	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	...
Ditto	9	15th „ ...	4½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7	23½	25	2½	15th „ ...	6	15½	15½	...	15th „ ...	4	34½	34½	...	15th „ .	4	16	17	1
Ditto	10	15th „ ...	10	16	16½	0½	15th „ ...	7½	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	5½	16½	16½	...	15th „ ...	3	34½	34½	...	15th „ ...	4½	24	27½	3½
C. Pahudiana	1	17th „ .	5	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5	14	14	...	4th July...	5	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	7½	40	40	...	15th „ ...	7½	12	16½	4½
Ditto	2	28th Mar....	5	7½	7½	...	15th „ ...	4	5	5	...	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	4½	33½	34	0½	29th July...	1½	7½	7½	...
Ditto	3	28th „ ...	3	13½	13½	...	15th „ ...	4½	14	14	...	4th „ ...	3	23	23	...	29th July ..	3	31½	31½	...	29th „ ...	3	55½	55½	...
Ditto	4	15th Dec. ..	2½	10	10	...	15th „ ...	5	19½	18½	...	4th „ ...	3	13½	13½	0½	29th „ ...	3	34	34	...	29th „ ...	3	44	44	...
Ditto	5	15th „ ...	2½	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	5	9	9	...	4th „ ...	3	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	48½	48½	...	29th „ ...	2½	56	56	...
Ditto	6	15th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	5½	25	26	1	4th „ ...	3	29½	29½	...	29th „ ...	3	38	38	...	29th „ ...	1½	40½	40½	...
Ditto	7	28th Mar. ...	3½	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	4½	9½	9½	0½	4th „ ...	2	16½	16½	0½	29th „ ...	3	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	2	45½	45½	...
Ditto	8	17th Dec. ..	2½	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5½	10½	10½	...	4th „ ...	2½	15½	15½	...	29th „ ...	3½	32½	33	0½	29th „ ...	2½	13½	22	8½
Ditto	9	15th „ ..	4½	8	8	...	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	...	4th „ ...	2½	22	22	...	29th „ ...	3	36	36	...	29th „ ...	1½	37	37	...
Ditto	10	15th „ ...	5½	11½	11½	...	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	...	4th „ ...	3	35½	35½	...	29th „ ...	3	31	32	1	29th „ .	4	40	48	...

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Da Jheels,
The 1st May 1866.

Proposed Reclamation of the Salt Water Lakes near Calcutta.

From EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(dated India Office, London, the 31st March 1866.)

PUBLIC WORKS.
No. 20.

YOUR Excellency's Despatches, Nos. 125-26 of 3rd October and 8th January last, relative to the proposed reclamation of the Salt Water Lake near Calcutta, bring down the report of proceedings in the matter to the grant of conditional permission for the registration, under Act XXII. of 1863, of a Company formed for the purpose of undertaking the reclamation.

2. The only points in connexion with the subject, on which I need at present remark, are involved in the alterations required by you to be made in the conditions under which the Company desired to be registered.

3. The Company's original scheme contemplated two distinct concessions on the part of your Government and of the Municipality of Calcutta, one being a grant of so much of the space to be reclaimed as is the property of Government, the other a free grant in perpetuity of all the sewage of Calcutta. I agree with your Excellency that the two questions of reclamation and of utilization of sewage should be kept as distinct as possible, and I also join with you in thinking it better that the Company should pay for whatever land it requires, Government, on the other hand, foregoing all right to participate in the profits of the Company, however large those profits may be.

4. I greatly doubt, however, the expediency of granting the sewage in perpetuity. It is, I observe, intended to reserve to Government the power of preventing the application of the sewage to the reclaimed land should its use in such manner prove injurious to health or otherwise objectionable, but it is also possible that the sewage may hereafter become of great pecuniary value, or that some more convenient and more advantageous vent for it may be found than that of the Salt Water Lake, and it would be much to be regretted if future inhabitants of Calcutta should find themselves debarred by the act of a former Municipality from disposing of the sewage in whatever manner might then appear best.

5. I request that this point may be re-considered by your Government before any irrevocable steps are taken towards the consolidation of the Company.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 29th May 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the same date, is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. VIII OF 1866.

An Act to amend "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by virtue of Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," the Magistrates are empowered (among other things) to try and convict summarily and impose punishment on persons charged with offences under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code: And whereas, in consequence of the frequency of instances in which persons are brought before the Magistrates charged with trifling offences under Sections 380 and 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it is desirable to enlarge the summary powers of the Magistrates as regards such cases: Be it enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Section 26 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866.

Section XXVI of "The Calcutta Police Act, 1866," shall be read as if after the words and figures "Theft under Section 379," the figures and word "380 and 381" had immediately followed; and this Act shall be taken and read as part of the said Act accordingly.

J. GROGHEGAN,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1073.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th May 1866.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Dey to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Jessore.

The 5th June 1866.—Baboo Bolak Chand to officiate as Suddĕr Ameen of Bhaugulpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Gobind Chunder Sandyal, or until further orders.

Dr. R. G. Mathew to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Arrah.

The 6th June 1866.—Mr. F. H. McLaughlin to be Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. McLaughlin is also empowered under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. J. E. A. Eyre, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th ultimo.

The 7th June 1866.—Mr. J. W. Edgar, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, is vested with the powers described in Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in that District.

The 8th June 1866.—Mr. J. Campbell to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that Province.

The 9th June 1866.—Mr. W. Scott, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Terai Sub-Division, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Sudder Ameen in that District.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 5th June 1866.—Mr. J. A. Graham, Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, for one month, preparatory to proceeding to European furlough.

Dr. C. J. Jackson, Civil Surgeon of Sarun, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution dated the 22nd February 1856.

The 7th June 1866.—Babo Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Selimpore, for one month and a half, from the 15th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. C. F. Wintle, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Goruckpore, for two months, from the 15th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 9th June 1866.—Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Assistant Commissioner, Eastern Dooars, for two months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th ultimo.

Mr. J. W. Edgar, Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, for three days, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18th April last.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 31st May 1866.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sudrool Huq was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Patna from the 26th to the 28th October 1865, both days inclusive.

The 5th June 1866.—The license granted to the Revd. Michael Hofer under Section 47, Part V. of Act V. of 1865, authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th March 1865, is hereby withdrawn.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

Notification—*No.* 793.—*Simla, the 31st May* 1866.—Under the provisions of Section 4, Act X. of 1862, and in the exercise of the power and authority therein reserved, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify that the counterstamp hitherto impressed at Calcutta on Bi-color Stamp Paper has been discontinued since the 1st of May, and that henceforth such paper without the counterstamp will be issued from the Calcutta Stamp Office.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st May 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Moonsiffee of Jenidah, in the district of Jessore, has been abolished, and its territorial jurisdiction amalgamated with that of the Moonsiffee of Magoorah. The head-quarters of the amalgamated jurisdiction will be at Magoorah.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th June 1866.—With the sanction of the Government of India the following addition has been made to the Table of additional fees leviable under Section 86 of Act XX., 1866 :—

If, after the expiration of one month from the completion of registration of any document, application shall not have been made by a duly qualified person for its return, the document shall not be returned except on payment of a fine of 1 Rupee for every month or part of a month (beyond the first month) during which it has remained in the office.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th June 1866.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 3, Act IV. (B. C.) of 1865—(An Act for the prohibition of the practice of Inoculation, &c.,)—the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased hereby to extend the provisions of the said Act to the following towns and places from the 1st July next.

To Berhampore and Moorshedabad, within the Chowkeedaree Unions, as defined with reference to the requirements of Act XX. of 1856 in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th September 1861, pages 28, 78, and 81, inclusive of that portion of Berhampore which forms the military cantonment.

To Hooghly, Serampore and Ooterparah, within the municipal limits of those towns, as defined in the Government Notification of the 3rd April 1865, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, pages 639-40.

To Burdwan and its suburbs, as defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th April 1865, pages 639-40.

To Darjeeling, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th May 1865, page 871.

To Jamalpore, within the tract bounded on the East by the hills; on the West by the western boundaries of the villages of Darriopore, Jamalpore and Keshopore; on the North by the northern boundaries of the villages of Nyagong and Nankar; and on the South by the southern boundary of the village of Jehangeerah.

To the city and suburbs of Dacca, as defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th July 1864, page 1463.

To Kishnaghur, within the municipal limits defined in Government Order, No. 3519, dated 31st May 1865, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th June last, and to the adjacent village of Dogatchea.

To Barrackpore, within the limits of the cantonment, as defined by masonry pillars, and to the following adjoining villages :—

Nawabgunge, Muneerampore, Tittaghur, Sookchur and Khurdah.

To Dum-Dum, within the limits of the cantonment, as defined by masonry pillars, and to the following adjoining villages :—

Satgatchee, Azimpore, Mundulghatte, Mungulpore, Sultanpore, Digla, Gowkhallee, Solloah, Gorrandangah, Pradhiatti, Nya Bustee, Beerabeeree and Kadihattee.

To Patna, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd November 1864, page 1912.

To Dinapore, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 9th June 1860, page 1275, and 18th January 1862, page 234.

To Gya and Sahibgunge, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 14th June 1865, page 1060.

To Chuprah, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st January 1866, page 254.

To Arrah, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 7th December 1864, page 2176.

To Mozufferpore and Durbhangah, within the limits defined in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd November 1864, page 1911.

To the tract of country lying within the jurisdiction of the following Police Stations in the 24-Pergunnahs:—

1. Aryadah.
2. Sudder Thannah of the 24-Pergunnahs.
3. Atcheepore.
4. Bistoopore.
5. Barocepore.
6. So much of Kudumgatchee as lies west of the River Biddadhurry.

The 12th June 1866.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 1619.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th June 1866.

Notification.—The following Notification of the Government of the Straits Settlement, dated 22nd January 1866, No. 21, is re-published for general information:—

Home Department, Singapore, 22nd January 1866.

Notification.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information:—

Directions for clearing the bank on which the *Torch* Light Vessel is moored.

Parcelar Hill East clears south end of bank.

Parcelar Hill E. S. E. clears to North, Pulo Aura N. E. clears banks to westward and N. E. by N. clears bank to eastward.

Vessels are not to go inside the buoys, two of which are moored off the eastern end of the bank in six fathoms low water, one off the southern end in six fathoms of low water, and another off the western edge, vessels passing up or down the Straits are to keep outside the buoys and light vessel so as to clear the two fathoms bank off which the southern buoy is moored.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Store Yard for the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, measuring one beegah sixteen cottahs, more or less, situated in Jaun Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, and recorded as Holding No. 28, Block No. XVII., South Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the property of Baboo Heeralall Seal and Brothers; on the South partly by Jaun Bazaar Street, and partly by the portion of the above Holding; on the East partly by the property of Baboo Punchanun Dhur, and partly by the portion of the above Holding; and on the West partly by the property of Prince Golam Muhomed, and partly by the property of Mr. S. A. Apear.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 124.

The 9th June 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. W. L. Granville, Architect to the Government of Bengal, and Consulting Architect to the Government of India, is allowed leave on Medical Certificate, under the terms of his Covenant, from the 23rd May to the 30th June 1866.

No. 125.

Mr. T. W. Ewan, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Burakur Division, for six weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 126.

The 10th June 1866.

Mr. A. Philipps, Temporary Local Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Dacca Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Sections 16 and 20, Rule V. of the above Regulations.

No. 127.

Baboo Ramkissen Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Chittagong Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the above Regulations.

No. 128.

Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Behar (Local Road) Division, for one month, under Section 16 of the above Regulations, without pay.

W. B. MACRONE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 8th June 1866.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Bungalow site and road on the new Chord Line from Seetarampore to Luckeeserai, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring in all *27b 8c. 7c.*, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rhonee, Zillah Sonthal Pergunnahs, is required. The plot is defined on the ground and the boundaries are as stated below:—

Mouzah Rhonee.

The land is bounded on the—

North—By Gobind Sing and Mosaheb Deo's Mangoe Tope in Mouzah Rhonee.

South—By Ganesh Deo's Mangoe Tope in Mouzah Rhonee.

East—By uncultivated land in Mouzah Rhonee.

West—By road from Rhonee to Manickpore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the prvisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all *whom it may concern.*

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 282.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 9th July 1866, at 11 A M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th July 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,340	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ..	10,000	6,690	16,690

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 5th June 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

The Reverend Thomas Frederick Bigg, M. A., of Cains College, Cambridge, and the Reverend Percy Nicolas, M. A., of Christ College, Cambridge, both Junior Chaplains, have been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta Surrogates in this Diocese for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

W. H. Abbott.
Registrar and Secretary

Calcutta,
The 12th June 1866.

Notice.

The Session 1866-67 of the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College will open on Thursday, the 14th June, and Candidates for admission are requested to be in attendance at the College at 10 o'clock on that day.

J. Sutcliffe,
Principal, Presy. College.

Notification.

Nya Doomka.

Baboo Oopendra Chunder Biswas to be Money Order Agent, *vice* Baboo Madhub Chunder Mookerjee, promoted.

H. D. Sandeman,
Accountant-General of Bengal.

Acct.-Genl.'s Office;
Fort William,
The 29th May 1866.

Notification.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office,
Burdwan,
The 30th May 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates, as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859; Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the exami-

nation, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793 and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, *to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.*

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar, may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possess the following qualifications, may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz* :—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall at least six months before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides, of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall, thereupon, enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 3 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be examiners under Section 24, Act XX of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

A. The permanent-settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The law of undertenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1865, B. C.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI of 1862, B. C.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person, who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District, and delivered to the aplicant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8, shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment, for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least, immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules, shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may, thereupon, pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. GROTE,
V. H. SCHALCH, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Rules made by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, in pursuance of Act XX of 1865, Section 37, for fixing and regulating the fees payable by the unsuccessful party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces.

Scale of fees prescribed.

1. IN pursuance of Section 37, Act XX. of 1865, the Board of Revenue are pleased to direct that, from, and after, the 1st day of July 1866 the sums which shall be payable by an unsuccessful party in any suit or proceeding in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, in respect of the fees of his adversary's pleader shall be calculated at the rates specified in the following schedules.

Agent to have three quarter fees only.

If a Revenue Agent and not a pleader has been employed by the said adversary, a deduction of one fourth part shall be made from the fees calculated as herein deducted, and if, though a pleader has been employed, the Officer presiding in the Court or Office be of opinion that the employment of a pleader was unnecessary, and that it would have sufficed to employ a Revenue Agent, the fees shall be calculated as for a Revenue Agent only.

SCHEDULE.

In all suits or applications instituted under Act X. of 1859 of Act VI of 1862 B. C., and in all Judicial or quasi Judicial proceedings in any Revenue Court or Office:

If the amount or value of the property, debt, or damages decreed does not exceed 5,000 Rupees, as 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed.

If the amount or value exceed 5,000 Rupees and does not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 at 5 per cent. and on the remainder at 2 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 20,000 and does not exceed 50,000, on 20,000 as above, and on the remainder at 1 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 50,000, on 50,000 as above, and on the remainder at ½ per cent.

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed 3,000 Rupees.

2. In suits or proceedings to enforce rights of which the pecuniary value cannot be exactly defined, as, for example, in suits for a kabulyut or pottah, or for abatement or enhancement of rent, or for ejectment, or re-instatement, or in proceedings for the division of an estate, if the plaintiff succeed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office may order the fee of the pleader or Revenue Agent for the plaintiff to be calculated upon the valuation of the claim, or upon such a sum, not exceeding the valuation, as the said Officer may think reasonable and may fix with reference to the importance of the subject of the dispute.

Where value cannot be exactly defined.

3. If any suit, application, or claim, is *dismissed* for default, or upon the merits, or is decreed for the defendant, the defendant's pleader's or agent's fee shall be calculated on the whole value of the suit.

For when case is dismissed.

4. If any suit, application or claim is *decreed* for the plaintiff as to *part* only of his claim, and as to the remainder, is dismissed or decreed for the defendant, the fees allowed to each party's pleader or agent shall be calculated upon the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he has succeeded.

When it is decreed in part.

5. If, in any suit for damages under the Rent Laws, the plaintiff *fails to recover the full amount of damages* claimed, the defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a pleader or agent's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that, or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his pleader or agent shall be allowed to the defendant. If specially allowed the amount of such fee shall be calculated upon the amount of damages disallowed to the plaintiff.

When in a successful suit the whole damages claimed are not allowed.

6. If several defendants, who have a *Joint* or *Common Interest* succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one pleader or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for reasons which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Presiding Officer shall direct to which of the defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants in such manner as he shall think fit.

When the defence is joint or common.

7. If several defendants, who have *separate* interests, set up *separate* and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one pleader or agent for each of the defendants who appear by a separate pleader or agent may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated upon the value of the separate interest of such defendant.

When several defendants make separate defences.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's pleader or agent when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any other matter than that of appearing, acting or pleading in a suit or application, or other judicial or quasi judicial proceeding prior to decree shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office according to the following scale, *viz.*:—

In miscellaneous proceedings.

In proceedings before the Board of Revenue or in the Court or Office of a Commissioner of Revenue, Rupees 10 to 80.

In the Court or Office of a District Officer, Rupees 4 to 16

In the Court or Office of a Deputy Collector, Rupee 1 to Rupees 10.

9. In any suit, application or claim, in any Court or Office of *Original Jurisdiction* which is *undefended* the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's pleader or agent shall be calculated at one half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

Undefended cases.

10. In proceedings for, or consequent upon, the revival or relieving of a suit, the pleader's or agent's fee, if allowed to the successful party, shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office at an amount which shall not exceed one-half of the amount that would have been allowed by these rules in case of an original decree.

Revival or relieving of suit.

The fee allowed in respect of the revival or relieving will be irrespective of any fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit or proceeding which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

11. The amount to be allowed on account of the fees of an adversary's pleader or agent in an appeal, shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above clauses as to original suits shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

Appeals.

12. When the interest of *several Appellants* is *joint*, not more than one pleader's or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as he shall think fit.

Joint Appellants.

13. If *several Respondents* in one appeal appear by *separate pleaders or agents*, in determining whether several pleaders' or Agents' fees shall be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be guided by the principles laid down in Clauses 6 and 7.

Several Respondents.

14. If, in any instance, the payment of fees according to the preceding Clauses shall not appear to the Presiding Officer of any Court or Office to be just and equitable, he may exercise his discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable, but, whenever, in any case other than those provided for in Clause 8, an allowance is made for a pleader's or agent's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the Schedule appended in Clause 1.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 6th June 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, March 27th ..	84 Bales, F H ...	City of Canton.
April 4th ...	6 Kegs, [H] ...	Ditto.
March 24th ..	119 Casks, [H] ..	Ditto.
April 14th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Parcel, MB, 1 ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [17] R M D ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	6 / 1 Cases, S and F ...	Wanbojeeg.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, [M L S P] ..	Ditto.
March 14th ...	6 Packages, S C D ..	Khersonese.
,, 19th ...	21 Cases, [16] B C ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	4 Cases, [E P H] ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	2 Cases, [S] ...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, C. Hayley, Esq. ..	Ditto.
April 11th ...	1 Case, F E P ...	Str. Coringa.
March 23rd ..	1 Case, G M S ...	Str. Erymanthe.
June 12th ...	1 Cask (picked up from the River) M M J ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th June 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, June 16th ..	3 Cases, [Y] J J ...	City of Cashmere.
,, 16th ...	1 Case, [M and B] ...	Ditto.
,, 16th ..	1 Box, Captain Stubbs ...	Ditto.
,, 16th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Escomb Brothers ...	Ditto.
,, 16th ...	1 Cask, W ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th June 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st ...	C. H. Fairlie, Esq., 19th Hussars, Meerut, care of Shand, Fairlie and Co., 1 Case.	F and B P, 1 Case.	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case.
	Devonshire.		
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	B R D, 1 Cask.		
	Silvia.		
1866, Aug. 20th ...	[8913] 1 Cask.		
	Meduca.		
1866, Sept. 7th ..	G M S and S, 13 Cases...	G D N, 18 Cases ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., S, 6 Cases.
„ 7th ..	[E & A C] 6 Packages ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., A, 6 Cases.	U, 1 Case.
„ 7th ...	[D] { 5 Cases ... / 16 Kegs ... }	G. M. and Co., 12 Bales. .	B N L, 2 Cases.
„ 7th ...	[D and T I W] 3 Cases. .	P E B C S HB, 9 Cases .	M C D, 12 Packages.
„ 7th ..	[L] D S, 1 Case ...	[F R C S] L B O, 1 Case	K L D, 2 Cases.
„ 7th ..	G C D, 4 Packages ...	[B B M] 10 Packages ..	Mrs. Keelan, 2 Trunks.
„ 7th ...	B. L. and Co., 1 Case ...	S T W, 4 Cases ..	C S, 1 Case.
„ 7th ...	C D N, 50 Casks ...	D A W, 1 Keg ..	His highness the Rajah of Keepoorthalla, care of Thacker, Spink and Co., 1 Case.
„ 7th ...	H. and Co.] W E, 1 Case	T S R, 1 Case ...	A. M. Phillips Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 12th June 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, June 9th 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain	Mov. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
June ..	3	29·678	98·4	79·2	19·2	87·8	81·0	76·9	0·71	S. & S. S. E.	...	1·25
	4	·640	98·2	81·4	16·8	88·9	82·7	79·0	·73	S. & S. by E.	...	5·00
	5	·620	98·4	83·4	15·0	90·2	83·7	79·8	·72	S. & S. S. W.	...	1·25
	6	·540	94·6	84·0	14·6	90·4	84·1	78·7	·69	S. S. E. & S. S. W.	...	4·25
	7	·532	99·8	84·2	15·6	91·1	84·1	79·9	·70	S. S. E. & S.	...	2·00
	8	·592	101·6	83·6	18·0	91·4	83·6	78·9	·68	S. by E.	..	3·00
	9	·620	97·6	82·0	15·6	90·5	82·8	78·2	·68	S. W. & S.	0·15	3·00

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	22·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	101·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	94·6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·77
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·15
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 9th current	...	10·49
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	24·91
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	..	0·12

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 12th June 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH JUNE 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			*Cheapest sort.*							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	28th May 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	...	...	8	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	3rd June 1866	10½	18½	10½	9½	20½	11½	18½	12½	14½	10½	41½	15½
Purneah ...	4th „	10	19	11	5	20	12	20	12	14	8	...	..
Goalpara ...	2nd „	8	29	9	6	20	9	19	9	14	5	44	11
Rajmahal ...	4th „	8	28	9	6	27	7	30	12	11	9	38	20
Beerbhoom ...	2nd „	10½	26½	11½	5	24	11½	21	9	16	7	68	22
Burdwan ...	3rd „	10½	18	10½	9	25	16	15	10	10½	7½	...	...
Midnapore ...	4th „	7½	20	8	12½	20	13	10	8	7½	5½	...	...
Singhbhoom ...	4th „	10	21	12	8	24	12	12	7	9	4	...	...
Cuttack ...	4th „	4	20	5	6½	24	6½	20	6	18	5	32	7½
Pooree ...	4th „	5½	25	6½	6½	12½	6½	13	6½	13½	5	32½	9½
Tirhoot ...	4th „	7	30	9	11½	28	11½	20	11	18	9	40	13½
Dinagepore ...	4th „	...	26½	16	...	15	16½	...	12	9	7½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	28th May 1866	8	19	9½	9	12	10	20	15	6	5	...	...
Pakour ...	4th June 1866	9	25	10	9	26	14	22	12½	16	9	...	...
Chittagong ...	4th „	12	16	15	7	18	16	16	15	10	10	...	...
Tipperah ...	3rd „	11	45	13	8½	40	16	20	13	12	6½	...	...
Maunbhoom ...	4th „	5½	28	7½	5½	23	9½	23	6	13	4	...	...
Dacca ...	4th „	9	25	11	11	16	13	12	10	7	6	...	...
Furreedpore ...	4th „	8	20	10	16	26	16	16	13	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	4th „	10	25	12	8	30	18	16	10	10	6	...	...
Nuddea ...	4th „	9½	30	10	10	32	20	16	11½	10½	6½	...	...
Patna ...	4th „	9½	15½	10	9	25	11	16	12	12½	9½	25	13
Sarun ...	2nd „	7	25	10½	11	24	12	28½	12½	20	9½	35	13
Shahabad ...	3rd „	7½	24	9	10½	24	11	23	11	18	9	30	13
Bograh ...	4th „	11	30	12½	8	17½	13½	15	15	8	8	60	30
Maldah ...	4th „	10	25	11	6	34	14½	23	12½	14	8	...	...
Pulna ...	3rd „	7½	24	8½	6½	32	18	19½	12	9½	8	...	...
Rungpore ...	4th „	11	24	13½	5	20	16	17	14½	9	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	26th May 1866	11	12	12	12	16	16	...	16	7	7	...	...
Nowgong ...	28th „	6	32	9	5½	8	8	15	8	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsagor ...	28th „	8	25	10	6	10	9	20	10	8	4	...	...
Darjeeling ..	4th June 1866	5	8	8	4	8	6½	...	...	4	5	20	10
Monghyr ...	4th „	8	19	10	9	21	10	19	13	14	10½	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	4th „	8	20	10	9	28	11½	20	8	16	6½	27	13
Lohardugga ...	2nd „	10	32	12	6	20	12	24	7½	16	8	...	...
Backergunge ...	2nd „	10	18	11	6	18	13	10	7	6	5	...	...
Sylhet ...	25th May 1866	7½	65	8½	5½	60	16	14	6½	13	5	...	...
Jessore ...	4th June 1866	6½	17	10	11	37	16	21	10	10½	5½	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	28th May 1866	16	22	17	46	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ..	2nd June 1866	7	24	9½	8	24	9½	28	11½	17	8	58	11
Moorshedabad ...	3rd „	9	17	10	8	28	15½	16½	11	11½	6	20	10½
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Dooglur ...	3rd June 1866	...	22	9½	7	18	9½	16	10½	14	8½	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	4th „	8	22	9	9	20	10	15	9	9	6	30	12
Bancoorah ...	2nd „	7½	27	8½	9	20	11½	16	9½	11	8	30	12
Hooghly ...	4th „	7	19	10½	9	22	10	18	10½	10	7	21	12
Howrah ...	4th „	8½	13½	10½	8½	19½	13½	20	10	8½	6½	...	..
Balasore ...	4th „	5½	32	7	5½	20	8	16	6	12	4	...	...
Cachar ...	26th May 1866	6½	16	9	8	16	9	10	5	6	4½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	4th June 1866	...	14	10	7½	21	18	13	12½	9	6½	...	...
Gya ...	4th „	9	18	9½	8½	17	9½	30	11	24	9	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 11th June 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th June 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the fifth Criminal Sessions of 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of June instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,

Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৬ জুন ।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২৫ জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদী বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ৬ জুন।

S. A. Apcar,

Sheriff.

No. 24.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General will receive sealed Tenders up to 2 P. M. of the 15th, and open the same at noon of the 16th June, for the supply of Gram and Paddy-straw at Cooly Bazar and Dum-Dum for one year from the 1st August next.

Forms of Tenders can be had at this Office.

Tenders to be accompanied by 10 per cent. on value of tendered supplies in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipts.

G. S. Macbean, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

Calcutta;
Commissariat Office,
The 9th May 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th June 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ...			
Thence to Hât Bodleah, 44 miles ..			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	1	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	2	0	
Bhagirutiee.			
Entrance Bar ..	3	0	
Below the Entrance	2	9	
Thence to Jeangunge ..	3	0	
Jeangunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2	9	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 9th June 1866, + 1 foot 7 inches above Zero.

A rise of 1 foot 5½ inches since 3rd June 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 9th June 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. WHITTINGTON, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART, *Captain*,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 31 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 4 acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for, under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th day of July 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 1st June 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the late MR. J. B LANDEMAN, a European British subject and Civil Assistant Surveyor, who died at Cherrapoonjee on the 20th April 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and will be made over to any person legally authorised to receive them.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

SHILLONG,
The 23rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 32 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2 Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 20 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 3¼ Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Deputy. Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice.

LEASE of the limestone beds at Bhawal Churra in the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 3,020, payable half-yearly in advance. The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Shillong at noon on the 30th June.

North—Ecba Dhora Churra and Jungle.
South—Pathariah Churra.
East—Pathariah Churra.
West—Jyrum Churra and Hillock.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Shillong,
The 18th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 500 Acres, more or less, situated in Pomong, Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

North-East.—The Noor Jhora.
West.—Survey line to include a Bungalow.
South.—Rungjo River.
East.—Junction of Rungjo and Noor Rivers.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 29th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 550 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 :—

Boundaries.

On the North-West —Sungmar Jhora.
" " West—Rungbong River.
" " South—Junction of the Big Turzum Jhora with Rungbong River.
" " East—Big Turzum Jhora and Mr. Barnes' Nagri Land.
" " North-East—Foot-path over Nagri Ridge.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 12th May 1866.

No. 104.

Form B. (Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that 3 Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 4,099 Acres, situate in Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn in the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lot will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the condition prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 15th May 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 94.

In Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 2,424 Acres.

North—By the Ambeah Dollah.

South—By a foot-path to the Tipperah Village of Shumbooramparrah opening into the Village of Bansbariah near the Bura Hatia Nullah.

East—By the high range water-shed and the Chota Koomeriah Khall.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouzas Katghur and Bansbaria.

Lot No. 94A.—Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 919 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serra and the Meetha Serra and a foot-path from the bank of the Meetha Serra to the high range water-shed.

South—By the Ambeah Dollah.

East—By the high range water-shed.

West—By the assessed lands of Mouza Katghur. The sale to be exclusive of 77 Acres private property comprised within the boundaries and belonging to Urjoon Bharuttee Mohunt and Shaik Mobaruck Ally Chowdry, not included in the area shewn above.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rangonceah, area about 756 Acres.

North—By the Bugdun Dollah.

South—By the Kurnafoolee River and the Dolloo Serra.

East—By the assessed lands of Mouza Ghatchik.

West—By the Dolloo Serra and the assessed lands of Mouza Nongong. The sale to be exclusive of a compact block of 232 Acres included within the boundaries demarcated on the spot by posts and by lines in the plan by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen, marked M in the Collector's Office, these lands being exempted on behalf of Kanta Persaud Hazaree, claimant. The area is not included in that shewn above.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 5th June 1866.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	17,09,304 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 54,27,303 0 9	
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	„ 80,01,299 14 0	1,34,28,607 14 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,70,54,380 6 4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	2,78,103 6 5
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	1,35,345 0 0
Sundries ...	...	17,19,358 13 10
Rupees ...	...	5,63,55,730 8 3

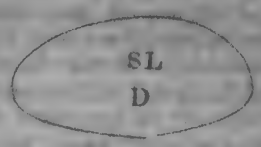
ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities, Investment No. 1 ...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	...	1,20,55,500 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto ...	...	17,04,600 14 5
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto ...	...	1,37,35,076 7 7
Dead Stock ditto ditto ...	...	6,44,539 15 10
Stamps ditto ditto ...	...	11,316 15 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	11,07,662 1 P
Sundries ...	...	2,44,454 15 10
		3,44,62,519 1 9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 1,18,70,514 14 10	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	„ 1,00,22,696 7 8	2,18,93,211 6 6
Rupees ...		5,63,55,730 8 3

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Acctt. and Deputy Secretary.

WHEREAS Baboos Shibnarain Bannerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul, Manufactures of Laedye at Majah, near Raneegunge, in Bengal, have all along used the following mark, impression or Stamp on their Laedye as their exclusive trade mark, and whereas it has been found that of late years several other manufacturers of Laedye are making use of the same mark and impression to mislead the Public, we have been instructed by the said Baboos Shibnarain Banerjee, Denobundoo Mookerjee, and Sreemunto Paul to apprise the Public of their intention of using in lieu of the one used before the following mark, impression or Stamp as their trade mark from the first of June proximo, and we have been also instructed to caution all parties against using or forging the same.



Their only Agent in Calcutta is Kartick Churn Gangooly. They have no other Agent besides him in Bengal.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys for Shibnarain Bannerjee and others.

1, ESPLANADE ROW,
The 26th May 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Ramchand Seal is Plaintiff, and J. Carrau is Defendant, on and bearing date the Twenty-third day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on the 16th day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, namely :—

LOT No. 1.—All that lower-roomed messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being in Goreah Meatallah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and numbered 10, and bounded on the North partly by the house and premises now or lately belonging to Mr. Turner; on the East by the Public Lane or Street, called Goreah Meahtallah Lane; on the West by a piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground the property of Mr. Barton, and on the South by a house and premises late the property of Mr. Bael, now belonging to Mr. Richard Coburn.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs Swinhoe, Law and Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE;
Calcutta, 15th May 1866.

SWINHOE, LAW AND CO.,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

WIDOWS' FUND.

The following account of divisible profits for the year 1866-67 is notified for the information of Subscribers :—

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Amount at credit of the Reserve Fund according to Mr. Finlaison's valuations as at 1st May 1865		6,02,053 0 0
Amount of Interest at 6 per cent. upon Rupees 6,02,053 per annum	36,123 0 0	
Balance at credit of the Interest account on 30th April 1866 ..	1,175 0 0	
Net sum divisible during the year 1866-67 under Rules 37 to 39 of the Fund		37,298 0 0
Which will admit of a dividend of 37 per cent. in the monthly subscriptions of 395 qualified subscribers, who completed five years consecutive payments before 30th April 1866.		
The tangible Capital of the Widows' Fund on 1st May 1865 ...	16,29,257 0 0	
Less.		
Interest of Rupees 6,02,053 divisible as above	36,123 0 0	
		15,93,134 0 0
Deduct.		
Two-thirds of the total Liabilities		15,60,407 0 0
Net sum divisible under the Circular, dated 6th January 1866		32,727 0 0
Which will admit of a dividend of 10 per cent. on the monthly subscriptions of 112 subscribers of three years' standing ; 20 per cent. in the monthly subscription of 99 subscribers of six years' standing ; 30 per cent. in the monthly subscription of 87 subscribers of nine years' standing ; and 40 per cent. in the monthly subscriptions of 174 subscribers of 12 years' standing.		

Childrens's Fund.

Amount at credit of the Reserve Fund according to Mr. Finlaison's valuations as at 1st May 1865		3,85,533 0 0
Interest at 6 per cent. upon Rupees 3,85,533	23,132 0 0	
Balance at credit of the Interest account on 30th April 1866 ...	779 8 9	
		23,911 8 9
Against this sum will have to be debited to make up the deficit in the payment of one subscriber, whose subscription is less than the rates laid down in the Tables of Rates as per proposition 3 of Circular, dated 15th December 1852		49 2 0
Net sum divisible during the year 1866-67 under Rules 37 to 39 of the Fund		23,862 6 9
Which will admit of a dividend of 42 per cent. in the monthly subscriptions of 264 qualified subscribers, who completed five years consecutive payments on the 30th April 1866.		

Published by Order of the Directors,

R. C. Tullon,

Secretary.

Fund Office,
The 30th May 1866.

Geo. W. Kellner,
Acctt. and Collector.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Taraney Churn Bose, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 9th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. N. Holdar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th June 1866.

In the matter of Henry Somerset Richards, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, but now of No. 41, Imdad Ally's Lane, in Taltollah, in Calcutta, a Government Pensioner, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordon, of No. 20, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, but formerly of Shanghae, in China, Merchant and Broker, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Khettermohun Mookerjee, of No. 5, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, formerly Collector of the Chowkeedaree Tax of the Suburbs of Howrah, and now without any employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 25th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khettermohun Mookerjee, of No. 5, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in Jorasanko in Calcutta, formerly Collector of the Chowkeedaree Tax of the Suburbs of Howrah, and now without any employment, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 8th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Khettermohun Mookerjee, of No. 5, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, formerly Collector of the Chowkeedaree Tax of the Suburbs of Howrah, and now without any employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tarraney Churn Bose, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, be enlarged to the said 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Henry Wickes, formerly of Monghyr and Patna, employed as Superintendent of the Sleeper Department in the East Indian Railway Company, and at present of No. 103, Dhurmtollah, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of C. W. Wickes and Company, as Chemist and Druggist, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 7th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Charles Dickenson, who was lately carrying on business in partnership with Mr. Howard Clarton at No. 14, Loll Bazar, in Calcutta, under the firm of Dickenson, Clarton and Company, as Auctioneers, and at present residing at No. 2, Camac Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI. as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Braganca, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Albert Phillips and Thomas Agars Harris, Insolvents.

In the matter of Sewpersaud Khettry, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Lollmohun Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic, cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

Thomas, *Attorney.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

Carruthers & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Nilmoney Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the Insolvent Nilmoney Mookerjee be remanded to the Presidency Jail until the 5th day of January next, and that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Issur Chunder Ghose, and others, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Antonio Alexandro Massa, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in June 1867, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edmund D'Cruz, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the first day of December next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Prosunno Chunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Woomes Chunder Paul and Kadarnauth Paul, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the first day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

Carapiet, *Attorney,*

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of August next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Sib Chunder Kurmokar, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John White, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. T. Dhur, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Calla Chund Doss, late of Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, Cloth Merchant, but now a Prisoner in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mackertick and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Narain Dass, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

Fenn, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bissonath Nath, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively, except the debt of Bissenchund Gopaulchund, for Rupees 118-2, and Beetulloll Dallal for Rupees 7-6, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Sims, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Russickloll Mitter, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to the claim of Messrs. Hamilton and Co., named in his Schedule as creditors.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of James Wood, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in the Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively, except the debt of Mrs. Keelan, for Rupees 56-5-6, added by amendment.

Fink, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Henry Hutchison Atkinson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Lorenzo Bartolomeo Oliva, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 2nd day of October 1863 to the 31st day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor, or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of Radhacaunt Sein, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Issur Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Nathaniel Sherbourne, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by three several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

Insolvent in person.

Pearson, *Attorney*.

Sims, *Attorney*,

In the matter of Howard Clarton, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors, or claiming to be creditors, respectively, except the debts of G. Smith for Rupees 21-2-6, Peerkhan for Rupees 1-4-9, Kallykisto Dutt for Rupees 2-3, R. J. Stapleton, Esq., for Rupees 3-3, Capoaly Mistry for Rupees 1-4, Bollychurn Ghose for Rupees 2-8, Buddeenauth Mookerjee for 13 annas, Otheehnuder Bose for Rupees 3, J. P. Martin for Rupees 4-5, A. Phillips for Rupees 84-6-9, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter, and except the debts of Gossain Brothers for Rupees 18-10, G. E. Pitter for Rupees 24-13-3, and Mr. Arratoon for Rupees 5-8, who appear not to have been served in due time with notice of the day of hearing.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th June 1866.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

We hereby beg to give notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 1, Lyon's Range, on Friday, the 13th day of July proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 26th of March.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1866.

North-West Indigo Association "Limited."

AN Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders in this Association will be held at the registered Office, No. 16, Strand, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 16th day of June next, at twelve o'clock, at which it is intended to propose Special Resolutions altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association. The object of such alterations and new provisions being to give power to the Directors to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion or portions of the Estates and property of the Association and to borrow money upon the security of the Estates and property of the Association or otherwise The said Extraordinary Meeting is also called for the purpose of determining what (if any) compensation should be paid to the Proprietors of the Hâtgass Indigo Concern in respect of its use and occupation by the Association during the last season. Dated this 1st day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

By Order of the Directors,

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Saturday, 23rd June, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April last.

GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

The 30th May 1866.

Notice.

THE BENGAL COAL COMPANY, "LIMITED."

Registered under Act XIX. of 1857.

THE adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 23rd June 1866, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th June 1866.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 27th June, at 4 P. M., at which the accounts of the twelve months ending the 28th February last, will be submitted and a dividend declared.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

Durrung Téa Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghut Street, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the accounts for the half-year ending 30th April last, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

(Sd.) WILLIAM MINTO, AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

IN order to liquidate the business of the undersigned the following allowances will be made on present selling prices:—

Beer, Wines and Spirits, 10 per cent. discount.
All other goods, ... 25 do. do.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

B. LEUMANN,
Receiver.

DREW AND CO.,
In Liquidation.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to MESSRS. DREW AND CO. are requested to settle their respective amounts without delay.

All parties having claims against the said Firm are requested to send them in for adjustment on or before 31st July next.

B. LEUMANN,
Receiver.

DREW AND CO.,
In Liquidation.

MAULMAIN,
The 21st May 1866.

Bengal Oil Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held at the registered Office, No. 2, Fairlie Place, on the 16th May, it was unanimously resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily, in terms of Act X. of 1866.

JAMES YOUNG,
Liquidator.

1-3, MISSION ROW;
Calcutta,
The 11th June 1866.

Cachar and Assam Company, "Limited."

THE Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company advertized for the 28th and 29th May, and postponed *sine die*, there not being sufficient Shareholders present to form a quorum, will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Wednesday, the 4th July, at noon, when the Directors' Report and Statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1865 will be brought before the Meeting.

JOHN ELLIOT AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1866.

Notice.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. WALTER ELLIS, in the Firm of HERON AND CO., ceased from the 28th of February last. Mr. Charles B. Vickers will continue to sign the said Firm per procuration as heretofore.

HERON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1866.

Lost or Stolen in transit.

LEFT-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 77654, for Rupees 50. Payment of which has been stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 58347, for Rupees 50, dated Calcutta, 13th July 1861. Apply to Captain D. Macdonald, Ishapore.

Lost,

IN transit from Hissar to Delhie, Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{2}$ 24977, for Rupees 50, Calcutta Circle.

Lost or Stolen.

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 48476, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

DWARKA NAUTH SHAW & CO.

Lost,

THE Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 17020, for Rupees 10.

For Sale at Kishnaghur.

BY Order of the Administrator-General three horses belonging to the estate of the late MR. GEORGE BEATSON will be sold by pulic auction at 1 P. M., on Monday the 25th instant, at the Judge's Cutcherry at Kishnaghur. For further particulars apply to the Judge of Nuddea.

W. F. MCDONELL,
Offg. Judge.

KISHNAGHUR,
The 8th June 1866.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

IN March 1866, the Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 76339, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

IN transit from Dacca to Calcutta, the Second-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 67826, 16th July 1861, for Rupees 100.
" $\frac{A}{3}$ 24968, 5th May 1864, for Rupees 100.
" $\frac{A}{3}$ 27104, 5th May 1864, for Rupees 100.

Payment stopped at the Mint.

STUART & CO.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 22452, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 86685, for Rupees 20. Payment has been stopped.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 98619, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{5}$ 50994, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$ 35390, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of Government Currency Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{5}$ 67241 and $\frac{A}{5}$ 24951, for Rupees 10 each.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 24.

The 1st June 1866.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Colombo, Negapatam, Tuticorin, Curwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 25.

The 1st June 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 30.

The 7th June 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 24th instant will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 16th June 1866.
Vid Marseilles on the 17th „ „

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *vid* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	... 0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 31.

The 7th June 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 18th instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the window.

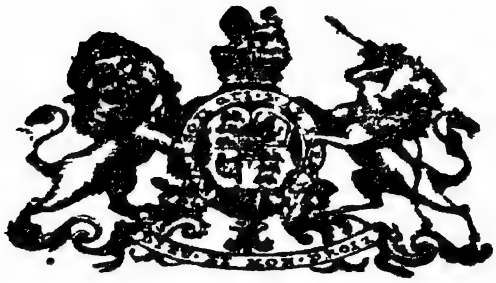
No. 35.

The 11th June 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Friday, the 22nd June 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0	6	8	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ 1 „	„ 0	13	4	„ 0	8	0
	„ 2 „	„ 1	10	8	„ 1	0	0

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Saturday, the 23rd June, corresponding with the 10th Assar 1273.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale, notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
101	1868	Mouzah Ookah, Pergunnah Manjoana ...	4 2 30	6 6 0	0 1 0	6 7 0	12 12 0	
144	2619	Mouzah Meeraypore, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	4 1 20	2 0 8	0 0 4	2 1 0	4 1 4	
159	3185	Mouzah Dogachee Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 8	1 1 6	0 0 2	1 1 8	2 3 0	
177	1116	Mouzah Moheshoora, Chur Kishnaghur, Pergunnah Ookhra ...	8 2 26	5 1 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	10 2 0	
181	869	Chur Nischindpore, Pergunnah Jangburabad ...	26 2 0	11 8 0	0 1 11	11 9 11	23 0 0	
B. 102	1876	Mouzah Thonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	...	0 7 9	4 13 6	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
185	1631	Mouzah Narainpore, Chur Matearee, Pergunnah Ookhra	0 1 2	0 3 7	...	0 3 7	2 9 19	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Khas Mehal, situated in this District, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 25th June 1866, corresponding with the 12th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	
107	244	Kismut Mouzah Perozepore, Pergunnah Koomerpertah ..	807 2 36	506 2 4	5 1 0	511 3 4	102 4 8	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1866.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 3rd July 1866, corresponding with 20th Assar 1273, *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified at the head of this Appendix under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue Assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
741	44067	Pergunnah Shumshurnuger, Kassee Kishno ...	0 0 3	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
556	45417	Pergunnah Alleenuggur, Talook Shokoor Mahomed ...	2 0 32	1 14 0	...	1 14 0	3 12 0	
563	45424	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Roofram ...	1 3 25	2 0 0	..	2 0 0	4 0 0	
567	45428	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Tulleekacha ...	0 2 17	2 12 0	...	2 12 0	5 8 0	
595	50006	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Goorye Boroye .	2 3 7	6 12 0	...	6 12 0	13 8 0	
612	50023	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Manickram ..	0 3 8	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
617	50028	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Nur Sing ..	1 0 3	2 7 0	...	2 7 0	4 14 0	
632	50039	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 22	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
618	50051	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Neezam Azim ..	0 2 8	1 6 0	...	1 6 0	2 12 0	
545	44068	Pergunnah Shumshernuger, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 37	...	...	..	6 4 0	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
587	44719	Pergunnah Eta Mouzahpore, Talook Maniekgovind ...	0 0 7	...	...	...	1 14 0	
600	50011	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Jusmutpore ...	0 2 30	...	..	...	9 6 0	
614	50025	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chintanauth ..	0 0 33	...	..	...	4 6 0	
630	50038	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 11	..	...	...	5 0 0	
636	50043	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Awaze Mahomed ...	0 1 2	...	..	...	8 4 0	
644	50052	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chamaree ...	0 0 31	...	..	...	2 8 0	
619	50053	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Second Awaze Mahomed ..	0 1 0	...	...	..	0 10 0	
631	50983	Pergunnah Shaistanugger, Talook Hoosamdee ...	0 0 21	...	...	...	1 14 0	

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 14th May 1866.

F. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentionpe Plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 28th July 1866, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1273 *B. S.* The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with addition of the following condition.

The Plots to be sold as free-hold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. Land.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue Assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertab, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh ...	3 1 12	...	...	...	261	
	,,	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertab and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebunteedahkhall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoonet; East by parcels of land in occupation of Hurry Proshuno Rai and Neelcanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that a plot of land measuring 5*b.* 19*c.* 3*c.*, the property of Government, formerly the site of the Viceroy's Body Guard Horse Hospital, and situated to the North of the Ballygunge Lines, being recorded in Mehal Punchannogram as Holding No. 16, Sub-Division D., Grand Division V., Punchannogram, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, above an upset price of Rupees 7,500, at the Office of the Deputy Collector in charge of Punchannogram, Alipore, on the 25th day of June next.

2*nd.*—The Purchaser will acquire the land rent-free.

3*rd.*—In the same Lot will be included the tank, old buildings, and the bricks and wood-work now standing on the land.

4*th.*—The Conditions of Sale will be that the Purchaser pay down 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the rest within twenty-four hours of the sale, in default of which the Lot will be resold at the risk of the first Purchaser; the 10 per cent. deposited by him on the first day being forfeited to Government.

5*th*—If the Purchaser require any deed of conveyance it must be prepared at his expense.

6*th.*—A plan of the land can be seen, and all information acquired at the Office of the Deputy Collector.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner.

PRINTED BY F J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Rajshahye, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 14th June 1866, corresponding with the 1st Ashur 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1866 : —

No. I.— Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 381.—Turruff Shibrampore, Pergunnah Goopeenauthpore; recorded Proprietor, Eshan Chunder Laherry; Government Revenue Rupees 656-14-0.

P. A. HUMPHERY,
Offg Collector.

RAJSHAHYE COLLECTORATE,
the 14th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 19.] [211]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement to the Gazette will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Supplement separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum is. delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the Gazette, will be included in the Supplement. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the Gazette must be looked to as heretofore.

Inspection Report of the Eastern Bengal Railway for the first Quarter of 1866.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 1257G., dated the 1st June 1866.)

I am instructed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Inspection Report of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company for the 1st Quarter of 1866, together with the Agent's reply.

2. You will perceive that the Agent has undertaken to carry out the whole of the Inspector's suggestions for the improvement of the Stations and Passenger Rolling Stock, and the general state of the line continues to be most satisfactory.

From Bradford Leslie, Esq., Acting Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to the Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 1464, dated the 25th May 1866.)

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your Office memorandum No. 1088, forwarding Inspection Report of this Railway for the 1st Quarter of 1866, and letter No. 1136G. from the Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, dated the 18th instant, and to submit my replies, *seriatim*, for the information of Government.

2. The subject of a Water Service for the new Goods Shed, Sealdah, has already had attention, and the expenditure necessary to carry out the proposed works is sanctioned under Indent 6281B; measures will be taken to push this work forward to completion.

Bench seats are in course of construction for the platforms of the various Stations, and already a considerable proportion of the total number required have been supplied.

3. In compliance with the suggestions of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, arrangements will at once be made to convert two rooms in the Kooshtea Station, at present used as Sleeping Rooms in connection with the Branch of the Great Eastern Hotel, into Waiting Rooms for ladies and gentlemen respectively.

4. The latrines for natives, now in course of construction at Sealdah, shall be completed with the least possible delay. An expenditure of Rupees 1,300, for the erection of urinals for Europeans at Sealdah, is sanctioned under Indent 619B, and this work will be proceeded with immediately.

5. With reference to the remarks on the subject of Rolling Stock, I presume the first portion of Clause 7 of the Inspection Report refers to the 1st class carriages only, and in reply thereto, I beg to state that this class of stock is being taken in for repair, as it can be spared by the Traffic Department; and, before the setting in of the coming rains, the whole will be in satisfactory order. Such of the converted composite carriages as were in the first instance supplied with venetians only, will, while under repair, have glass windows added.

From Major J. Hovenden, R. E., Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,—(No. 1136G., dated the 18th May 1866.)

In continuation of this Office letter, No. 1057, dated 11th May 1866, I am directed to forward the following observations on the Inspection Report of the line for the 1st Quarter of 1866.

2. In the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor it is of importance that a proper system of water-pipes and fire-plugs should be laid down in the new Goods Shed at Sealdah, and I am to request that this subject may receive your early attention.

3. Now that a Dák Bungalow has been established at Kooshtea, the time appears to have arrived for closing the Station Hotel, retaining the Refreshment Room only, and the present Sleeping

Rooms should, His Honor thinks, be converted into Waiting Rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

4. I am further to request that the construction of the latrines for natives may be expedited, and to enquire what steps you propose taking for the improvement of the privy on the Sealdah Platform.

5. In conclusion, I am to draw your special attention to the Deputy Consulting Engineer's remarks on the subject of the Rolling Stock.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Inspection Report for the first Quarter of 1866.

The Inspection was made on the 4th May, and the report is submitted under the usual headings.

I. The line is smooth and in fair order throughout. The wire fencing is in good order on the main line and Gorai branch. The completion of the fencing has caused some discontent at Kooshtea, where some of the inhabitants claim a right of way along the river bank. The matter is now being settled in the Civil Courts. The signals are in good order, and the telegraph is in working order.

II. Full information as to the supply of fuel and water was given on the last report. There is no difficulty about the supply of either.

III. The Station buildings are in good order. At Sealdah a latrine for natives has been commenced. Nothing has apparently been done to improve that for Europeans. At Kooshtea and at the intermediate Stations the doors of the latrines are being altered, so that the entrances will no longer be directly from the platform. This is a much more decent arrangement than the former one. The native latrine at Buggoolah is not what is required, and it is to be at once replaced by a large experimental latrine on the Madras system. There are ladies' waiting-rooms, clean and in good order at Sealdah, Barrackpore, and Buggoolah. The dawk bungalow at Kooshtea is now open, but the Great Eastern Hotel still monopolizes all the accommodation at the Railway Station. I think that at all events a room should now be set apart for ladies who may not wish to make use of the hotel.

The Agent's attention might be called to remarks in previous reports on the subject of precautions against fire and the supply of benches or seats on the platforms of the various Stations.

In the interests of third class passengers I would strongly advocate the introduction of the system of placing small iron tanks of drinking water on the platform of every Station.

IV. The discipline of the Station and Train Establishments appears good. The Guards, Policemen, &c., are all in uniform.

On this line in addition to the Guard, one or two native Guards (according to the length of the Train) travel by every Train. The sole duty of these men is to get the native passengers in and out of the Train, and they perform that duty admirably. I am inclined to think from what I have seen when travelling on the two lines, that this is a better system than that of Platform Superintendents adopted on the East Indian Railway.

V. The Superintendent of Labor Transport complained that, on the 15th March 1866, a batch of coolies were shamefully ill-treated by the Station Master and his Assistants, and then crowded into an insufficient number of carriages.

A Deputy Consulting Engineer was sent to Sealdah with orders to make a searching enquiry into the case, and the Lieutenant-Governor concurred in the opinion expressed by that Officer that no blame was attributable to the Railway authorities.

VI. The Trains are as a rule punctual.

VII. There are great complaints on the subject of the Passenger Stock. The carriages are shabby and dirty, and most of them leak, while first class passengers are strongly of opinion that they are entitled to glass windows as well as venetians. The fixing of partition rails and the substitution of louvre boards for panels in the fourth class carriages is going on but slowly.

In short there is a general impression, in which I agree, that before the question of raising the fares is considered, that of renovating the Stock should be gone into.

The Goods Stock is in excellent order.

VIII. Goods are seldom, if ever, detained either at Sealdah or Kooshtea.

IX. The Goods Traffic is steadily increasing. During this quarter 10,19,457 maunds 30 seers of merchandize were carried against 7,50,884 maunds 30 seers carried during the corresponding quarter of 1865.

X. I append a schedule of the accidents which happened during the quarter.

J. Hovenden, *Major*, R. E.,
Depy. Consltg. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Dept.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of Accidents for Quarter ending

March 1866.

Number	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accident.	Remarks.
1	19th Jan...	Kooshtea...	A Khallassee, when passing in front of an Engine, was knocked down and his left arm was broken.	No one was to blame but the sufferer himself.
2	15th Feb.	Between Allumdanga and Purodah.	A Native was run over and killed by a Goods Train while trespassing on the line.	Ditto.
3	9th Mar.	Sealdah ..	A Khallassee had his leg run over while fitting rolling wheels for new covered Goods Wagons. The man has since died.	Purely accidental.
4	19th „	Ditto ...	A Khallassee was run over and killed by a Passenger Train when crossing the line.	No one was to blame but the sufferer.
5	21st „	Ditto ...	A Khallassee had his head crushed between the buffers of two carriages and was killed while coupling Passenger Carriages.	Solely attributable to the want of caution on the part of sufferer.

Memorial from Coal Owners at Raneegunge.

From Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co., and others, to the Hon'ble Cecil Beadon, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,—(dated the 28th March 1866.)

The Memorial of the undersigned Coal Owners, carrying on their operations in and about Raneegunge and elsewhere, in the districts of Burdwan and Beerbhoom.

Sheweth,

That your memorialists have severally invested large capital in the raising and producing coal in the above Districts.

2. That the East Indian Railway Company constructed a line of Railway from Calcutta to Raneegunge, the portion lying between Burdwan and Raneegunge being expressly made for the purposes of the mineral traffic.

3. That shortly after the opening of the line to Raneegunge, your memorialists relying on the more certain means of conveyance as expected to be afforded by the Railway Company, curtailed, some altogether, some in part, their establishments for the conveyance of coal by the Damoodah and the Adjye Rivers.

4. That in so curtailing the boating establishment, your memorialists were compelled to sacrifice a great portion of the outstanding balances due to them from the boatmen, which but for such curtailing could have been in the course of time worked out.

5. That their expectations as to a regular and sufficient supply of the means of carriage by the Railway Company have never been realised; the amount of rolling-stock always has been and is still utterly insufficient for the requirements of the mineral traffic.

6. That not only is the portion of rolling-stock, said to be appropriated specially to the mineral traffic, utterly insufficient, but even the portion so appropriated is often capriciously diverted to other purposes.

7. That some or all of your memorialists have, from time to time during the last ten years, represented to the Officials of the Railway Company the losses they have sustained by the insufficiency of the rolling-stock in quantity, and its capricious supply, but nothing beyond slight temporary relief has ever resulted from their just complaints.

8. That your memorialists submit that the East Indian Railway Company are bound to supply not only a rolling-stock sufficient for the requirements of the mineral traffic, but also to supply the same with certainty as and when required by the coal owners. In the place of that, however, sometimes there is a larger number of wagons supplied than can be conveniently loaded, whilst at others for days, few or none are sent; owing to this uncertainty your memorialists incur great additional expense in the loading and dispatching coal by keeping a number of coolies on pay without employment. Your memorialists submit that the rolling-stock for the mineral traffic at present existing should be appropriated solely to the mineral traffic and to nothing else.

9. That the fact that a Railway Company, whose line has been opened for the mineral traffic upwards of ten years, should be unable to supply the means required for transport of minerals, is without precedent in Railway management, and can only be attributed to the fact of the guarantee of five per cent. by the Government, having caused the body of the Shareholders to rest satisfied with the guarantee rather than to compel exertion on the part of their Officials.

10. That your memorialists have not only suffered loss by not being able to develop the mineral traffic to a greater extent, but have, in cases where they have entered into contracts for the supply of coal, suffered loss by their inability to perform their contracts, such inability arising wholly and solely from the neglect of the East Indian Railway Company to supply the proper amount of rolling-stock.

11. That the losses sustained by your memorialists generally by the above state of facts is not the only loss. The Government or rather the community of India have sustained unnecessarily heavy losses on the guarantee, which losses need not have been incurred but for the negligence of the Railway Company.

12. That one of your memorialists, *viz.*, the "Bengal Coal Company," shortly after the opening of the line, forseeing the probability of a short supply of rolling-stock, invited the Railway Company to permit them to find their own rolling-stock. This the Railway Company declined to do.

13. That when regard is had to the cost of the line from Calcutta to Raneegunge, the charge of conveyance is exorbitantly high. The charge for coal being at the rate of Rupees 4-8 or ·81 of a penny per ton per mile, whereas the Railway Companies in England are conveying coals from the Northern Coal Fields to London at ·5 of a penny per ton per mile, the cost of construction being more than double that of the cost of construction of the line from Calcutta to Raneegunge.

14. Your memorialists pray that your Honor will be pleased to call upon the East Indian Railway Company not only to have a proper and sufficient amount of rolling-stock for the mineral traffic supplied forthwith or as soon as possibly can be, but also that the rolling-stock for the mineral traffic as at present existing be devoted wholly to such traffic and on no account whatever diverted therefrom, and that the Company be ordered to give to each of your memorialists such portion of the present mineral rolling-stock as they may require.

15. That the rates of charge be revised, and that a rate be fixed not exceeding the rates for like traffic in England.

16. And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

From Major J. Hovenden, R. E., Assistant Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co., Secretaries, Bengal Coal Company, "Limited;" Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co., Secretaries, Equitable Coal Company, "Limited;" Messrs. Apcar and Co., Proprietors of several Collieries on the Lines; Robert Brown Mackey, Esq., Agent and Managing Director, E. I. Coal Company, "Limited," and Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co., Managing Agents, Beerbhoom Coal Company,—(Nos. 839G. to 843G., dated the 14th April 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of a memorial addressed by you to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the subject of the insufficient supply of wagons for the mineral traffic between Raneegunge and Calcutta.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor fully admits that the owners of coal have a just cause of complaint, and that the equipment of the experimental

line as regards rolling-stock should be on a more liberal footing; but I am at the same time to point out that a considerable part of the inconvenience complained of has been caused by the great increase which has of late taken place in the coal trade.

3. That this increase has been great is shewn by the following Statement of coal carried over the line for the last two years:—

	Coal carried for the Public.	Coal purchased by the Railway Company.	TOTAL.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
1864...	46,11,691	26,04,280	72,15,971
1865..	66,15,901	31,11,388	97,27,289

While the quantities carried for the public during the second-half years of 1864 and 1865 were raspectively 19,39,018 maunds and 32,65,705 maunds, and the number of wagons supplied to the coal owners at Raneegunge during the six cold weather months of 1865-66 was 20,491 against 14,957 supplied in the same months of 1854-65.

4. The Railway Company, I am to add, admit the deficiency in this portion of their equipment, and every effort is being made to diminish the inconvenience. Since August 1865, 382 new coal wagons have been put on the line and the covered goods wagons are being adopted to carry coal on their upward trips, so that it will no longer be necessary to use the coal wagons for stocking the upper part of the line with coal.

5. The argument brought forward as to the loss incurred by you in discharging your boating establishment does not seem to His Honor to be of much force, as the number of wagons, though insufficient at present owing to the great increase in the traffic, is considerably greater than it was when the boats were discharged.

6. As at present informed, the Lieutenant-Governor does not think that wagons are capriciously diverted from the coal traffic. During the cold weather of 1864-65 a number of coal wagons were used for carrying grain; but as there was a famine that cold weather, His Honor considers that the Company's Agent were fully justified in acting as they did. During the last cold season a number of wagons were employed in stocking the upper division of the line with coal; but as this coal was all purchased from the Raneegunge Collieries, the coal trade can hardly be said to have suffered by this employment of the stock.

7. The question whether the Company is bound to keep a large number of wagons lying idle at Raneegunge, so as to be in a position to supply coal owners as and when required, or whether coal owners should not make arrangements for sending down a steady supply throughout the year, is one which, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, ought to be settled between the Railway Company and the coal owners, and not one in which the Government should interfere.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the arrangements which have now been made for working the coal traffic, will make it unnessary to go into the question of allowing private Companies to build their own wagons.

As regards rates, it does not seem to the Lieutenant-Governor that it is desirable to raise this question at a time when the rolling-stock is insufficient to carry the traffic, nor does the great increase in the coal trade seem to indicate any necessity for a reduction.

A copy of this letter and of your memorial will be furnished to the Agent, and he will be requested to use his utmost endeavours to satisfy the legitimate demands of the coal owners for sufficient carriage.

From EDWARD PALMER, Esq., Chairman, East Indian Railway Board of Agency, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.—(No. B. A., dated the 31st May 1866.)

466,

IN reference to Assistant Secretary's No. 882 of 18th ultimo, forwarding copy of a memorial, which had been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by a number of gentlemen interested in the Raneegunge Coal Trade, on the subject of the deficiency of coal wagons on this line, and of the reply which had been sent to the memorialists, I have the honor to forward copy of the Traffic Manager's No. 3521 of 28th instant, and would draw your attention to his remarks on the subject of the Bengal Coal Company's recent complaints about a short supply of wagons for their coal traffic from Raneegunge.

From J. C. BATCHELOR, Esq., Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, to CECIL STEPHENSON, Esq., Calcutta,—(No. 3521, dated Jamalpore Station, the 28th May 1866.)

Coal Traffic.

I BEG to advise you that the requisitions for coal wagons at Raneegunge from the different Companies, have considerably fallen off, so much so that we cannot find sufficient loads for all the coal trains running between Raneegunge and Howrah, it being difficult to load 140 wagons per day. This is in the face of the requisition from the Bengal Coal Company for 100 wagons per day up to the end of June. I send you this information that you may see the value of the late complaints from the coal owners.

According to the instructions you gave, I hurried all the coal wagons possible down to the coal district, and this at the expense of the grain traffic, which, as you are aware, has this year been very urgent.

I also arranged a new coal train in the forthcoming or June Time Bill after a good deal of pressure on the Locomotive Department for the supply of Engines, and now I have been compelled to undo all these arrangements.

This new feature in the question should, I think, be sent up to Government with reference to the memorials presented by the coal owners on the subject of alleged shortcoming of the East Indian Railway.

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No. 25.] [1149]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 31st May 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1866.

An Act for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, after having been charged with or convicted of offences punishable only under some special or local law.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, where such persons have been charged with or convicted of offences punishable only under some special or local law: It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. If any person being charged with, or having been convicted of, an offence punishable under any special or local law, and which is not an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, shall intentionally offer any resistance or illegal obstruction to the lawful apprehension of himself for the offence with which he is so charged or of which he has been convicted, or shall escape or attempt to escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained for such offence, he shall be punished with simple imprisonment or imprisonment with hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Person resisting apprehension or escaping from lawful custody under charge or conviction of offences under local law, to be punished.

II. The punishment in the preceding Section is in addition to the punishment to which the person to be apprehended or detained in custody was liable for the offence under the special or local law with or of which he was charged or convicted.

The punishment is in addition to the punishment for the original offence.

III. Whoever intentionally offers any resistance to the lawful apprehension of any other person for an offence punishable under any special or local law and not punishable under the Indian Penal Code, or rescues or attempts to rescue any other person from any custody in which that person is lawfully detained for any such offence as aforesaid, shall be punished with simple imprisonment or imprisonment with hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Punishment of person offering resistance to lawful apprehension of other person charged with offence under local law, or rescuing such person.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 4th June 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1866.

An Act for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the construction and maintenance of warehouses, embankments, wharves, quays, jetties, piers, tramways, and other works in the Port of Calcutta, and for raising the funds necessary for such construction and maintenance, and for imposing tolls and rates on vessels and on goods landed and shipped; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation.

I. The following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention shall appear from the context :—

"Justices."

The word "Justices" shall mean "The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta" incorporated under Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

"Vessel."

The word "Vessel" shall mean any ship, barge, boat, raft, or craft, or any other kind of vessel whatever, whether navigated by steam or otherwise.

"Land."

The word "Land" shall include the bed of the river below high water mark.

"Pier."

The word "Pier" shall include a floating pier.

"Wharf."

The word "Wharf" shall include any bank or wall adjoining the river.

"Goods."

The word "Goods" shall include wares and merchandize of every description.

"Port."

The word "Port" shall mean the Port of Calcutta as at present, and from time to time to be, defined by declaration made by the Government of Bengal under Sections III and IV of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Portdues.)*

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Who shall be Trustees.

II. The Justices shall be the Trustees for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. Provided that all property vested in or acquired by the Justices under or by virtue of this Act, and all moneys raised by or payable to them under or by virtue of this Act, shall be held in trust and be applied for the purposes of this Act, and not otherwise.

The Committee of Justices.

III. The immediate administration of the powers and trusts created and declared by this Act shall be vested in a Committee of the said Justices, who shall be nominated and appointed as hereinafter provided, and who shall be styled "The Committee of Justices for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta" Wherever the term "Committee" is hereinafter used or employed, such term shall signify the said "Committee of Justices for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta."

Constitution of Committee.

IV. The Committee shall consist of ten Members, of whom the Chairman of the Justices shall always be Chairman; five others of such Members shall be elected by the Justices at a Special General Meeting; and the first of such elections shall be held and take place within a month after the passing of this Act; and the remaining four of such Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed from among the said Justices by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Vice-Chairman of Committee.

V. The Committee shall, at a Meeting to be held within one month from the time of their appointment, nominate from among themselves a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Justices at a Special General Meeting. In the event of any nomination made by the Committee not being approved of by the Justices or of any vacancy occurring in the Office of Vice-Chairman, the Committee shall forthwith proceed at a Meeting to make a fresh nomination and appointment, subject to the approval of the Justices, and so on from time to time. Such Vice-Chairman shall be removeable by the Justices by a Resolution in favor of which not less than two-thirds of the Justices present at a Special General Meeting shall have voted.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancy or informality of appointment.

VI. No act or proceeding of the Committee shall be invalidated or illegal in consequence only of there being a vacancy in the number of Members of the Committee at the time of doing or executing such act or proceeding. And all proceedings of the Committee or of any person acting as a Member thereof in the *bonâ fide* belief that he was duly appointed and qualified, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of the Members of the Committee or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Member of the Committee.

Disqualification of Member of Committee.

VII. Every person who at any time after his election or appointment as a Member of the Committee shall be absent from six consecutive meetings without having the permission in that behalf of the Committee, or who having such permission shall be absent from the meetings for a period exceeding a year, and every person who at any time after his election as such Member shall accept or agree to accept any office or place of profit under this Act, except the Office of Vice-Chairman of the Committee, or who shall participate or agree to participate in the profits of any work done by order of the Justices under this Act, or be concerned or participate in the profits of any contract entered into with the Justices under this Act, shall thenceforth cease to be a Member of the Committee, and his office shall thereupon become vacant. Provided always that no Member of the Committee shall vacate his office by reason only of his being a Shareholder in any Registered Company with which the Justices may enter into any contract, or by reason of his being interested in any loan of money to the Justices.

Vacancy in Committee how filled up.

VIII. Upon any vacancy occurring by the death or resignation of any Member of the Committee or by any Member becoming disqualified, such vacancy shall forthwith be filled up by the election of a new Member by the Justices at a Special General Meeting, in case the Member so dying, resigning, or becoming disqualified was a Member elected by them, or in case such Member was a Member nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor, then by the nomination and appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor of a new Member from among the Justices.

Acting Member may be appointed during absence of Member of Committee.

IX. When any Member of the Committee shall depart from Calcutta with an intention of being absent for a longer period than three months, or where any such Member shall have been so absent for a period exceeding three months, it shall be lawful for the Committee to elect and appoint any Justice to act in the place and room of such absent Member until he shall return to Calcutta, or until he shall cease to be a Member under the operation of Section VII of this Act by continued absence.

Salaries and Fees of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Members of Committee.

X. It shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, to determine whether any and what salaries and allowances shall be paid to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and whether any and what fees shall be paid to the Members of the Committee for attendance at Meetings for transaction of the business of the Trust. Provided that, at the time of determining the fees to be paid as aforesaid, the Justices shall, subject to the same approval, declare the conditions under which such fees shall be payable.

Committee may appoint Sub-Committees.

XI. The Committee may, from time to time by Resolution passed at a Meeting, appoint Sub-Committees of their number for carrying into effect any part of the provisions of this Act, with such powers, and under such instructions, directions, or limitations, as by such Resolution shall be defined, and on any such Sub-Committee three Members shall be a quorum, and the Committee shall have power to alter or discontinue any such Sub-Committee.

Appointment and remuneration of Secretary, Engineer, &c.

XII. The Committee may from time to time appoint a Secretary, and such Engineers, Surveyors, Collectors, Clerks, Subordinate Officers, and Servants, as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may, from time to time, suspend or remove any of such persons and appoint others in their place; and may, with the sanction of the Justices at a Meeting, pay such allowances to the said persons respectively, or in case of absence on leave such portion thereof, as they shall think reasonable.

Penalty on Officers, &c., being interested in contracts, &c.

XIII. *Clause* 1.—No Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee, or Officer or Servant of the Justices under this Act, shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with or executed for the Justices under this Act; and if any such Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or other Officer or Servant, be so concerned or interested, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in any office or employment under the Justices, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred Rupees, which may be recovered by suit by any person with full costs of suit: Provided that no person, being a shareholder of any Joint Stock Company established by or under the provisions of any Act of Parliament, or of the Government of India, or by Charter, shall be prevented from being employed as a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, or other Officer or Servant by reason of any contract between such Company and the Justices under this Act, or of any work executed by such Company.

Clause 2.—If any person employed under this Act, not being a Public Servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, shall accept or obtain or agree to accept or attempt to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing or forbearing to do any official act, or for showing or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favor or disfavor to any person, or for rendering or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person with the Justices or Committee, or with any Public Servant, or with the Government, as such, he shall be liable to the same punishment as is in that behalf provided by the said Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code in the case of Public Servants.

Leave of absence may be granted to Vice-Chairman.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a Meeting to grant, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, such leave of absence to the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and to make such arrangements for carrying on the duties of his office during his absence on leave, as shall to them seem proper. Any person appointed under this

Section to act for the Vice-Chairman, shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions and limitations, which the Vice-Chairman would under this Act have and be liable to. In any case in which leave of absence shall be granted as aforesaid, the Justices may at a Meeting with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pay to the Vice-Chairman such allowance during absence on leave as shall to them seem proper. Provided that no greater expenditure shall be in any case incurred in the whole by reason of any such allowance, or of any allowance paid upon the absence on leave of any Officer or Servant of the Justices under this Act, than would have been incurred had no leave been granted.

Proviso.

XV. The Justices shall hold two Meetings in every year at which shall be transacted the general business relating to the Trust. At each such Meeting the accounts of the Trust for the previous half-year made up to the first day of the month in which such Meeting is held, shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection and satisfaction of the Justices. Such Meetings shall be held upon the same day as the Quarterly Meetings of the Justices in January and July, and at the conclusion of such Meetings.

Ordinary Meetings of Justices.

XVI. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by any ten Justices or by any three Members of the Committee, call a Special General Meeting of the Justices under this Act. Such Meeting shall be held within twenty-one days of the receipt of such requisition. And previous to the holding thereof seven clear days' notice at least, specifying the time and place of such intended Meeting, and the purpose for which it is to be held, shall be given by Advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette, and in at least two of the Daily English Papers published in Calcutta.

Special Meeting of Justices.

XVII. No business shall be brought before or transacted at any such Special General Meeting of the Justices under this Act other than the business specified in the notice given under the last preceding Section: Provided always that any Justice may submit to a Special General Meeting any Resolution relating to matters beyond those mentioned in the notice given of such Meeting, if he shall have given not less than three clear days' previous notice of his intention so do to, by leaving a copy of the Resolution at the Office of the Justices.

What business to be transacted at Special General Meetings of Justices.

XVIII. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee shall attend all Meetings of the Justices held under this Act, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause; and the Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every such Meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. In the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Justices present at any Meeting may choose one of their number to preside. The President of any Meeting at which a quorum of the Justices shall be present may, with the consent of the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place. But no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which such adjournment took place.

Who shall preside at Meetings.

XIX. No business shall be transacted at any Meeting of the Justices under this Act unless a quorum of at least twenty-five Justices be present: Provided always that, if at any such Meeting there shall not be a sufficient number of Justices present to form a quorum, the President shall adjourn the Meeting to such convenient time and place as he shall think fit; and the business which would have been brought before the original Meeting had there been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of by the adjourned Meeting in the usual manner, whether there be a quorum of Justices present at such adjourned Meeting or not.

What shall constitute a quorum at a Meeting of Justices.

XX. Minutes of the proceedings of all Meetings of the Justices under this Act shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting; and the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times, be open at the Office of the Justices to the inspection of any Justice without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

Minutes of Proceedings of Justices to be kept, and to be open for inspection.

XXI. At any Meeting of the Justices, unless a poll be demanded by at least five Justices, a declaration by the President that a Resolution has been carried and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Justices, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against such Resolution.

Declaration of President that a Resolution has been carried sufficient, unless poll be demanded.

XXII. If a poll be demanded as in the last preceding Section mentioned, or be taken at any Meeting of the Justices, the votes of the Justices present shall be taken by the President, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Justices at such Meeting.

Poll how to be taken.

XXIII. The Committee shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every fortnight. Such Meeting shall be held upon such day and at such hour as the Committee shall from time to time determine. At every Meeting of the Committee three Members shall constitute a quorum.

Meetings of Committee.

XXIV. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon request made in writing by three Members of the Committee, or two Members of a Sub-Committee, call an emergent Meeting of the said Committee or Sub-Committee as the case may be.

Emergent Meetings may be called.

XXV. Minutes of the proceedings of all Meetings of the Committee shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting.

Minutes of Proceedings to be kept.

XXVI. For the better administration of the business of the Trust, it shall be lawful for the Committee, with the sanction of the Justices, from time to time to frame and alter general or special Regulations empowering the Chairman alone to exercise all the powers by this Act vested in the Committee, or such of those powers as shall be specified in such Regulations, and defining the conditions and limitations (if any) under which such powers shall be exercised. Provided that no such Regulation shall affect the provisions of this Act as to Meetings, or empower the Chairman to act alone when his so doing would be clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Chairman alone to exercise powers of Committee.

XXVII. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee or some person duly authorized in that behalf, shall, except upon such holidays as shall be allowed by Government, attend daily at the Office of the Trustees for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman to attend daily for the transaction of business.

XXVIII. The Justices in their Corporate capacity shall for the purposes of this Act have power to acquire and hold immoveable or moveable property, whether within or without the limits of the Port, by conveyance, lease, assignment, or sale from the Governor-General in Council or Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, or any Corporate body, or any Registered Joint Stock Company, or private person, and they shall also have power to lease, and with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor to sell, any immoveable property which may have become vested in or been acquired by them but which is no longer required for the purposes of this Act.

Powers of the Justices as to property.

XXIX. The Committee may enter into contracts on behalf of the Justices with any Body Corporate, Registered Joint Stock Company, or private person, for the execution or supply by them or him of any works, labour, materials, machines, or stores, or for other matters necessary for carrying into effect the Trusts and purposes of this Act.

Power to contract

XXX. Instruments and contracts on behalf of the Justices under this Act may be made and executed as follows:—

Mode of executing contracts

1.—Any instrument or contract which, if made between private persons, would by English law be required to be in writing under seal, shall be made by the Justices in writing under their common seal, and in the same way shall be altered, rescinded, or released.

2.—Any instrument or contract which, if made between private persons, would require by English law to be in writing signed by the party to be charged therewith, shall be signed on behalf of the Justices by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and by two Members of the Committee, and in the same way shall be altered or rescinded.

3.—Any contract which, if made between private persons, might by English law be made verbally, may be made verbally on behalf of the Justices by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and by two Members of the Committee, and in the same way may be altered or rescinded

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Committee, by Resolution passed at a Meeting, to resolve to compound or compromise for or in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under the authority of this Act, or in respect of any action or suit instituted by or against them, for such sum of money or other compensation as they shall deem sufficient

Committee may compound for breaches of contract, &c.

XXXII. When the Justices are unable to acquire by agreement any land or building required for the purposes of this Act, the Government of Bengal in its discretion may declare that the land or building is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. Such land or building when acquired shall be conveyed to the Justices, on their paying the compensation awarded and all costs connected therewith.

Acquisition of land

XXXIII. The works and arrangements to be constructed and carried out by the Justices under the provisions of this Act may include:—

General nature of the works under the Act.

(i). Wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, within the Port, with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, landing-places, stairs, and approaches.

(ii). Tramways, warehouses, and sheds for the conveying, receiving, and storing of goods and merchandize landed or to be shipped.

(iii). The laying down of moorings and the erection of cranes, scales, and all other necessary means and appliances for loading and unloading vessels.

(iv). The reclaiming, enclosing, and raising any part of the river bed within the Port and below high water mark which may be necessary for the execution of the works authorized by this Act.

(v). The construction and application of dredges and other machines for cleaning and improving the river bed within the aforesaid limits.

(vi) The construction of such works without the limits of the Port as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed under this Act.

XXXIV. Within six months from the passing of this Act, or such further time as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall in that behalf allow, the Justices shall submit to the Lieutenant-Governor a written scheme or proposal, with the necessary plans, sections, and elevations, exhibiting the general character of the works, constructions, machines, and arrangements proposed by the Justices for the improvement of the Port, and the

Justices to submit a general scheme of proposed works

estimated cost of such improvements so far as such cost can be fairly estimated without going into minute details. Until the scheme or proposal so submitted shall have received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Justices shall not, except with the express sanction in each case of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, have power to commence any works or acquire any immoveable or moveable property under this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor to enquire and approve of scheme.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in his discretion, to appoint a Commission of one or more persons, to enquire into the general nature and object of the said scheme, its probable utility and cost, and any other matter connected with the said scheme on which the said Lieutenant-Governor shall desire to be satisfied.

Variations and additions in scheme.

XXXVI. If any variations, omissions, or additions from or to the proposed scheme are required by the Government, the same shall be adopted by the Justices, and when the said scheme or proposal as submitted, or subject to such omissions, alterations, or additions, shall have received the final approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the general character of the scheme as approved, its general cost, and the fact of its approval by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be notified in the Calcutta Gazette, and thereafter the Justices shall have power to acquire property and to raise money as hereinafter mentioned.

Subsequent variations and additions.

XXXVII. If and whenever after the approval and notification as aforesaid of the general scheme, it shall be found desirable to carry out any variation therefrom or addition thereto, a written scheme or proposal for such variation or addition, with the necessary plans, sections, and elevations, and an estimate of the cost, shall be submitted by the Justices to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who shall have the same power and discretion in regard thereto as in regard to the general scheme, and such variation or addition shall, when and as approved, be notified in the Calcutta Gazette. Provided that any variation or addition in matters of more detail and involving a difference of expense from the originally estimated cost of not more than fifty thousand Rupees, may be carried out by the Justices without submitting the same to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, any thing hereinbefore contained notwithstanding.

Money to be raised on debentures.

XXXVIII. After such notification as aforesaid has been published, it shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time to raise money, for the estimated cost of the works and arrangements proposed and approved, on debentures bearing interest, which shall be a first charge on all property acquired by the Justices for the purposes of this Act, and on all tolls, duties, rates, and charges leviable under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices at any time or times to raise the additional moneys (if any) required for the carrying out of any variations or additions under the last preceding Section, by the issue of further debentures to be a charge as aforesaid on the tolls, duties, rates, and charges leviable and property acquired under this Act. Provided that the amount of debentures issued or advertized at any one time, and the terms on which the same are issued, shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and that the total amount of outstanding debentures under this Act shall not at any time exceed the sum of one and a half Crores of Rupees.

Application of funds raised on debentures.

XXXIX. All the moneys raised on debentures shall be applied by the Justices in the acquisition of immoveable and moveable property, the payment of salaries, fees, and expenses, and of interest on debentures, and of the cost of works and erections necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Application of surplus income.

XL. Whenever the half-yearly accounts directed to be laid before the Justices shall show a surplus for the half-year of income over expenditure, such surplus or so much thereof as the Justices shall think fit, may be applied by them in paying off the debentures issued under this Act, or such surplus may in whole or part be invested by the Justices in the purchase in their Corporate name of Government securities, and the interest thereof may be accumulated and invested in like manner, with power to the Justices at any time to dispose of any such securities, and to apply the proceeds and interest thereof in paying off debentures or towards any of the other purposes of this Act.

Form of debenture.

XLI. All the debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be in the form contained in the Schedule (A) to this Act, and shall be transferable by endorsement, and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Payment of debentures by fresh mortgage of rates.

XLII. The Justices may at any time, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, raise, by the issue of new debentures, any money that may be required to pay the amount for the time being due on any debentures issued in pursuance of this Act.

A Budget or Estimate of Income and Expenditure to be submitted annually to the Justices.

XLIII. At a Special General Meeting to be held in the month of November in each year, the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a separate Budget or Estimate, prepared by the Committee, of the expenditure and income of the Trust under this Act for the year commencing on the 1st of January then next succeeding, in such detail and form as the Justices shall from time to time, by order passed at a Meeting, direct. Provided always that such Budget shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent by post or otherwise to each of the Justices resident within twenty miles of Government House, at least seven clear days prior to the Meeting before which the Budget is to be laid.

Budget of Expenditure.

XLIV. The Budget shall show what expenditure it is proposed to incur for the purposes of this Act during the period to which it relates, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure.

Revision and passing of Estimates.

XLV. It shall be in the discretion of the Justices to pass, or to reject, or to modify, the estimates of all or any sums entered in the Budget. No new work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which, as shewn in the Budget, shall exceed fifty thousand Rupees, shall be commenced without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor having been previously obtained.

No new work, the estimated cost of which exceeds 50,000 Rupees, to be commenced without the sanction of Government.

Accounts to be audited and examined.

XLVI. The accounts of the receipts and expenditure under this Act shall be audited and examined twice in every year for the purpose of being laid before the half-yearly Meetings under Section XV of this Act. The audit shall be made by such Auditors as shall from time to time be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. For the purposes of any audit and examination of accounts under this Act, the Auditors may, by summons in writing, require the production before them of all books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, and all other documents and papers which they may deem necessary, and may require any person holding or accountable for any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, to appear before them at any such audit and examination, or adjournment thereof, and to make and sign a declaration with respect to the same: and if any such person neglect or refuse so to do, or to produce any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, or to make or sign such declaration, he shall be liable for every neglect or refusal to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. All Auditors acting under this Act shall, in respect of each audit, be paid by the Justices such reasonable remuneration as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time determine: Provided always that before each audit and examination of accounts under this Act, the Chairman shall give ten days' notice of the time and place at which the same will be made, by advertisement in the English Government Gazette, and in at least two of the daily English Newspapers published in Calcutta; and a copy of the accounts to be audited and examined shall be deposited in the Office of the Justices, and be open during Office hours thereat to the inspection of all persons interested, for seven days before the audit and examination, and all such persons shall be at liberty to take copies of or extracts from the same, without the payment of any fee; and within fourteen days after the audit and examination shall have been completed, the Auditors shall report upon the accounts audited and examined, and shall deliver such report to the Justices at a Meeting, who shall cause the same to be deposited in the Office of the Justices, and to be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in some one or more of the said Newspapers.

Proviso.

Seagoing vessels may be ordered by Conservator of Port, on requisition of Justices, to resort to wharf for receiving or discharging cargo.

XLVII. As and when any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier erected under the provisions of this Act shall have been made and completed, together with such sufficient warehouses, sheds, cranes, and moorings for landing and shipping goods from and upon sea-going vessels, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to declare, by publication of notice to that effect in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, that such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier is ready for receiving, landing, and shipping goods from and upon sea-going vessels. And from and after such notification and publication, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Committee, or the proper officer of the Justices in that behalf, to call upon the Conservator of the Port from time to time when there shall be room at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, to order any vessel he may think fit alongside of the said wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, for the purpose of being laden or unladen by the Justices. And if after such order of the Conservator of the Port, the Owner or Master of any such vessel shall either take in or discharge cargo, save and except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, to which such vessel shall have been so ordered, the Owner or Master thereof shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for each day that he or they shall land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods in contravention of such order.

After notification all goods must be landed and shipped from and upon sea-going vessels at the wharves of the Justices.

XLVIII. When a sufficient number of wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, shall have been erected under this Act for the landing and shipping of the cargoes of all sea-going vessels resorting to the Port, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to order, by publication of such order for one month in the Calcutta Gazette, that no goods shall be landed or shipped from or upon any sea-going vessel within the Port, save at such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers. And whoever shall, after such order has been so notified as aforesaid, land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods in contravention of such order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day that he shall so land or ship any goods in contravention of the said order. Provided always, and it is hereby declared that, notwithstanding any thing in this or the 51st Section contained, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by notice in the Calcutta Gazette from time to time, if he shall so think fit, to declare that certain specified vessels, goods, or cargoes, or class of goods or cargo, shall be permitted to be landed or shipped elsewhere and at such part of the Port of Calcutta, and for such time, as he may think fit.

After Notification, boats and country vessels prohibited from landing or shipping goods within prescribed limits, except at a wharf of the Justices.

XLIX. As and when any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, for the receiving, landing, or shipping of goods from boats and inland country vessels shall have been made and completed with all proper appliances in that behalf, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare, by publication of the same in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, that such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier is ready for the receiving, landing, and shipping of goods from boats and inland country vessels, and in the same way to order that, within certain prescribed limits to be specified in that behalf, it shall not be lawful to land or ship any goods out of or into any such boat or inland country vessel except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier. After such publication as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for any boat or inland country vessel to land or ship any goods at any place

within the limits so specified, except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier; nor for any such boat or inland country vessel while within such limits to anchor, fasten, or lay within fifty yards of the ordinary low water mark without the consent of the Justices. And if after such notification and publication any boat or inland country vessel shall while within such limits so anchor, fasten, or lay, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Justices in that behalf to remove or cause the same to be removed out of the said limits.

Penalties in case of boat or inland country vessels landing goods or mooring within prohibited limits.

L. If the owner, manjee, or person in charge of any boat or inland country vessel shall, after such notification and publication as in the last preceding Section mentioned, land or ship any goods from or into any such boat or inland country vessel at or upon any place within the said limits, except at, upon, or from the said wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, he shall be liable to a penalty of thirty Rupees for each day upon which any goods shall be so landed or shipped. And if any such owner, manjee, or person in charge of such boat or vessel shall anchor or fasten his boat or vessel, or shall lie within the said limits at a distance not exceeding fifty yards of the ordinary low-water mark, except with the consent of the Justices, and shall neglect or refuse to remove his boat or vessel out of the said limits, when lawfully required so to do, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty Rupees. And in addition to the said penalties the Justices may seize and detain any such boat or inland country vessel until the said penalties respectively shall be paid.

When wharves completed, inland country vessels must land and ship cargoes at wharves.

LI. When and so soon as a sufficient number of wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, shall have been erected under this Act for the landing and shipping of the cargoes of inland country vessels frequenting the Port of Calcutta, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by notice published in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, to order that no goods shall be landed or shipped from or into any such inland country vessel within the Port of Calcutta, save at such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers. And whoever shall, after the same has been so notified as aforesaid, land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods from or upon any such inland country vessel in contravention of such order, shall be liable to a penalty of thirty Rupees for each and every day that he shall so land or ship any cargo from or upon any such inland country vessel.

Public landing places to be provided.

LII. The Justices shall make a sufficient number of public landing places in and upon which the public shall be permitted to land free of charge the following articles—that is to say; bricks, tiles, lime, soorkee, firewood, bamboos, hay, straw, vegetables, fruits, meat, and market produce. And the Justices shall make, and may from time to time alter and vary, such regulations and bye-laws for the use of the said public landing places, the time during which goods shall be allowed to remain thereon, and the removal of goods landed thereon, as they shall think fit. Provided nevertheless that such Regulations and Bye-laws shall be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Ghauts and bathing-places to be provided.

LIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, if they shall consider it necessary for the purposes of this Act, to occupy or remove any bathing ghaut or landing-places within the Port, and to prohibit the public from afterwards resorting to or using the same. Provided nevertheless that the Justices shall reserve, set out, make, and provide for the use of the public such sufficient bathing ghauts within the Port as shall be required for the convenience of the public, and as shall be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Wharves, &c., to be appointed under Customs Act.

LIV. When the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall under Section X of the Consolidated Customs Act appoint any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, erected under this Act for the use of sea-going vessels, to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of goods within the meaning of that enactment, the Justices shall set apart, maintain, and secure on any such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, such portion thereof or place therein or adjoining thereto for the use of the Officers of Customs, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall in that behalf approve of or appoint.

Justices bound to provide servants, &c., for shipping and landing goods.

LV. After the publication of the order in Section XLVIII hereinbefore mentioned, the Justices shall provide and at all times keep and maintain sufficient servants, and apparatus, for the expeditious and convenient landing and shipping of goods from and upon all sea-going vessels coming to the wharves, quays, stages, jetties, or piers; and shall by their servants land and ship all goods from and upon any such vessel so coming to such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, unless where there is a legal excuse for refusing to land or ship such goods, or such vessel is by reason of the breach or non-observance of any law or regulation not entitled to have her cargo shipped or discharged. Provided that the Justices shall not be bound to land, ship, or move any single article or package exceeding thirty tons of twenty hundredweight in weight, except at such special charge as may be agreed on in respect of such article or package.

Tolls to be levied.

LVI. The Committee shall from time to time frame a scale of tolls, dues, or rates for the landing and shipping of goods at the wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers erected under this Act for the use of sea-going vessels, and for the storing and keeping of any goods stored in any premises belonging to the Justices, and for the removal of goods, and for the use of any moorings laid down by the Justices. And also a scale of tolls, dues, and rates for the landing and shipping of goods into and out of any country-boat or vessel, and also a scale of tolls for the use of the said wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers by any boat or inland country vessel in case the Justices shall permit the goods to be landed or shipped by others than their own officers and servants. Such scale of tolls, dues, and rates shall be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, and after receiving his approval shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and may from time to time, subject to the like approval and publication, be altered. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the Justices to levy any

tolls, dues, or rates or mooring charges on a scale higher than that given in Schedule B to this Act.

Recovery of tolls in arrear.

LVII. For the amount of all tolls, charges, dues, and rates duly leviable under this Act in respect of any goods, the Justices shall have a lien on such goods, and shall be entitled to detain the same until such tolls, rates, and dues are fully paid. Tolls, rates, and dues in respect of goods to be landed shall become payable immediately on the landing of the goods. Tolls, rates, and dues in respect of goods to be removed from the premises of the Justices or to be shipped for export, shall be payable before the goods are removed or shipped. The lien for such tolls, rates, and dues shall have priority over all other liens and claims, except for general average, the shipowner's lien for freight upon the said goods where such lien exists and has been preserved in the manner hereinafter provided, for primage, and for money payable to Her Majesty or the Secretary of State for India in Council under any law for the time being in force. Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect any power or authority vested in the Chief Officer of Customs under any law for the time being in force.

Goods may be removed to Public Warehouses.

LVIII. In any case in which goods without any default on the part of the Justices shall have been left for three days on any wharf or shed belonging to the Justices, it shall be lawful for the Committee to remove or cause the same to be removed either to any warehouse belonging to them or to the Public Warehouses, at the expense of the owners of the said goods, giving notice to the consignee or owner of such goods of such removal if the address of such consignee or owner is known, by letter left at such address or sent by post; and the consignee or owner of such goods, in addition to the expenses of the removal of the same, shall be liable, in case the goods shall be removed to any warehouse or store of the Justices, to a charge for warehousing for the time during which the goods shall remain in the said warehouses. In case the said goods shall be removed to the Public Warehouses, then the said consignee or owner shall be liable to the charges for warehousing goods in such Public Warehouse.

Lien for freight preserved after landing of goods, if notice of lien given.

LIX. If the shipowner at the time when any goods are landed at any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, erected under this Act, shall give to the Justices notice in writing that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the shipowner to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, the goods so landed shall continue liable to the same lien, if any, for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof. Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Justices, or, with the consent of the Chief Officer of Customs, in the Public Warehouses, until the lien is discharged as hereinafter mentioned. If by reason of the failure to retain the said goods any loss is occasioned to the shipowner, the Justices shall be bound to make good such loss.

Discharge of lien by payment or release.

LX. Upon the production to the Officer of the Justices in that behalf of a receipt for the amount claimed as due, and delivery to him of a copy thereof or of a release of freight from the shipowner, the said lien shall be discharged.

If tolls not paid or the lien for freight is not discharged, goods may be sold after the expiration of two months.

LXI. If the tolls, rates, and dues payable to the Justices in respect of the said goods under this Act are not paid, or if the lien of the shipowner for freight where such notice as aforesaid has been given is not discharged, the Justices may, and in the latter event if required by the shipowner shall, at the expiration of two months from the time when the goods were placed in their custody, or if the goods are of a perishable nature at such earlier period, being not less than twenty-four hours after the landing of the goods, as they shall think fit, sell by public auction the said goods or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the charges hereinafter mentioned; before making such sale, ten days' notice of the same shall be given by publication thereof in the Calcutta Gazette, unless the goods are of so perishable a nature as in the opinion of the Officer of the Justices in that behalf to render immediate sale necessary or advisable, in which event such notice shall be given by publication as aforesaid as the urgency of the case admits of. If the address of the owner of the goods has been stated on the manifest of the cargo, or in any of the documents which have come into the hands of the Justices, or is otherwise known, notice shall also be given to the owner of the goods by letter delivered at such address or sent by the post; but the title of a *bond fide* purchaser of such goods shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission to send the notice hereinbefore mentioned, nor shall any such purchaser be bound to inquire whether such notice has been sent. In every case of any such sale as aforesaid, the moneys received from the sale shall be applied as follows:—

1st, in payment of the expenses of the sale.

2ndly, in payment of the amount claimed by the shipowner as due for freight or other charges in respect of the said goods.

3rdly, in payment of the tolls, charges, and expenses of landing, removing, storing, or warehousing the same, and of all other charges due to the Justices under this Act in respect thereof.

The surplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent, on his applying for the same; provided such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

Port clearance to be withheld if mooring charges unpaid.

LXII. The powers and provisions contained in Section XLIX of the said Act XXII. of 1855, shall be applicable in respect of all charges for moorings or other charges due from the owner of any vessel to the Justices under this Act.

Port Act to extend to [illegible] regulations under this Act.

LXIII. The powers vested in the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council in Section VII of the said Act XXII of 1855 shall extend to the regulating the classes of craft to be shipped and landed from and at the respective wharves, stages, quays, jetties, or piers belonging to the Justices, and the dues for wharfage and the order and manner in which vessels are to be

alongside such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers respectively, for the purpose of unloading or loading cargo; and all Regulations under and provisions of the said Act with regard to buoys and moorings, shall extend to the buoys and moorings laid down by or belonging to the Justices. The Conservator of the Port and his assistants in carrying out and enforcing such Regulations shall act under the direction of the Committee.

Penalty for infringing Regulation of Local Government

LXIV. If any person shall disobey any rule or regulation of the Local Government as to the time, manner, or order for or in which vessels are to lie alongside as aforesaid, or as to the use of such buoys or moorings as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and if the offence be continued beyond a day, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the first.

Compensation for damage to the property of the Justices.

LXV. In case any damage or mischief shall be done to any wharves, quays jetties, piers, or works constructed under the provisions of this Act, by any vessel, through the negligence of any person having the guidance of or command thereof, or any of the mariners or persons employed therein, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta, on the application of the Justices, to issue a summons to the Master or Agent for such vessel requiring him to attend on a day and at an hour named in the summons, to answer touching such damage or mischief. If at the time appointed in the summons, and whether the person summoned shall appear or not, it shall be made out to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the alleged damage was done through such negligence as aforesaid, and that the pecuniary amount of the same does not exceed two hundred Rupees, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to issue his warrant of distress under which a sufficient portion of the boats, masts, spars, ropes, cables, anchors, or stores of the vessel may be seized and sold to cover the expenses of and attending the execution of the distress and the pecuniary amount of damage as aforesaid, and such amount shall be paid to the Justices out of the proceeds of the distress. Provided that, if at the time of the damage or mischief the vessel was under the orders of a duly authorized Officer belonging to the Pilot Service or the Harbour Master's or Master Attendant's Department, the case shall not be cognizable by the Magistrate under this Section.

Penalty for damage done to the works, &c

LXVI. If any person shall wilfully demolish, cut, break or in any way destroy any of the wharves, quays, jetties, and piers, or other works, belonging to the Justices under this Act, or any rope or other thing by which any vessel lying in the Port shall be moored or fastened to the same, such person shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall further be civilly liable to make good to the Justices the damage which he has occasioned.

Penalties how recoverable.

LXVII. All penalties imposed by this Act shall be recovered in the manner prescribed by Section XCIII of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and the provisions of Section XCIV of that Act shall apply to any distress levied by virtue of this Act. Such penalties shall be applied by the Justices to the purposes of the Trust.

Justices empowered to make Bye-laws

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to make and from time to time to alter Bye-Laws for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act; for the safe and convenient use of the wharves, quays, jetties, sheds, warehouses, tramways, and other works constructed by them under the authority of this Act; for the receiving and removal of goods brought within the premises of the Justices; for declaring the procedure to be followed by the Committee in taking charge of goods which shall have been damaged before landing or shall be alleged to be so damaged; and for the mode of payment of the tolls, dues, rates, and charges leviable under this Act. Provided that no such Bye-law or Regulation shall be repugnant to or inconsistent with any law in force or any Regulation of the Local Government under the provisions of this Act, and that no penalty for any one infringement of a Bye-law shall exceed fifty Rupees, and that in case of a continuing infringement, no penalty shall exceed ten Rupees for every day after the first notice.

Confirmation of Bye-laws

LXIX. No Bye-law or alteration of a Bye-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and been published for four weeks in the Calcutta Gazette, and when so published all Courts of Law shall take judicial notice thereof.

Bye-laws and Tables of tolls to be exhibited,

LXX. The Justices shall cause the said Bye-laws and the Tables of tolls, rates, and charges leviable, to be printed in the English and Bengalee languages and characters, and to be hung up and kept hung up at the several wharves, quays, and jetties, and other convenient places on the premises of the Justices.

Notice of action.

LXXI. No suit shall be maintained against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, unless notice in writing shall have been given to the defendant or left at his last or usual place of abode one month before such suit shall be commenced, stating that a suit will be brought, and the grounds of suit.

Government may order a local survey.

LXXII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may at any time order a local survey and examination of any works of the Justices under this Act or the intended site thereof, and the cost of such survey and examination shall be borne and paid by the Justices out of the moneys in their hands by virtue of this Act.

Government may restore or complete works.

LXXIII. If the Justices shall allow any work constructed by them under this Act to fall into disrepair or shall not complete any work commenced by them or included in any scheme submitted to and approved of by Government under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to cause such work to be restored, completed, or constructed either by the Officers of Government or any private contractor, and the cost of any such restoration, completion, or construction shall be a charge on the works, and a debt due from the Justices to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Government may take possession and revoke powers of Justices.

LXXIV. If at any time it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the scheme submitted and approved under the provisions of Section XXXIV of this Act has not been and is not likely to be properly carried out, or (if carried out) has not been and is not likely to be properly maintained by the Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor to give six months' notice, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, that unless within that period the Justices shall take measures to the satisfaction of the said Lieutenant-Governor for the carrying out or proper maintenance of the said scheme, the powers by this Act conferred on the Justices will at the end of such period be withdrawn and revoked, and the Government of Bengal may assume possession and management of the works (if any) already constructed. By such order and without the necessity of any conveyance, all immoveable and moveable property, all rights of levying and recovering tolls, dues, and rates, all benefit of contracts, and all rights of suit, which at the time may be vested in the Justices under this Act, shall be transferred to and vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council, and the rights of all creditors of the Justices under this Act shall continue as against the said Secretary of State in Council to the extent of the property so transferred to and vested in him.

SCHEDULE (A).—*(referred to in Section XLI.)*

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta

The 18

No.

By virtue of the Act No. IX of 1866 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, entitled—"An Act for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta," we, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to us by A. B. of promise to pay to the said or order the said sum of Rupees after the date hereof, together with interest at the rate of per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of

(Signatures of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and two Justices.)

SCHEDULE (B).—*(referred to in Section LVI.)*

MAXIMA RATES AND TOLLS.

1. Rates on goods where no separate package or article exceeds one ton of 20 cwt. in weight:—

The maximum charge shall be Rupees 3 per ton by weight or measurement to be calculated on the weight or measurement at the option of the Trustees. Except as regards the goods hereunder specified, the ton by weight shall be one of 20 cwt., and the ton by measurement one of 50 cubic ft.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be taken at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say—

	Cwt. per ton.
Aniseed	.. 8
Bark, in bags	... 8
Cake Lac, in bags	... 16
Cardamums, in robbins	... 8
China Root, in bags	... 11
Cloves, in bags	... 8
Coffee, in bags	... 18
,, in robbins and casks	... 16
Cutch, in bags	... 18
Dates, dry	... 16
Garlic and Onions	... 12
Ginger	... 16
Hides, Buffalo or Cow, cured	... 14
Mirabolams	... 16
Nux Vomica	... 16
Oats	... 16
Opium	... per chest
	Cwt. per ton.
Paddy	... 16
Pepper, long	... 12
,, black	... 14
Putchuck	... 10
Raw Silk, in bales	... 10
Rum, in casks	... { 2 puncheons or 4 hhds.
	Cwt. per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	... 16
Shell Lac, in bags	... 16
Skins	... 14
Soap, country, in bags	... 15
Stick Lac, in bags	... 16
Tobacco, in bales	... 16
Turmeric	... 16

2. Rates on packages or articles exceeding one ton of 20 cwt. in weight:—

Above Tons.		Not exceeding Tons.		Rate. Rs.
1	...	2	...	6
2	...	3	...	12
3	...	4	...	30
4	...	5	...	60
5	...	6	...	90
6	...	8	...	120
8	...	10	...	180
10	...	12	...	240
12	...	15	...	360
15	...	20	...	600
20	...	25	...	900
25	...	30	...	1,200

3. Rates on Goods landed or shipped from or upon boats and inland Country Vessels where servants of Justices land or ship the goods:—

Country Boats, for every ton ... Rs. 1-8.
Inland Steamer or Flats towed by Steamer, for every ton ... ,, 2.

Where the owners of the boat or vessel land or ship the goods:—

Inland Steamer ... Rs. 1 per ton.
Country Boat ... As. 12 ,,

4. Rates on Vessels for use of moorings and wharves:—

Sea-going vessel, per ton of goods shipped or landed ... 8 annas.
Inland Steamers, ,, ,, ... 4 ,,
Country Boats, ,, ,, ... 2 ,,

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1122.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 30th May 1866.—The following gentlemen have been licensed, under Section 47, Part V., Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians being Converts from any religion in India :—

The Revd. Herman Onasch, Maunbhoom.
„ Paul Struve, Singbhoom.
„ Theodore Jellinghaus, Lohardugga.

The 7th June 1866.—Mr. H. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, is transferred to Mymensing, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. R. S. T. McEwen to be Clerk of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes.

The 8th June 1866.—Baboo Kamalakant Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, is transferred to Midnapore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Moulvy Hameeooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, is transferred to Gya, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. J. B. S. Millie is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The 9th June 1866.—Mr. A. H. Jones to have charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. Malpas, or until further orders.

Baboo Kedarnath Mozoomdar, B. L., to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Baraset.

The 11th June 1866.—Mr. J. G. Pughe to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Mongbyr.

The 12th June 1866.—Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is transferred from Hooghly to Cuttack, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in the latter District.

Mr. R. F. Rampini, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is transferred from Moorshedabad to Balasore, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in the latter District.

Mr. G. M. Currie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is transferred from Purneah to Pooree, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the latter District.

Mr. D. R. Lyall, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monsheegunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Dacca.

Mr. E. J. G. Campbell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensing, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Act X. of 1859 in that District.

Baboo Doorgadhun Dass, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kendrapurah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Cuttack.

The 13th June 1866.—Baboo Prosannath Sen to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Jessore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District.

Baboo Kristobehary Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. W. G. Black to officiate temporarily as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District.

Mr. W. Cornish to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Chumparun, during the absence, on leave, of Captain F. N. Miles, or until further orders.

Baboo Prosonno Chunder Gangóoly to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooreé.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is transferred temporarily to Maunbhoom, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate, Deputy Collector, and Sudder Ameen in the latter District.

The 14th June 1866.—Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bograh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 15th June 1866.—Mr. T. J. C Grant to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

Mr. H. M. Reily to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Maldah, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. P. Davis, or until further orders.

Lieutenant R. P. Davis to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Howrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain W. Gordon, or until further orders.

The 16th June 1866.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kassee Kinkur Mitter to be Assistant to the Second Surgeon of the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nundo Coomar Mitter to have charge of the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya.

Captain A. Baker, Officiating Second Assistant, Master Attendant, to officiate temporarily as Agent for Government Transports.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, is transferred to Cuttack, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Mr. J. R. Hallett to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Moodhoobunee, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Hallett is also empowered, under Section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 18th June 1866.—Mr. J. J. Livesay, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is empowered, under Section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The following Assistants to Magistrates and Collectors are empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. Ward ... Cuttack.
„ T. M. Kirkwood ... „
„ R. F. Rampini ... Balasore.

Mr. H. H. Metcalfe is promoted to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, and is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Mr. Metcalfe will exercise the powers of a Magistrate in the Southal Pergunnahs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 9th June 1866.—Mr. C. H. Malpas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 12th June 1866.—Baboo Gopaul Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for three weeks, under Section 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the time allowed him to join his appointment at that Station.

The 13th June 1866.—Captain F. N. Miles, District Superintendent of Police, Chumparun, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 15th June 1866.—Mr. J. Monro, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Jessore, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Dr. W. G. Clark, Medical Officer of Gowhatty, for a fortnight, under Section 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. R. Pogson, Deputy Collector of Hooghly, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 15th proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 16th June 1866.—Baboo Bunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barripore, for six weeks, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of the Sub-Division to the Officiating Joint-Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 18th June 1866.—Serjeant H. Wray, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Division, Lower Provinces, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 1st instant.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th June 1866.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 have been extended to the Town or Village of Ranegunge, in the Sub-Division of Arrareeah, in the District of Purneah.

It is also notified, under Section IV. of the said Act, that the limits of the said Town for the purposes of the Act shall be as follows :—

East the river Kumla; West the old bed of the Koosy; North the revenue boundary of the resumed Mehal Raneegunge; South a line drawn from the point where the Arrareah road crosses the Kumla along the southern limit of the Thannah compound to the ferry on the old Koosy on the road leading to Beernuggur.

Under Section 10 of the said Act it is hereby further notified that the tax to be levied in the said Town or Village shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th June 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor having returned to the Presidency, all communications intended for this Government should be addressed to Calcutta until further notice.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

FROM E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces,—(No 760, dated Simla, the 29th May 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Officiating Deputy Accountant-General J. Eede's letter No. 149, reporting, with reference to an application from the Judge of Agra, that according to his interpretation of the rules for the grant of leave of absence to Covenanted Civil Servants, an Officer who has divided his privilege leave may take the second instalment of it, together with any privilege leave which he may have earned by subsequent service, provided the divided leave was accumulated, but not otherwise.

2. In reply I am desired to state that there is no objection on public grounds to Officers who obtain privilege leave under the rules of the Civil Department being permitted to carry forward to the privilege leave of a future year such portion of the one month's privilege leave of the previous year as may not have been taken.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Foreign, Home, and Public Works Departments; and the—

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements;
Comptroller-General of Accounts;
Accountants General, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Punjab, and British Burmah;
Deputy Accountants-General, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department,—(No. 860, dated Simla, the 7th June 1866.)

READ endorsement from the Home Department, No. 509, dated the 2nd ultimo forwarding, for consideration and orders, a letter from the Government of Bombay, proposing, in modification of existing rules, that when an Officer is transferred from one appointment to another on promotion, he should be reimbursed the amount by which his travelling expenses exceed the difference between the salaries of his old and his new appointments for the first month.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that the rule proposed by the Government of Bombay appears to be needlessly expensive; but, considering that some modification of existing rules is necessary to meet the cases of Officers on small salaries, His Excellency in Council is pleased to decide that, when an Officer on a salary not exceeding Rupees 400 per mensem is promoted in the natural course of his service to an appointment the salary of which exceeds by only (50) fifty Rupees a month, the salary of the appointment from which he is transferred, he shall be permitted to draw travelling allowance at the usual rates.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the—

Home Department, the original letter received from that Department under endorsement above referred to being returned;

Foreign Department;

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements;

Comptroller-General of Accounts;

Accountants-General of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and British Burmah;

Deputy Accountants-General of Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

No. 926.—*The 8th June* 1866.—*Notifications.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the extension of Act X. of 1862 to the Territories ceded by the Bootan Government, with the modification that in suits of the nature cognizable in Courts of Small Causes, under Act XI. of 1865, the same Stamp duty shall be chargeable on the petition of plaint as is prescribed in Schedule B., Act X. of 1862, for petitions of plaint in suits instituted in a Military Court of Requests, or in the Court of a Cantonment Joint-Magistrate, under Act III. of 1859.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 509.—*The 5th June* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Captain George Johnston Reeves, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Behar, on leave for three months without pay, G. G. O. No. 433, dated 7th May 1866	*Simla*, 10th May 1866.

The following Order of the Government of the North-Western Provinces is re-published from the Allahabad *Government Gazette*, dated 13th instant, for general information :—

No. 1881A.—*The 2nd June* 1866.—The services of Second Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nund Coomar Mitter, attached to the Dispensary at Oraie, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

DECLARATION UNDER ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 20th June 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Police Station at Jumalpore, in the District of Monghyr, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, 10 cottahs, 10 dhoons of 5½ hauts per cottah, equivalent to 19 cottahs, 17 dhoons standard, situated in Mouzah Duryapore, Pergunnah Sukuhrapally, bounded on the West, South, and East by mál lands of the village of Duryapore, and on the North by the Police Station of Jumalpore, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made under Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 129.

The 13th June 1866.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 158 *of the 4th June* 1866.—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is re-transferred from Local Works, North-Western Provinces, to the Imperial Establishment, and transferred to Bengal.

No. 130.

The following Orders issued by His Excellency the Commander in-Chief are re-published for information :—

Dated the 28th February 1866.—Corporal J. Whelan, lately employed as an Overseer in the Department Public Works, Assam, is remanded to the Corps of Sappers and Miners on account of misconduct.

Dated the 12th March 1866.—Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, Royal Engineers, was declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William to have passed in the *Second Standard* in Hindoostanee on the 5th ultimo.

*Dated the 24th March** 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

* * *

Royal Engineers.—Major Æ. Perkins, Chief Engineer, Eastern Frontier Brigade, to Darjeeling, for six months, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave on Medical Certificate.

* * *

No. 131.

The 15th June 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Jodonath Roy, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, for six months, on private affairs, under Sections 12 and 20, Rule II. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 132.

Baboo Bholanath Bannerjee, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Burdwan (Local Road) Division, from the 1st to the 28th March 1866, on Medical Certificate, under the above Sections, Rule I. of the foregoing Regulations.

No. 133.

Baboo Bissonath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division, for one month, on private affairs, under Section 12 of the above Regulations, in addition to that already* granted, without pay.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 109 of the 14th May 1866.

No. 134.

The 18th June 1866.

Lieutenant C. A. Judge, R. E., Executive Engineer, (Third Grade,) 24-Pergunnahs Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 66 of the 30th March 1866.

No. 135.

Transfer.—Mr. J. Donovan, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hidgellee to the Midnapore Division.

No. 136.

Posting.—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal, is posted to the Presidency Division.

No. 137.

The 19th June 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhuttacharjee, Overseer, First Grade, Tirhoot Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Sections 12 and 20, Rule V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 138.

Baboo Umbica Churn Bose, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Tumlook Division, is allowed leave, on private affairs, from the 10th August to the 19th October 1865, without pay, he being at that period an Overseer of the Third Grade on probation.

W. B. Macrone,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 202.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 9th July 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th July 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total	10,000	6,690	16,690

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 5th June 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Civil Treasury at Dootma, in the Eastern Dooars, has been closed and merged into the Treasury at Gowalparah.

Hugh Sandeman,
Acct.-General.

Calcutta,
The 20th June 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Poornanund Borooah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 28th May 1866, and has been authorised to draw Bills on the public Treasuries.

H. Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 6th June 1866.

Notification.

Moulvie Ameer Hossen, Deputy Collector of Monghyr, having resumed charge of the Treasury there on the 28th ultimo, is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. Money,
Commissioner.

Camp Darjeeling,
The 5th June 1866.

Notification.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorised to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. F. Montresor,
Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Burdwan,
The 30th May 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates, as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819. Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6 Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulation as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the

examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4*th*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2*nd*.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3*rd*.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts
4*th*.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I VIII. X, XIV, XIX. and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5*th*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859; Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6*th*.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862; Act XVIII of 1865.

9*th*.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character,

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, *to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.*

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar, may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possess the following qualifications, may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz* :—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall at least six weeks before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides, of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall, thereupon, enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 3 and 5, to the Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be examiners under Section 24, Act XX of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

A. The permanent-settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The law of undertenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1865, B. C.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI of 1862, B. C.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1863.

8. Any person, who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District, and delivered to the apleant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8, shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment, for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least, immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules, shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may, thereupon, pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. GROTE, V. H. SCHALCH, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Rules made by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, in pursuance of Act XX of 1865, Section 37, for fixing and regulating the fees payable by the unsuccessful party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces.

Scale of fees prescribed.

1. In pursuance of Section 37, Act XX. of 1865, the Board of Revenue are pleased to direct that, from, and after, the 1st day of July 1866 the sums which shall be payable by an unsuccessful party in any suit or proceeding in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, in respect of the fees of his adversary's pleader shall be calculated at the rates specified in the following schedules.

Agent to have three quarter fees only.

If a Revenue Agent and not a pleader has been employed by the said adversary, a deduction of one fourth part shall be made from the fees calculated as herein deducted, and if, though a pleader has been employed, the Officer presiding in the Court or Office be of opinion that the employment of a pleader was unnecessary, and that it would have sufficed to employ a Revenue Agent, the fees shall be calculated as for a Revenue Agent only.

SCHEDULE.

In all suits or applications instituted under Act X. of 1859 of Act VI of 1862 B. C., and in all Judicial or quasi Judicial proceedings in any Revenue Court or Office :

If the amount or value of the property, debt, or damages decreed does not exceed 5,000 Rupees, at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed.

If the amount or value exceed 5,000 Rupees and does not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 at 5 per cent. and on the remainder at 2 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 20,000 and does not exceed 50,000, on 20,000 as above, and on the remainder at 1 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 50,000, on 50,000 as above, and on the remainder at ½ per cent.

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed 3,000 Rupees.

2. In suits or proceedings to enforce rights of which the pecuniary value cannot be exactly defined, as, for example, in suits for a kabulyut or pottah, or for abatement or enhancement of rent, or for ejectment, or re-instatement, or in proceedings for the division of an estate, if the plaintiff succeed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office may order the fee of the pleader or Revenue Agent for the plaintiff to be calculated upon the valuation of the claim, or upon such a sum, not exceeding the valuation, as the said Officer may think reasonable and may fix with reference to the importance of the subject of the dispute.

Where value cannot be exactly defined.

3. If any suit, application, or claim, is *dismissed* for default, or upon the merits, or is decreed for the defendant, the defendant's pleader's or agent's fee shall be calculated on the whole value of the suit.

For when case is dismissed.

4. If any suit, application or claim is *decreed* for the plaintiff as to *part* only of his claim, and as to the remainder, is dismissed or decreed for the defendant, the fees allowed to each party's pleader or agent shall be calculated upon the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he has succeeded.

When it is decreed in part.

5. If, in any suit for damages under the Rent Laws, the plaintiff *fails to recover the full amount of damages* claimed, the defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a pleader or agent's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that, or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his pleader or agent shall be allowed to the defendant. If specially allowed the amount of such fee shall be calculated upon the amount of damages disallowed to the plaintiff.

When in a successful suit the whole damages claimed are not allowed.

6. If several defendants, who have a *Joint* or *Common Interest* succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one pleader or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for reasons which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Presiding Officer shall direct to which of the defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants in such manner as he shall think fit.

When the defence is joint or common.

7. If several defendants, who have *separate* interests, set up *separate* and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one pleader or agent for each of the defendants who appear by a separate pleader or agent may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated upon the value of the separate interest of such defendant.

When several defendants make separate defences.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's pleader or agent when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any other matter than that of appearing, acting or pleading in a suit or application, or other judicial or quasi judicial proceeding prior to decree shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office according to the following scale, *viz.*:—

In miscellaneous proceedings.

In proceedings before the Board of Revenue or in the Court or Office of a Commissioner of Revenue, Rupees 10 to 80.

In the Court or Office of a District Officer, Rupees 4 to 16.

In the Court or Office of a Deputy Collector, Rupee 1 to Rupees 10.

9. In any suit, application or claim, in any Court or Office of *Original Jurisdiction* which is *undefended* the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's pleader or agent shall be calculated at one half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

Undefended cases.

10. In proceedings for, or consequent upon, the revival or rehearing of a suit, the pleader's or agent's fee, if allowed to the successful party, shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office at an amount which shall not exceed one-half of the amount that would have been allowed by these rules in case of an original decree.

Revival or rehearing of suit.

The fee allowed in respect of the revival or rehearing will be irrespective of any fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit or proceeding which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

11. The amount to be allowed on account of the fees of an adversary's pleader or agent in an appeal, shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above clauses as to original suits shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

Appeals.

12. When the interest of *several Appellants* is *joint*, not more than one pleader's or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as he shall think fit.

Joint Appellants.

13. If *several Respondents* in one appeal appear by *separate pleaders or agents*, in determining whether several pleaders' or Agents' fees shall be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be guided by the principles laid down in Clauses 6 and 7.

Several Respondents.

14. If, in any instance, the payment of fees according to the preceding Clauses shall not appea to the Presiding Officer of any Court or Office to be just and equitable, he may exercise his discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable, but, whenever, in any case other than those provided for in Clause 8, an allowance is made for a pleader's or agent's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the Schedule appended in Clause 1.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 5th June 1866.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 30th April 1866.

Depôts.	2 Pungâh.	3 Kurkutch.	4 Price per 100 Maunds.	
Hidgellee.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1,21,615	.....		
Ditto, ditto Krissennuggur ...	2,27,697	....		
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,33,123	....	399	
Ditto, ditto Kallinuggur ..	2,24,518	....		
Ditto, ditto Pooreeghatta ...	36,509	....		
Total ...	7,43,462	....		
Tumlook.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore ..	*15,887	....	399	* Not saleable reserved to cover loss by Cyclone.
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ..	57,651	....	408	
*Total ...	73,538	.....		
Sulkea.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ..	....	7,19,849	396	
Ditto, Chilka ..	.....	1,42,812	386	
Ditto, Scinde ..	.....	5,00,000	418	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ..	....	2,679		
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ..	1,07,172	....		
Ditto, Balasore ..	57,865	....		
Ditto, Khordah ..	2,20,974	....		
Ditto, Chilka ..	2,36,996	....		
Ditto, Ramnuggur ...	47,182	....	421	
Ditto, Pooreeghatta ...	1,16,587	....		
Ditto, Krissennuggur ...	1,21,170	.....		
Ditto, Narainpore ...	2,95,271	....		
Total ...	12,03,217	13,66,340		
Ghoosery.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kallinuggur...	99,363	.....		
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore...	48,593	.....	421	
Mixed Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur...	36,373	....		
Total ...	1,84,329	.....		
Chittagong.				
Pungah Salt, Sudder Ghaut ...	†2,282	.....	399	† Not saleable reserved for Golah wastage.
Ditto, Arracan ..	†778	.....	424	
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ..	.....	44,988	371	
Ditto, Judda ...	....	673		
Total ..	3,060	45,661		
Cuttack.				
Pungah Salt ...	26	.....	399	
Total ..	26	....		
Pooree.				
Pungah Salt ...	2,09,618	....	399	
Kurkutch Salt ...	.....	7,90,491	356	
Total ...	2,09,618	7,90,491		
Grand Total ...	24,17,250	22,02,402		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the prices stated in column 4, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 14th June 1866.

T. Bruce Lane,
Junior Secretary.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH JUNE 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jenera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.							
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	4th June 1866	8	32	10	11	20	12½	...	...	8	5	...	...
Monghyr ...	4th „	8	19	10	9	21	10	19	13	14	10½	...	...
Godda ...	9th „	8	29	9	6	20	9	19	9	14	5	44	11
Pakour ...	11th „	8	24	10	9	26	14	22	12½	16	9	...	...
Tipperah ...	10th „	10	45	13	8½	40	16	20	13	12	6½	...	...
Mymensing ...	11th „	10	25	12	8	30	15	16	10	10	6	...	...
Sylhet ...	1st „	7½	55	8½	5½	60	16	14	6½	13	5	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	4th June 1866	7	15	8½	9	11	10	20	12½	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	2nd „	12	18	13	12	16	16	20	16	7	7	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	28th May 1866	5	6	6	5	6	6	8	8	3	3	...	...
Darjeeling ...	11th June 1866	5	8	8	4	8	6	...	...	4	4	20	10
Purneah ...	11th „	8	10	9	8	20	12	20	12	14	8	...	...
Deoghur ...	10th „	...	21	9	7	17	9	16	10	14	8	...	...
Bancoorah ...	9th „	6½	27	7½	9½	20	11½	16	9	11	7½	30	12
Hooghly ...	11th „	6½	19	9½	9	22	15	16	10	10	7	21	12
Bullooah ...	11th „	9	22	11	7	20	16	...	...	5	4	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	11th „	8	20	9½	9	28	11½	20	8	16	6½	27	12
Lohardugga ...	9th „	10	32	11½	5	18	9	24	7½	16	6	...	...
Balasore ...	11th „	5½	32	6½	4½	20	7	16	6	12	4	...	...
Cuttack ...	11th „	4	20	5	6	24	6	20	4½	18	4	32	6
Pooree ...	11th „	5 3/4	25	5½	6½	12½	6 3/4	13	5½	13	4½	32½	8
Nuddea ...	11th „	8	30	9	10	32	20	16	11½	10½	6½	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	4th „	15	22	16	16	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya ...	11th „	9	27	9½	8½	17½	9	29	11	22	9	18	11½
Tirhoot ...	11th „	6	30	8½	11½	28	11½	20	10	18	9	40	11½
Dinagepore ...	11th „	...	26½	15	...	...	16½	...	12	10	7½	...	...
Maldah ...	11th „	10	25	11	8	33	14½	23	12	14	8	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	10th „	9	17	11	8	28	15½	16½	11	11½	7½	22	10½
Rajshahye ...	6th „	..	19½	9½	...	22½	16	15	12½	10½	8½	...	...
Rungpore ...	11th „	11½	24	13	5½	25	17	17	14	9	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	10th June 1866	10½	18½	10½	9½	20½	12	18½	12½	14½	10½	...	...
Manbhoom ...	11th „	6	22	8	5	22	11½	18	8	12	5	...	...
Backergunge ...	9th „	9½	14	11	7	20	13½	9	8	7½	5	...	...
Dacca ...	11th „	9	25	11	11	16	13	12	10½	8	8	...	...
Patna ...	11th „	9½	12	10	9	22	11	18½	12	10½	9½	20	18½
Sarun ...	9th „	7	25	11	11	24	12	28½	13	20	10	35	13
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Rajmehal ...	10th June 1866	8	26	10	6	17	7	30	12	11	8	38	20
Beerbhoom ...	9th „	9	20½	9½	5	24	11½	21	9	15	7½	68	22
Burdwan ...	10th „	9½	19½	10	10	24	14	13	10	10½	8	...	...
Howrah ...	11th „	9	13½	9½	9	20	15	20	11	8½	6½	...	...
Midnapore ...	11th „	8	20	8½	12	21	13	16	8	12	5½	...	...
Chittagong ...	11th „	12	16	15	6½	19	14½	16	16	9	9½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	11th „	7	20	9	17½	26	17½	16	13	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	11th „	6½	17	9	10½	32	15½	21	9	10½	6½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	11th „	...	16	10	6½	20	16	13½	12½	8	7	...	...
Chumparun ...	9th „	7	24	9½	8½	24	9	28	11½	17	8	56	12
Shahabad ...	10th „	7	24	9	9½	24	11	23	12	16	9½	80	13
Begrah ...	11th „	9	30	14	8	17½	10½	15	15	8	8	80	30
Pubna ...	10th „	8½	24	9	6½	32	17½	19½	12	9½	8	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 18th June 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf,

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, March 27th ..	34 Bales, F H ...	City of Canton.
April 4th ...	6 Kegs, [H] ...	Ditto.
March 22nd ...	119 Casks, [H] ..	Ditto.
April 14th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [17] R M D ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	7 Cases, S and F ...	Wanbojeeg.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, [M L S P] ..	Ditto.
March 14th ...	6 Packages, S C D ..	Khersonese.
,, 19th ...	4 Cases, [E P H] ...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Package, C. Hayley, Esq. ..	Ditto.
April 11th ...	1 Case, F E P ...	Str. Coringa.
March 23rd ..	1 Case, G M S ...	Str. Erymanthe.
,, 17th ...	1 Parcel, Captain Depree, Royal Artillery, Dorunda, Chota Nagpore, India ...	Str. Bengal.
,, 17th ...	1 Case, Mr. G. Tumber Ballas, Esq., Driver, East India Railway, Jamalpore, near Monghyr	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	1 Case, Captain W. S. Paterson, Agra, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	3 Cases, [71] L C J ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	1 Case, [W. G. W. and Co.] ..	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Case, R M N ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	1 Case, B P ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Package, Captain Caw, Shipping Master, Calcutta ...	Str. Delhi.
April 2nd ...	1 Parcel, R. F. Stack, Esq., Barrister-at-Law ..	Str. Moolten.
,, 2nd ..	2 Cases, [77] L C J ...	Ditto.
March 22nd ...	1 Case, G M S ..	Str. Erymanthe.
April 18th ..	1 Case, A G C F ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, [N. D. and Co.] ...	Kannelworth Castle.
,, 6th ...	21 Packages, D Z ...	Ganges.
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, A. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, R. Nimo ...	Str. Thunder.
March 19th ...	33 Iron pots, no mark ...	Marlborough.
,, 19th ..	19 Iron Castings, no mark ..	Ditto.
1865, Aug. 17th ...	1 Quarter Box Gunpowder, Moyapore, Magazine, Edmond Hughes ...	Staffordshire.

Calcutta Customs,
The 19th June 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermention Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared befo the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Accrington.		
1866, July 19th ...	J M F, 10 Cases ...	F M S, 10 Bales ...	[I. and Co.] 5 Casks.
,, 19th ..	G C D, 14 Packages ...	OVP, 3 Casks ...	

	Ganges.		
1866, Aug. 3rd ...	[G] 2 Cases ...	D Z, 3 Packages ...	A and Co., 1 Cask.
„ 3rd ...	S C D, 1 Cask ...	[C and Co., C P H] 1 Parcel ...	P and W, 1 Case.
„ 3rd ...	S S S L, 1 Parcel ...	C C T and Co., 1 Case.	
	City of Brussels.		
1866, Aug. 24th ...	[E A C] 18 Packaegs ...	[J D N] 5 Cases.	
	Tantatton Castle.		
1866, Aug. 26th ..		P D, 48 Packages.	
	Persain Empire.		
1866, Sept. 14th ..	H V, 2 Cases ...	[M A] R. S. and Co., 1 Cask ...	G C D, 2 Casks.
„ 14th ..	C D N, 2 Casks ...	[M A] N C, 1 Cask ...	S L S S, 1 Parcel.
„ 14th ...	W R, 1 Parcel ...	[H H H H] 1 Parcel ...	[V] C, 1 Parcel.
„ 14th ...	M L [L & Co.] 1 Box.		
	Bianca.		
1866, Sept. 16th ...	[A N] 1 Cask ...	[B M N B] 1 Cask.	

J. A. Crawford,

Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Customs,
The 19th June 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th June 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	6,62,767	1,00,507	[illegible]	9,64,004
Madras Kurkutch	5,670	2,[illegible]		2,06,984
Bombay „	.....	73,128	[illegible]	[illegible],114
Aden „	.....	.....	11,564	11,564
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	692	47,960	.....	48,652
Total	6,69,129	4,31,969	3,34,280	14,35,378

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late C. W. Mackenzie, Esquire, a European British subject, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Cuttack, who died intestate at Surdaipore on the 12th instant, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

R. Alexander,

Judge.

Zillah Cuttack;
Judge's Court,
The 15th June 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 16th June 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lb.
June ...	10	29·573	98·6	76·2	22·4	89·5	82·4	78·1	0·70	S. & S. S. E. & S. E.	0·29	23·00
	11	·587	96·8	80·2	16·6	88·3	81·6	77·6	·71	S. S. E. & variable	...	0·25
	12	·520	95·6	85·4	10·2	89·1	83·2	79·7	·75	E. S. E. & variable	...	0·30
	13	·579	98·4	83·0	15·4	89·4	83·0	79·2	·73	E. N. E. & N. E.	...	0·50
	14	·596	96·2	84·6	13·6	89·9	82·3	77·7	·68	E. S. E. & S. E.	...	0·50
	15	·516	86·5	80·8	5·7	83·4	80·6	78·6	·86	E. S. E. & E. by S.	0·33	0·80
	16	·929	87·3	79·6	7·7	83·3	80·1	77·9	·84	S. S. E. & S. E.	0·18	0·80

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwhich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	22·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	98·6
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	95·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	0·80
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 16th current	...	11·29
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	27·61
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the anemometer during the past week	..	0 63

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 18th June 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. WHITTINGTON, Assistant Tea Planter of Machimpore Garden, in Cachar, to the value of about Rupees 300, are in deposit of this Court, and these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one legally authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Wanted

A TREASURER for the District of Seebsagur, Assam, salary Rupees 65 per mensem, Security Rupees 10,000. Copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned. A knowledge of English and Treasury business essential. No incompetent persons need apply.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Deputy Commissioner.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Seebsagur,
The 1st May 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of MR. MOSCROP, late a Guard on the East India Railway, who died at the Dinapore Railway Station on the 7th instant, are in the custody of this Court. Any person having a claim to the same is requested to communicate with the undersigned forthwith.

W. AINSLIE,
Judge.

PATNA,
The 11th June 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Section of the Midnapore Canal between the Rivers Roopnarian and Damoodah, and between the Damoodah and the Hooghly, will be opened to traffic on or about the 12th June 1866.

G. W. BOOTHBY,
Agent and Manager.

CUTTACK,
The 13th June 1866.

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th June 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes :—

1. To receive the report of the Finance and Water-supply Committees on the Tenders submitted for the construction of the Calcutta Water-works.

2. To receive the report of the Finance Committee on the estimates submitted for the repairs, decoration, and thorough renovation of the Town Hall for lighting it with gas and supplying it with furniture.

3. The Chairman to submit for sanction the grant of a sum of Rupees 1,20,000 recommended by the Finance Committee, in order to make provision for a further number of public necessaries.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 18*th June* 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

River Trust Bill.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the close of the business to be brought forward at the Special General Meeting of the Justices to be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th June 1866, a Special General Meeting of the Justices will be held, under Section IV. of the Act, for "Improvement of the Port of Calcutta" for the election of five Justices as Members of the Committee.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 19*th June* 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপল সভা।

১৮৬৬ সালের ২৭ জুন তারিখ বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌনহালে নিম্নলিখিত কর্ম্ম নির্ব্বাহার্থে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসেরদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

১। ফিনান্সের রিপোর্ট এবং কলিকাতার জলের কলাদি প্রস্তুত করণের যে টেণ্ডর অর্পিত হইয়াছে তদ্বিষয়ে অনুযোগাওনার্থে কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণ।

২। টৌনহাল ঘর সারাণ ও সুশোভিত করণ ও সম্পূর্ণরূপে নূতনবৎ করণার্থে ও তাহাতে গাসের আলো ও মেজ চৌকীপ্রভৃতি নানা প্রকারের সামগ্রী দেওনার্থে যে সকল ইষ্টিমেট অর্পণ হইয়াছে তদ্বিষয়ে ফিনান্স কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণ।

৩। অধিক টাকী প্রস্তুত করণের নিমিত্ত কারণার্থে ফিনান্স কমিটী ১,২০,০০০ টাকা খরচ করিতে পরামর্শ করিয়াছেন, সেই টাকা নিরূপণ বিষয়ে অধিপতির প্রস্তাব করণ।

আর টর্নবুল।
শান্তি রক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের
কার্য্যালয়।
চৌরঙ্গী রস্তার ১ নং বাটী।
১৮৬৬ সাল ১৮ জুন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলিটী।

রিবর ট্রষ্ট বিল।

ইহাতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৬ সালের জুন মাসের ২৭ তারিখ বুধবারে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভার কার্য্য সমাপ্ত হইলে পর কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থে আইনের ৪ ধারামতে কমিটীর মেম্বরস্বরূপ পঞ্চ জন জষ্টিসকে মনোনীত করণার্থে জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

আর টর্নবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের
কার্য্যালয় ১ চৌরঙ্গীরোড।
কলিকাতা ১৮৬৬ সাল ১৯।

Municipality of Midnapore.

PROPOSED BYE-LAWS UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. EACH quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say,—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
31st July.		1st May.	
" Oct.		" Aug.	
" Jan.		" Nov.	
30th April.		" Feb.	

2. From the lists prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the signature of the Commissioners or their Secretary, if there be one, to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to shew this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer taking the money in payment of any demand shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person, but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section. 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5. for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier or other person shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C. prescribed in the Act of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification

whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Chairman may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external walls of huts or other buildings about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway shall not be made of grass leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials, and the external roofs of huts or other buildings about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway declared to be a highway for the purposes of this second part of this section shall not be made of any such inflammable materials.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall dig any tank, pond, well, ditch, or other excavation, in or close to any highway, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

21. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

23. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

24. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

25. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

26. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

28. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

29. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

30. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sunrise and sunset.

Penalty for infringment, Rupees 20.

31. No person shall obstruct any highway by exposing any article for sale or by placing beds,

mattresses, bundles of firewood or of straw packages, or any other thing whatever thereon.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

32. Blank.

33. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

34. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within 5 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

35. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; any person having the door of his privy so constructed shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

36. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of midnight and sunrise, or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringment, Rupees 20.

37. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable, or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringment after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

38. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

39. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of midnight and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10

40. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

41. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof, shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

42. Blank.

43. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, before the dead body becomes offensive, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

44. No person shall let any diseased or worn-out animal stray into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

45. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than* feet from the surface ground

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 5 feet deep.

Every such grave shall be filled in with at least 2 feet of pressed earth below the level of the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

49 No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 3 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. Whoever shall bring any corpse to be burnt in a burning ground shall burn it and the clothes and matting in which it is wrapped completely to ashes within six hours of its arrival on the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. Blank.

54. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

* To be filled up at the discretion of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

56. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

57. Blank.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

58. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

59. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

60. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

61. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

62. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall affix, or cause to be affixed the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th June 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifth Criminal Sessions of 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of June instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ৬ সাল ৬ জুন।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২৫ জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদী বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ৬ জুন।

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th June 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ..		
Thence to Hât Boulcah, 44 miles		
Hât Boulcah to Alickdeah ..		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	1 9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	2 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	3 3	
Below the Entrance	3 8	
Thence to Jeagunge	3 1	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	3 3	
Cutwa to Nudden, 46 miles ...	3 8	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 16th June 1866, 4 2 feet 10 inches above Zero.
A rise of 1 foot 3 inches since 19th June 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Eng., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 16th June 1866.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of May 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	75	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	23025	14725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	7	3925	1330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	700	300

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	800	250	1	150	75	...	...	...	3	1075	540
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2825	1675	...	...	...
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	12125	6839

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Bafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	9625	3393	...	...	...
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	73290	39900	...	...	...
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	2	300	75	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	9725	4775	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore ...	1	125	30	1	75	10	81	12630	3093	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE.—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	6	1675	950	2	9525	5825	163	37975	23025	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	1	75	25	32	5400	2424	

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th June 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge in the Month of May 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	1	150	50	4	625	252	1	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	123	46	1	475	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	8275	3856
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5350	3425	...	...	...	1	175	100	1	175	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	550	325	4	1950	1275	...	...	...	38	14500	9000
Matalangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4500	1915

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Bekers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangiruttee	Jungypore	225	58325	22941	2	1160	400	199	1621	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	700	300	4	950	423.61	13550	5640	8	400	130	120	31725	13789	Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of Pulse Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	48	21300	13650	2	775	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	9275	5675	44	12025	8250	
Matalangah	Kishengunge	25	7700	3443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	14325	4717	72	21525	9840	

Berhampore,
The 12th June 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[181]

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, transferred back to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 7th June 1866.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans.							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.					
Balance of 21st May 1866	6,100	50,133	320	24,46,827	24,05,200	1,07,09,200	80,38,200	18,41,900	16,000	39,31,700	4,96,37,400	2,98,01,000	10,88,83,980
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between 22nd May and 7th June 1866 ...	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	17,000	40,500	1,400	.....	2,000	30,500	22,900	1,13,400
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 22nd May and 7th June 1866 ...	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	4,000	16,500	1,00,000	1,20,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 22nd May and 7th June 1866 ..	.....	....	....	11,840	....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	3,500	3,27,100	3,24,700	6,68,140
Total ...	6,100	50,133	320	24,58,667	24,05,200	1,07,27,200	80,78,700	18,43,300	16,000	39,41,200	5,00,11,500	3,02,47,700	10,97,86,020
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	.....	.....	....	500	2,000	1,08,000	5,000	.....	3,500	5,26,900	1,02,600	7,48,500
Balance on 7th June 1866	6,100	50,133	320	24,58,667	24,04,700	1,07,25,200	79,70,700	18,38,300	16,000	39,37,700	4,94,84,600	3,01,45,100	10,90,37,520

Bank of Bengal;
Public Debt Office,
The 14th June 1866.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the late MR. J. B. LANDEMAN, a European British subject and Civil Assistant Surveyor, who died at Cherrapoonjee on the 20th April 1866, are under the Seal of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and will be made over to any person legally authorised to receive them.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

SHILLONG,
The 23rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 31 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 4 acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for, under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th day of July 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 1st June 1866.

Notice.

LEASE of the limestone beds at Bhawal Churra in the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 3,020, payable half-yearly in advance. The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Shillong at noon on the 30th June.

North—Echa Dhora Churra and Jungle.
South—Patharlah Churra.
East—Patharlah Churra.
West—Jyram Churra and Hillock.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 18th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 32 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2 Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 20 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 3½ Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of June 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lot of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 550 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Boundaries.

On the North-West —Sungmar Jhora.
" " West—Rungbong River.
" " South—Junction of the Big Turzum Jhora with Rungbong River.
" " East—Big Turzum Jhora and Mr. Barnes' Nagri Land.
" " North-East—Foot-path over Nagri Ridge.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DARJEELING,
The 12th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 500 Acres, more or less, situated in Pomong, Darjeeling, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of September 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

North-East.—The Noor Jhora.
West.—Survey line to include a Bungalow.
South.—Rungjo River.
East.—Junction of Rungjo and Noor Rivers.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

The 29th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 3,500 Acres, more or less, situated in Mouzahs Lalookdolonee and Gomeeree, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of August 1866, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863 :—

Boundaries.

LOT No. 1.—About 3,000 Acres in Mouzah Lalookdolonee.

East—Paus Nuddee.
West—Major Gibb's revenue paying pottah land and Dikrang River.
North—Duffla Purbut.
South—Duffla Ghor or Ghor Allee, Sogoonpara River, and Jhuppree Teeba.

LOT No. 2.—About 500 Acres in Mouzah Gomeeree.

East—Beddetti Jan, not navigable.
West—Grass land.
North—Grass and low land and tanks.
South—Grass land, Dimoroo tree, and Jorree tree.

A. K. COMBER,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

DEBROOGURH ;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 2nd June 1866.

No. 104.

Form B. (Referred to in Rule 11.)

NOTICE.

Sale of Waste Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that 3 Lots of Waste Land, consisting of about 4,099 Acres, situate in Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn in the foot of this Notice, has been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," all claims and objection in bar of the sale having been finally disposed of under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863, the said Lot will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1866, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, the sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the condition prescribed by the Rule above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG,
The 15th May 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT No. 94.

In Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 2,424 Acres.

North—By the Ambeah Dollah.
South—By a foot-path to the Tipperah Village of Shumbooramparrah opening into the Village of Bansbariah near the Bura Hatia Nullah.
East—By the high range water-shed and the Chota Kootneriah Khall.
West—By the assessed lands of Mouzas Katghur and Bansbaria.

Lot No. 94A.—Thannah Zorourgunge, area about 919 Acres.

North—By the Noon Serra and the Meetha Serra and a foot-path from the bank of the Meetha Serra to the high range water-shed.
South—By the Ambeah Dollah.
East—By the high range water-shed.
West—By the assessed lands of Mouza Katghur. The sale to be exclusive of 77 Acres private property comprised within the boundaries and belonging to Urjoon Bharuttee Mohunt and Shaik Mobaruck Ally Chowdry, not included in the area shewn above.

Lot No. 88.—Thannah Rungoneeah, area about 756 Acres.

North—By the Bugdun Dollah.
South—By the Kurnafoolee River and the Dolloo Serra.
East—By the assessed lands of Mouza Ghatchik.
West—By the Dolloo Serra and the assessed lands of Mouza Noagong. The sale to be exclusive of a compact block of 232 Acres included within the boundaries demarcated on the spot by posts and by lines in the plan by Chunder Coomar Bose, Ameen, marked M. in the Collector's Office, these lands being exempted on behalf of Kanta Persaud Hazaree, claimant. The area is not included in that shewn above.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates, in the Settlement of Debrooghur, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Debrooghur, on the 3rd day of September 1866, (under Rule XV. of the Waste Land Rules,) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase money:—

1.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 220A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
Interest due	...	Rs. 382 8 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 1,912 8 0
Total, Rs.	...	2,294 0 0

2.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 156A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,608 12 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 8,043 12 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,652 8 0

3.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 162A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,422 13 10
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,284 6 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707 3 10

4.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 148A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,451 4 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,256 4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707 8 0

5.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 159A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,445 10 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,228 2 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,673 12 0

6.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 152A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Holeeram Dutt.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,360 4 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,806 4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,166 8 0

7.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 176A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietors	...	Judeebar and Preolall.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,493 14 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,650 0 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,143 14 0

A. K. Comber,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Luckimpore;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 5th June 1866.

Notice is hereby given to all persons intending to purchase or take in mortgage, putnee or lease any of the landed properties either in Calcutta or in the Mofussil belonging to the Estate of Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, late of Colootollah, from Gobind Chunder Sein and Mudhoosoodun Sein, both of Colootollah, standing either in their or his own respective names, or in the name of Gobindchunder Mozoomdar, or in the name of any other person or persons on their or his behalf that a suit has been instituted and is now pending in the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction by Sauteowrie Sein and Lallmohun Sein, otherwise called Lallchund Sein, the infant grandsons of the said Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, with reference to the Estate of the said Muddenmohun Sein. Dated this 16th day of June 1866.

Watkins & Stokoe,
Attorneys for Sauteowrie Sein and Lallmohun Sein.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 12th June 1866.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	... ...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	... ...	17,09,934 14 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 53,06,389 1 6	1,22,80,231 1 3
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 69,73,844 15 9	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	... ...	1,94,54,760 10 10
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	... ...	2,[illegible],300 11 8
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	... ...	1,[illegible],690 0 0
Sundries ...	... ...	17,67,194 0 8
Rupees ...	... ...	5,75,50,114 7 4

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities ...	... ...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	... ...	1,14,67,100 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	... ...	23,16,375 9 1
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	... ...	1,22,26,608 8 9
Dead Stock ditto ditto	... ...	5,45,065 7 10
Stamps ditto ditto	... ...	10,829 5 0
Balances with other Banks ...	... ...	10,08,289 1 4
Sundries ...	... ...	2,47,037 14 6
		3,28,80,643 10 6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	... ... Rs. 1,51,04,889 5 3	
Ditto ditto, including Treasury Balance, at Branches ...	... ... " 95,64,581 7 7	
		2,46,69,470 12 10
Rupees ...		5,75,50,114 7 4

J. GORDON,
Offg Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Friday, the 22nd instant, on account of the Hindoo Festival, "Dussoharrah."

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secy. and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th June 1866.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1866, and In the matter of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 15th day of June instant, made upon the petition of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, "Limited," by Frederick Addington Goodenough and James Hamilton Robinson, the Acting Calcutta Directors, and Samuel Cochrane, the Officiating Manager of the Calcutta Branch of the said Bank, it was ordered that the affairs of the Calcutta Branch of the said Bank be wound up by the said Court; and notice is hereby further given that by another order of the said Court made in this matter on the said 15th day of June instant, it was ordered that the said Samuel Cochrane be appointed, provisionally, Liquidator of the said Calcutta Branch of the said Bank.

Dated this 18th day of June 1866.

STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,
Attorneys for the Liquidator.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ram Chund and Choonamull.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday next the Twenty-third day of June instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as may be, an application will be made on behalf of these Insolvents to the Sitting Commissioner for an order that the petition of the Insolvents filed in this matter be dismissed, and that after payment to the Official Assignee of the proper fees and charges the Estate and Effects of the Insolvents be re-vested in them, and that the Official Assignee do deliver to the Insolvents all such Estate and Effects as are now in his possession or power. Dated this 18th day of June 1866.

S. FENN,
Insolvents' Atorney,
3, *Old Post Office Street.*

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordon, of No. 20, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, but formerly of Shanghae, in China, Merchant and Broker, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Khettermohun Mookerjee, of No. 5, Rutton Sircar's Garden Street, in Jorasanko, in Calcutta, formerly Collector of the Chowkeedaree Tax of the Suburbs of Howrah, and now without any employment, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 8th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Henry Hutchison Atkinson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12*th June* 1866.

In the matter of Juggobundoo Chatterjee, Trader, and formerly Banian to Messrs. W. N. Watson and Co., afterwards to Messrs. Atkinson Brothers, and late of Rajah Kalleekissen's Lane, Shampooker, in Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Juggobundoo Chatterjee, Trader, and formerly Banian to Messrs. W. N. Watson & Co, afterwards to Messrs. Atkinson Brothers, and late of Rajah Kalleekissen's Lane, Shampooker, in Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers & Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Henry Pemantle, of Jaun Bazar 3rd Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department of Her Majesty's Government, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 25th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Pemantle, of Jaun Bazar 3rd Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department of Her Majesty's Government, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 16th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Pemantle, of Jaun Bazar 3rd Lane, in Calcutta, a Section Writer in the Foreign Department of Her Majesty's Government, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 16th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Hadjee Ibraham Bin Ismael Bin Ahmed, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 11th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. N. Holdar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Monohur Doss and Bissessur Doss, carrying on business in co-partnership under the style of Monohur Doss, Bissessur Doss, at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Piece Goods Dealers, and both residing at the same place, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 13th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Henry Somerset Richards, late of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces, but now of No. 41, Imdad Ally's Lane, in Toltollah, in Calcutta, a Government Pensioner, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Richard Dodd, of No. 1, Park Street, Calcutta, and John Phillips Thomas, of No. 44, Park Street, Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Robert Thomas, now deceased, and Thomas Maltby Robinson, as Indigo, Silk, Produce and Bill Brokers and General Agents at No. 2, Mission Row, Calcutta, under the style or firm of R. Thomas and Co., afterwards carrying on such business at the same place and under the same style or firm in co-partnership with the said Robert Thomas, now deceased, and Edward Prestwich afterwards, and after the death of the said Robert Thomas carry on such business at the same place and under the same style or firm in co-partnership with the said Edward Prestwich, and now carrying on such business in co-partnership at the same place under the style or firm of Thomas and Company, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 16th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mirfield, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kannaram Sein, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and that the said Assignee, the respective costs due, do pay to Sunkurloll, Bholanauth, Hurruckchund, Kolaschund, Gunness Doss, Callypersaud, and Ramchurn Choonamull, the opposing Creditors, and Messrs. Pearson and Hoyle, the Insolvent's Attorney, and it was further ordered that the said Assignee do retain in his hands the balance of assets of the said Insolvent Estate.

Pearson and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Golaum Hossain Vijee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 16th day of June instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee, and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent after deducting his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th June 1866.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Sixth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 16, Strand, on Saturday, 23rd June, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April last.

GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

The 30th May 1866.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 27th June, at 4 P. M., at which the accounts of the twelve months ending the 28th February last, will be submitted and a dividend declared.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

THE Transfer Register of this Company is closed to 27th June 1866.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghut Street, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the accounts for the half-year ending 30th April last, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

(Sd.) WILLIAM MINTO, AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Copy of Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Shareholders of the Bank of India, held on the 30th May 1866, at the Office, Church Street, at 3 p. m.

MR. A. R. SCOBLE, *in the Chair.*

Proposed by W. B. FELLOWS, ESQ.
Seconded by F. H. GREEN, ESQ.

That the Resolution of 27th April last to wind up the Bank voluntarily be confirmed: carried unanimously.

Proposed by MR. AMBAIDASS MUNJEE.
Seconded by MR. TRUBHOOM NATHOOBHOY.

That John Gray, J. D. Robinson, and Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee be appointed Liquidators.

Votes were taken for each Candidate for the office of Liquidator, and the appointment of Messrs. John Gray, J. D. Robinson, and Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee was declared: carried by a majority.

Proposed by MR. SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE.
Seconded by MR. EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE SETTEEA.

That the remuneration of each Liquidator be Rupees 10,000 each.

The Resolution was carried.

With reference to the above, I beg to intimate that all claims against this Bank will be adjusted by the said Liquidators.

L. SAWERS,
For Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th June 1866.

Notice.

IN order to liquidate the business of the undersigned the following allowances will be made on present selling prices:—

Beer, Wines and Spirits, 10 per cent. discount.
All other goods, ... 25 do. do.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

B. LEUMANN,
Receiver.

DREW AND CO.,
In Liquidation.

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to MESSRS. DREW AND CO. are requested to settle their respective amounts without delay.

All parties having claims against the said Firm are requested to send them in for adjustment on or before 31st July next.

B. LEUMANN,
Receiver.

DREW AND CO.,
In Liquidation.

MAULMAIN,
The 21st May 1866.

Lost,

THE Right-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$94148, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Mint on the 16th March last.

Cachar and Assam Company, "Limited."

THE Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company advertized for the 28th and 29th May, and postponed *sine die*, there not being sufficient Shareholders present to form a quorum, will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Wednesday, the 4th July, at noon, when the Directors' Report and Statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1865 will be brought before the Meeting.

JOHN ELLIOTT AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1866.

Notice.

BURDWAN STONE COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for this Company on the 14th ultimo. The registered Office remains at No. 33, Jackson's Ghaut Street.

W. MINTO AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th June 1866.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE adjourned Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 23rd June 1866, at 11 A. M., instead of noon, as previously advertised.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th June 1866.

Notice.

$\frac{A}{1}$03471, left-half, of Rupees 10.
$\frac{A}{6}$92209, „ „ 10.
$\frac{A}{6}$33346, right-half, of „ 10.
$\frac{A}{6}$92285, „ „ 10.

Communicate with the Paper Currency Office, who has the opposite halves of the above Notes.

Lost,

HALF Note, No. $\frac{A}{1}$87060, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped.

Lost,

IN transit by post from Jetwarpore, Tirhoot, to Hazareebaugh, half of a 50 Rupee Note, Currency, No. $\frac{A}{7}$04939. Payment has been stopped at the Bank. Any information to be addressed to R. H., care of Editor, *Calcutta Gazette*.

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{7}$15547, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Mint.

For Sale at Kishnaghur.

By Order of the Administrator-General three horses belonging to the estate of the late Mr. George Beatson will be sold by pulic auction at 1 P M, on Monday, the 25th instant, at the Judge's Cutcherry at Kishnaghur. For further particulars apply to the Judge of Nuddea.

W. F. McDonell,
Offg. Judge.

Kishnaghur,
The 8th June 1866.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS and ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

First-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. A/67241 and A/24951, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost or Stolen,

The First-half of Government Currency Note, No. A/50994, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Lost,

Left-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A/22452, dated 11th July 1861, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

Right-hand half of Currency Note, No. A/86685, for Rupees 20. Payment has been stopped.

Postal Notice.

Several instances having occurred of the abstraction of Currency Notes from registered and unregistered letters, the Director-General of the Post Office desires to warn the Public against sending entire Currency Notes in letters, whether registered or unregistered.

2. This practice, which, notwithstanding the losses which have occurred, appears to be on the increase, not only risks the loss of the letter, or its enclosures, but exposes to unnecessary temptation every person through whose hands it passes. Entire Currency Notes should never be sent by post; if halved and despatched in registered letters on different dates, their safe arrival will generally be secured. But it must be remembered that the registration of a letter is no security against the abstraction of the contents, though it may ensure the delivery of the cover. To protect the contents of a registered letter, it must be carefully and securely sealed, and not, as is too often the case, enclosed in a flimsy semi-transparent envelope closed with gum.

3. As one successful theft invariably leads to other attempts, the carelessness of one person, who, by sending a Currency Note in an unregistered or imperfectly secured letter, has tempted a Post Office subordinate to crime, may cause not only the ruin of the person whom he has tempted, but may also lead indirectly to the organization of a system of robbery which, when once established, it is exceedingly difficult to defeat and punish.

H. B. Riddell,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Simla,
The 30th May 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 1244.

The Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Pauchpota, seven miles from Goverdangah.

R. W. H. Fanshawe, *Major,*
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 14th June 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 35.

The 11th June 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Friday, the 22nd June 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 38.

The 15th June 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 40.

The 18th June 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 6th July, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 10th of May 1866, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Mooltan.	13th June 1866, at 3-30 P. M.	13th June 1866, at 4-45 P. M.	13th June 1866, at 7 P. M.	13th June 1666, at 7-20 P. M.	2 h. 15 m.	3	3	6	47	26	73 6
										Total ...	79
										French ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Ceylon ...	3 „
										Cape and Mauritius ...	2 Bags.
										Alexandria ...	1 „
										Malta ...	1 Pkt.
										Gibraltar ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Aden ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Cape ...	1 „
										St. Helina ...	1 „
										Natal ...	1 „
										Total ...	97

The 19th June 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on Saturday, the 23rd June, corresponding with the 10th Assar 1273.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess	Total.	Upset Price	Remarks
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
101	1868	Mouzah Oollah, Pergunnah Manjoana ...	4 2 30	6 6 0	0 1 0	6 7 0	12 12 0	
144	2619	Mouzah Meeraypore, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	4 1 20	2 0 8	0 0 4	2 1 0	4 1 4	
159	3185	Mouzah Dogachee, Pergunnah Bagwan .	1 1 8	1 1 6	0 0 2	1 1 8	2 3 0	
177	1116	Mouzah Moheshoora, Chur Kishnaghur, Pergunnah Ookhra ...	8 2 26	5 1 0	0 0 10	5 1 10	10 2 0	
181	869	Chur Nischindpore, Pergunnah Janghurabad .	26 2 0	11 8 0	0 1 11	11 9 11	23 0 0	
B. 102	1876	Mouzah Thonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ..	0 2 28	0 7 9	...	0 7 9	4 13 6	These Estates will [illegible] Revenue free
185	1631	Mouzah Narainpore, Chur Matearee, Pergunnah Ookhra	0 1 2	0 3 7	...	0 3 7	2 3 19	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th May 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under mentioned Khas Mehal, situated in this District, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Monday, the 25th June 1866, corresponding with the 12th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total	Upset price	Remarks.
			A R P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A. P	
107	244	Kismu Mouzah Perozepore, Pergunnah Koomerpertab	507 2 36	506 2 4	5 1 0	511 3 4	102 4 8	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1866.

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 3rd July 1866, corresponding with 20th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified at the head of this Appendix under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
741	14067	Pergunnah Shumshurnugger, Kassee Kishno ..	0 0 3	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
556	45117	Pergunnah Alleenuggur, Talook Shokoor Mahomed ...	2 0 32	1 14 0	...	1 14 0	3 12 0	
563	45424	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Roolram ...	1 3 25	2 0 0	..	2 0 0	4 0 0	
567	15128	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Tulleekacha ...	0 2 17	2 12 0	...	2 12 0	5 8 0	
595	50006	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Goorye Boroye ..	2 3 7	6 12 0	...	6 12 0	13 8 0	
612	50023	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Manickram ..	0 3 8	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
617	50025	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Nur Sing	1 0 3	2 7 0	...	2 7 0	4 14 0	
632	50039	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed	0 1 22	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0	
618	50051	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Nezam Azim ...	0 2 8	1 6 0	...	1 6 0	2 12 0	
517	14063	Pergunnah Shumshernuger, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 37	..	...	..	6 4 0	These Estates will be sold Revenue free.
587	14719	Pergunnah Ufa Mouzahpore, Talook Manick govind ..	0 0 7	...	...	...	1 14 0	
600	50011	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Jumuntpore ...	0 2 30	...	..	...	9 6 0	
611	50025	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chintamuth ..	0 0 33	...	..	...	1 6 0	
630	50058	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed ..	0 1 11	..	...	...	5 0 0	
636	50043	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Awaze Mahomed ...	0 1 2	..	..	...	6 4 0	
614	50052	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chamaree ...	0 0 31	...	..	...	2 8 0	
619	50053	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Second Awaze Mahomed ..	0 1 0	...	...	..	0 10 0	
631	50983	Pergunnah Shaistanugger, Talook Hoosamdee ...	0 0 21	...	..	...	1 14 0	

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 14th May 1866.

T. Watson,
Collr.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 28th July 1866, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1273 *B. S.* The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with addition of the following condition.

The Plots to be sold as free-hold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Number of Statement of Government Plots of Railway Class C. Land.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertab, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh ...	3 1 12	...	...	...	261	
	,,	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertab and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebunteedahkhall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoonet; East by parcels of land in occupation of Hurry Proshuno Rai and Neelcanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th May 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that a plot of land measuring 5*b.* 19*c.* 3*c.*, the property of Government, formerly the site of the Viceroy's Body Guard Horse Hospital, and situated to the North of the Ballygunge Lines, being recorded in Mehal Punchannogram as Holding No. 16, Sub-Division D., Grand Division V., Punchannogram, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, above an upset price of Rupees 7,500, at the Office of the Deputy Collector in charge of Punchannogram, Alipore, on the 25th day of June next.

2nd.—The Purchaser will acquire the land rent-free.

3rd.—In the same Lot will be included the tank, old buildings, and the bricks and wood-work now standing on the land.

4th.—The Conditions of Sale will be that the Purchaser pay down 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the rest within twenty-four hours of the sale, in default of which the Lot will be resold at the risk of the first Purchaser; the 10 per cent. deposited by him on the first day being forfeited to Government.

5th.—If the Purchaser require any deed of conveyance it must be prepared at his expense.

6th.—A plan of the land can be seen, and all information acquired at the Office of the Deputy Collector.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 5th July 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Ashar 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 25th March 1866, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue : —

No. I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 5177.—Chur Chandeepore, Pergunnah Jahangeerabad ; recorded Proprietor, Kally Prosad Singh Roy; Government Revenue Rupees 511-13-11.

D. J. McNEILE,
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 14th June 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 20.] [215]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum is delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Distress among the Population of Malood and Parikood.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 280, dated the 14th November 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to report, on information received by the Collector of Pooree, through the Malood Salt Darogah, that the greatest distress prevails in Malood and Parikood, two estates on the tongue of land running between the Chilka Lake and the Sea, with salt-water on both sides. This part of the Pooree district is entirely dependant on the rain-fall for a crop of rice. This has failed, and the manufacture of salt which formerly supported the people having ceased, they are reduced to the greatest misery, living on leaves and roots, after having expended every pice they possess, and selling their moveable property for food. The able-bodied men have mostly emigrated in search of work, leaving the women, children and aged to their fate. The Collector's informant states that two persons died of actual starvation within a few yards of the Malood Salt Cutcherry.

2. The Collector recommends the purchase of food by Government and its distribution gratis to the people, and suggests that a ship-load of grain be forwarded direct from Calcutta to Saindee ghât at Malood, as the Collector deems it absolutely impossible to excite any public sympathy or subscription in Pooree. Much as I deplore the distressing state of the people, yet I hardly consider that aid is required from Government, more particularly as both Malood and Parikood are the rent-free jagheers of the Malood Zemindar; the Parikood estate being an independent Talook or Raj paying a quit-rent to the Malood Zemindar. The Parikood Raja is a man of substance. The Malood Zemindar is deeply involved, and his estate is under attachment by the Civil Court. I have therefore called the attention of both the Raja and the Zemindar to their bounden duty to support their royts and alleviate the distress. The management of the estate of the Malood Zemindar is in the hands of the Collector, and I am of opinion he would be justified, as manager, in taking such steps in communication with the Court under whose orders the attachment was made to devote a portion of the assets to feed the people, as well as the creditors.

3. The Collector anticipates that as the season advances similar distress will spread, particularly along the borders of the Chilka Lake, where there are several Government Khas Mehals. Should this anticipation prove correct upon the principle, I would apply to the proprietors of Malood and Parikood, Government may justly be called on, as Zemindar, to keep the people of its estates from starving; and I request permission, in case good cause may be shewn, to authorize the Collector to expend such sums as may be necessary to keep the people from starvation in Government Khas Mehals and from the Government Treasury.

4. This question is one entirely apart for remission of revenue, which is commonly granted in seasons of loss by flood or drought in Government estates; and I would request instructions as to whether, in case of urgent necessity, I may be authorized to expend sufficient from the public revenue to provide food for the starving who cannot work. Such a necessity has not been made out in the present instance; but should a contingency of the sort occur, I wish to be in a position to act on a matter which would save the starving, *viz.*,—*bis dat qui cito dat*.

2. The accounts from Pooree are decidedly of a less hopeful character than from other parts of the division; and it would appear that the loss of the rice crop has been most general in Pipley, Kut Bahang, towards Pooree, and round the borders of

the Chilka. From other parts of the division accounts are more re-assuring, and there is a very general opinion that the crops will yield fully eight annas or one-half. This may cause high prices and some distress, but not starvation, and account must further be taken of the very large expenditure within the division by the Irrigation Company and Public Works Department, and of the cash receipts from grain exported, particularly from Ballasore and Cuttack. Even at enhanced prices there is, or ought to be, ample means in the country of purchasing food.

From T. Bruce Lane, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1148½, dated the 2nd December 1865.)

In reply to your docket No. 3950, dated 21st ultimo, in connexion with a telegram received from the Collector of Pooree, dated the 1st instant, of which a copy is annexed, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report that the Commissioner of Cuttack has been informed, with reference to the oral communication which the Board have this day had with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that the proposal to find some employment for the Malood population, by sending one lac of maunds of Kurkutch salt to Chittagong, has met with approval.

2. It has been intimated to the Commissioner that His Honor thinks it better, before sending salt on Government account, that the Chittagong ship-owners and traders should be invited to buy it on the same terms as they now buy salt at Madras, where Government put their salt on board at the rate of Rupees 15 per 100 maunds. This involves a considerable reduction in the present advertized price of Pooree salt, which is Rupees 31 per 100 maunds; but the emergency must be looked to for the justification of the measure which may, moreover, have the effect of originating a profitable trade between Chittagong and Orissa. A telegram has been sent to the Commissioner of Chittagong to notify the change in the selling price of Pooree Kurkutch to the trading community.

3. The Board have further intimated to the Cuttack Commissioner that the Lieutenant-Governor also proposes to deal in the Public Works Department with the Collector's suggestions for increasing the outlay on the Pooree road.

P. S.—The Cuttack Commissioner's letter forwarded with your docket is herewith returned.

Telegram from the Collector of Cuttack, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(dated the 2nd December 1865.)

By enquiry ninety-six deaths and nine hundred and ninety-two persons left the country; deserted families not computed. Population of Malood, Parikood and Sathparrah, estimated twelve thousand; no wealthy people. Parikood Zemindar helps our ryots somewhat, perhaps eight thousand destitute. Report made to Commissioner, suggesting revival of old system of salt manufacture or execution of proposed remodelling Pooree imperial road with wages paid in grain.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 4175, dated the 8th December 1865.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1148½, dated the 2nd instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the orders issued by the Board to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, relative to the proposals made for affording relief to the famine-stricken population of Malood, in the Pooree district. Further orders on the subject will be communicated from the Public Works Department of this Government.

Memorandum from Major A. H. Patterson, Deputy Inspector-General of Police,—(No. 793, dated the 6th December 1865.)

Forwards to the Officiating Inspector-General an extract from the Diary of Mr. W. Lacey, District Superintendent of Pooree, describing the frightful state of destitution to which the inhabitants of a portion of the Pooree district have been reduced from failure of the crops.

Extract from the Diary of the District Superintendent of Police, Pooree, from 20th to 25th November 1865.

In this part of the country* there is almost literally not an ear of corn. I have passed through lots of fields, in some the crop had not reached half growth when it withered from want of water, in others it produced the ear but has been blighted and cattle graze it down. I went through some villages where half the male inhabitants had fled, leaving their wives and children to starve. I went into several houses where I found one or two unfortunate women clothed in rags with two or more children with pot-bellies and legs and arms reduced almost to the bone. In one village several deaths had taken place from starvation. I saw two female children reduced to the last extremity and confined to the house; visited one house deserted by its master where three children had died two days ago of starvation. I saw twenty, thirty, and forty women engaged in picking a kind of "sag" or herb that grows about salt lands, and the small bulbs of a very common grass which they cook and eat. This food is unwholesome, and I visited one empty and deserted house where the man and woman thereof were said to have died of dropsy, or as it was described swelling of the legs and arms and of the abdomen. The sights to be seen are melancholy. For one man you see five women and a dozen children; broken down roofs; deserted villages; a crowd of beggars mobbing you wherever you go, and the poor domestic animals, cats and dogs, reduced to that state of weakness that you may observe them crawl about with a shakery gait, indicative of the last stage of starvation. There is a remedy, I think, for this state of things, and I shall propose it in my weekly report to the Collector, and that is to revive as a temporary measure and one of relief, the manufacture of salt in the three Pergunnahs of Badgerkote, Malood, and Parikood. Suppose the Government now to offer, say, even so much as 6 annas or 8 annas per maund of salt (they paid in the last season 2 annas) it would have the effect of putting money into the hands of the wretched people, and with it they could any how, though at famine prices purchase rice; it would call back from Cuttack and other places to which they have fled the cowardly male population who have deserted their wives and little ones to starve, and it would at all events stop any further desertion which is almost the most painful nature of the present

* Referring to that about Banpore and the lower part of the Chilka Lake.

crisis in the abovenamed Pergunnahs, and with all Government would not be out of pocket, but rather make money on their investment. Up anchor and sailed for the nearest point to Gur Koosenpershad where our outpost from Alanda (nominal) is to be for the future, was met by the Raja or Zemindar, and walked to his place and selected and inspected a site for the outpost. The crops through which I passed were totally lost, not a blade grazed by the cows and buffaloes. Same state of things as at the last place, only mitigated by the praiseworthy conduct of this Raja. In his garden I saw fifteen boys with their little ribs and bones pretty well exposed who are fed by this man, and in another enclosure he had seventeen girls, whom, however, I did not see deriving the same benefit from his liberality.

Two months and more ago he opened his private stores of paddy and sold to all his ryots, and has thus contributed a great deal to keep off actual starvation. He has also established an Anno Chutter or charitable food dispensary. I have brought his conduct to the notice of the Collector.

From J. GROGHEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 4203, dated the 11th December 1865.)

WITH reference to the accompanying extract from the Diary of the District Superintendent of Police, Pooree, regarding the state of destitution to which the inhabitants of a portion of that district have been reduced, I am directed to enquire what special measures of relief have been taken by the local authorities, and whether it is necessary to supplement them by any of a more general kind.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 410A., dated the 13th December 1865.)

IN reply to your letter No. 4203 of the 11th instant, and its enclosure, I am directed to report, for His Honor's information, that upon the recommendation of the Collector of Pooree, who is now visiting the tract of land referred to by the District Superintendent, the Board of Revenue have sanctioned the expenditure from the fund for the improvement of the Government estates of the sum of Rupees 5,000, for digging a tank in the Government estate Sathparrah, to the north of Malood, Purikood, and Badgerkote. The Collector has been instructed to begin the work at once, but to avoid, if possible, doing anything to attract back those who have left their homes, and are now seeking their livelihood in more favored parts. He has been informed that the object of Government is mainly to give employment and to save people from starving, and that wages are to be paid in grain, enough being given to support a laborer and those dependent on him in health.

2. The Board have further intimated to the Collector that if any merchants come for salt to be exported to Chittagong and other places, he should commence delivering the Kurkutch at Purikood, amounting to 49,503 maunds, and after clearing that depôt of Kurkutch, proceed with the Sathparrah salt, of which there are 4,40,544 maunds of Kurkutch only in store.

3. The Board solicit His Honor's approval to these proceedings.

4. The measures taken for affording relief to the people of Malood have been reported in Board's address, No. 1148½, dated the 2nd instant, and approved of in Government order No. 4175 of the 8th idem.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 4352, dated the 21st December 1865.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 410A., dated the 13th instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the sanction accorded by the Board to the expenditure from the fund, for the improvement of the Government estates, of the sum of Rupees (5,000) five thousand, for digging a tank in the Government estate Sathparrah to the north of Malood, Parikood, and Badgerkote, in order to afford employment to the destitute inhabitants of the Pooree district. His Honor also approves of the orders issued to the Collector in regard to the wages to be given to the laborers, and the export of salt to Chittagong and other places.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 35A., dated the 26th January 1866.)

COPY forwarded for the information of the Government of Bengal, with reference to Government order No. 4852, dated the 21st December last.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division,—(No. 16A., dated the 26th January 1866.)

You will have observed from Government order (Public Works Department,) dated the 30th December last, forwarded to you with No. 6179, that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor does not approve of the payment *in kind* of the wages of the laborers employed on the public works undertaken in your division, to afford relief to the people who are suffering from the scarcity of food. I am desired, therefore, to request that you will instruct the Collector of Pooree to pay *in cash* instead *of grain*, as previously ordered by the Board, the wages of the persons engaged in digging a tank in the Government estate Sathparrah in that district,—*(vide* Board's No. 705A., dated the 13th December last.) The cash payments should be fixed, however, upon the principle of their previous orders, *i. e.*, so much only should be paid as will provide food sufficient to sustain the laborer and his family in health.

Memorandum from R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 50A., dated the 3rd February 1866.)

COPY of the following correspondence forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with reference to Government order No. 4352, dated the 21st December 1865, with a request that His Honor will be pleased to approve of the Board's proceedings now reported.

2. Though the arrangements above sanctioned differ from the one previously authorized, yet the Board support the local authorities, who are no doubt better able to decide on what has afterwards been found to be really necessary than when the original proposal for the excavation of one tank was made.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 344, dated the 20th January 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, for sanction, a statement received from the Collector of Pooree, shewing the manner in which the grant of Rupees 5,000 from fund for improvement of Government estates, sanctioned in your telegram of 13th December, is being expended; and also requesting sanction for an additional sum of Rupees 200 for enlargement of a tank at Allooparah, making a total of Rupees 5,200. The amount standing at credit of the fund on 30th November last was Rupees 6,462-2-4.

2. I am of opinion that the Collector has exercised a proper discretion in distributing the Rupees 5,000 over six localities in place of expending the whole on one large tank as was originally proposed. The enlargement of Allooparah tank was commenced previous to receipt of the Board's grant, and is complete with the exception of turfing. I solicit sanction therefore to the judicious distribution of funds made by Mr. Barlow, and also to expend Rupees 200, in addition to your original grant.

Memorandum shewing application for sanction of funds to be expended from the Government Estates Improvement Fund of Sub-Division of Cuttack, during the year 1865-66, *as required by Circular Order No.* 44 *of* 29*th July* 1863.

Name of Estate in which work is to be executed.	Name of Village where work is to be done.	Nature of work.	Proposed Cost. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
Ghur Sathparrah, in Government Estate of Khordah ...	1 Bulbuderpore ...	Improving tank of Tultollah ...	250 0 0	The object of these works is that set forth in detail in the diary accompanying this office letter No. 308 of 29th ultimo. The sum proposed for first six works was asked for and sanctioned by the Board's telegram of 13th ultimo, for the object of making one large tank; but on examination a distribution of the amount in the manner herein proposed was found likely to be more profitable, as a larger area of cultivated land would thereby benefit. Leave is asked that if it be found desirable as work progresses, again to change these sites, the same may be done. The immediate profit of the works is to afford employment to the starving population, while hereafter the presence of sweet water in the tank will be beneficial both for use of the inhabitants of the locality and for irrigation purposes.
	2 Ditto ...	Ditto Kalledulna	250 0 0	
	3 Sathparrah ...	Excavating new tank ...	2,000 0 0	
	4 Bajnundah ...	Enlarging ditto of Tentalles ...	500 0 0	
	5 Ditto and Nowgaon ...	Ditto Ditto Burrabundun ...	1,000 0 0	
	6 Toah ...	Enlarging one tank and excavating another... ...	1,000 0 0	
	7 Allooparah ...	Enlarging present ditto ...	200A 0 0	
		Total ...	5,200 0 0	

A. This work was undertaken by me on my own responsibility (for same object) immediately on my arrival at Sathparrah in December, and before reference was made to the Board.

The work was completed up to an expense of Rupees 176-7-9, and the balance is asked for for the purpose of turfing, &c., (and so preserving the work done) so soon as the season will admit of this being done.

The revenue of Sathparrah is Rupees 4,148-12-4, and the average remissions during the past three years, which have been principally occasioned by drought, have amounted to Rupees 1,236 per year.

(Sd.) J. N. BARLOW,
Collector.

POOREE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 11*th January* 1866.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division,—(No. 214., dated the 3rd February 1866.)

IN reply to your letter No. 344, dated the 20th January, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Board of Revenue sanction the proposed distribution of the grant of Rupees (5,000) five thousand over six localities in place of expending the whole amount on one large tank at Sathparrah as was originally suggested, and the additional outlay of Rupees (200) two hundred for the enlargement of a tank at Allooparah, the aggregate expenditure amounting to Rupees 5,200, being debitable to the fund for improvement of the Government estates.

From S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 657, dated the 16th February 1866.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 50A., dated the 3rd instant, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the instructions issued by the Board to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division for the distribution over six localities of the sum of Rupees 5,000, originally granted for the excavation of a tank in the Government estate Sathparrah, the additional outlay of Rupees 200 for the enlargement of a tank at Allooparah is also approved; the expenditure being debitable to the fund for the improvement of Government estates.

From R. B CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 36A., dated the 29th January 1866.)

I AM instructed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a letter, No. 334A.,

dated the 12th instant, from the Commissioner of Cuttack, and its enclosures, containing a diary of the Collector's visit to that part of the Pooree district where the people are suffering from scarcity of food. There is much that is very distressing in the account given by Mr. Barlow He is entitled to credit, as the Commissioner observes, for the prompt and energetic action he has taken, and also for the careful personal inquiries he has made in the matter. The Board have great pleasure in bringing to His Honor's special notice the liberality of the Raja of Parikood, who, the Collector will be told, should be induced, if possible, to undertake some work of improvement which will be advantageous to his estate and tenants.

From T E RAVENSHAW, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No 334A., dated the 12th January 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to transmit, in original, a letter No. 308, dated 29th December, from Mr. Barlow, Collector of Pooree, together with his diary of a visit to the distressed districts bordering on the Chilka Lake, for your information. Of the remedial measures noted, those marked B. to F. have been sanctioned and are in course of being carried out, the revival of salt manufacture is, I think, now uncalled for, and the restoration of Nurrinder tank in Pooree has been supported by promised subscriptions, amounting to Rupees 7,000 out of the 30,000 required for the work, though the Collector does not appear very sanguine of being able to fill the voluntary subscription list.

2. The special call on account of assistance and support to the Unno Chutter Fund has been fairly responded to in Balasore and Cuttack, though the Committee in the former district object to distribution of their aid beyond the Balasore district; this will, however, afford some local relief, and I am not disposed to oppose the Committee's wish.

3. I shall report separately on the proposed small expenditure of Rupees 200 from the Khas Fund for clearing a tank in Sathparrah, and also in the Collector's proposition to raise the rate of wages for purtul work from 2 to 4 pice per day, the former wages being insufficient at the present high price of rice to support a laborer. The Collector is entitled to credit for the prompt and energetic action he has taken, and also for the careful personal enquiry he has made.

4. Return of the enclosed letter and diary is solicited after perusal, as I am anxious it should be dispatched at once, and have not writers in camp to transcribe it without causing delay.

From G. N. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of Pooree, to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division,—(No. 308, dated the 29th December 1865.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for your information, my diary shewing the results of my enquiries into the condition of the population of Sathparrah, Parrikood, and Mallood Pergunnahs.

2. The diary is itself in such full detail that it appears unnecessary to add more in this place, and I should wish only to provide against a judgment, which, as I now consider the tone of my completed report, it occurs to me might be passed, that the results of detailed enquiries recorded do not bear out the brief expression used in my telegram to the Board of the 9th instant. ["Destitution general and complete,"] by explaining that in either instance the view taken is for the different stages of the same matter. My diary is prepared to describe the actual present condition [especially physical] of the people, and I fear I have perhaps rather erred in presenting a too favorable report thereof, but it is owing to the fact that taking an imaginary standard of prostration consequent on starvation, such as I deemed suited to the description first given by Mr. Lacey's report, I tested all my enquiries by this scale, and finding it only reached in its full degree by an aggregated population in the single instance of Futtehpore village, [in nearly every village I visited I saw individual cases of such suffering]. I have in other cases spoken of the distress by comparison in a manner somewhat depreciating. In the brief words of my telegram, I give my opinion as to the prospective condition of the people, and it is that to which I most distinctly hold.

3. I think I may properly accompany this report with a brief notice of the measures that have been suggested or put in operation for the relief of the distress in the district. I speak of all parts of the district, for I have received several reports from the Assistant Collector engaged in duty in Chowbeescood Khas Mehal and the neighbourhood, announcing that the most serious distress is prevailing in that part of the country surrounding the lake, east, and that many deaths by starvation have occurred.

4. The measures brought forward are the following:—

(a.) Proposal to revive the salt manufacture in the distressed districts under the old system.

(b.) Proposal to extend the operations by Department Public Works for this season upon the imperial roads in this district.

(c.) Proposal on part of the Board to afford employment to distressed population by chellaning salt to Chittagong.

(d.) Proposal to expend Rupees 5,000 in work of improvement in Sathparrah.

(e.) Proposal to extend the works on the Ferry Fund Road of Pipley and Khoordah throughout its length in the Khas Mehal.

(f.) Similar operations on works of improvement in any Khas Mehal to be undertaken under authority of your letter No. 314 of 6th instant.

(g.) Proposals to carry out the long intended measure of restoring the Naraindra Tank at Pooree, at a cost exceeding Rupees 30,000.

(h.) Raising a Relief Fund.

Of these it may be said that the first (*a*) is the single measure that can afford relief commensurate with the distress; other measures may suffice to support those who can work for their livelihood; but the multitude of women, children, &c., must perish in want; final orders have not been passed upon this proposal (*b.*) The suggestion to carry out works by the Department Public Works has received the sanction of Government, and I have addressed the Superintending Engineer, and received his assurance, that he is ready to commence work at a moment's notice, and that employment on the works shall be paid by daily labor instead of the contract system (*c.*) We are anxiously awaiting the result of the Board's intimation conveyed to Chittagong, which offers salt at reduced cost. No ships have appeared yet. The Board were pleased to entertain

suggestion submitted by me that the ship coming for salt should carry grain freight for this district, but having received notice from Chittagong that such grain could only be landed and sold at Pooree for ten to twelve Bengal seers per Rupee, I have since reported that such a measure would be unsuccessful at present in view of prices prevailing in the local market.

(*d.*) These works are already in progress under the system sketched in my diary, which I hope may be approved. The officer left in charge is trustworthy, and he will report to me what goes on. If it is found that the system, which we are trying to commence with, of paying by measurement for work done at fair rates, does not succeed, a change will be made, and subsistence rates must be adopted.

(*e.*) An estimate for the completion of Khoordah road is under preparation, and I hope to open work in a very short time. It is my intention at present to store grain, from which wages may be paid in kind when prices are higher.

(*f.*) I am in search of works, which may be taken up under this provision. I have found a few bunds, which may be erected on lands lately vacated by the Salt Department, but the works are small, as also the proposed outlay.

(*g*) Subscription is in hand for this purpose, and nearly Rupees 7,000 promised. Nothing will be done, or only limited action [on my part] be taken until the subscription list shews Rupees 30,000. This will never be reached except by aid from other districts, but as the work, which is the object of the subscription, is one which commends itself to the native mind, in time the required sum may be obtained. It is my object to expedite the movement [which is entirely a private one] so as to make it available at the time..

(*h.*) This last measure is being proceeded with, it is the most onerous and unsatisfactory of all. After the most careful personal canvassing, the list does not yet shew Rupees 4,000. This is too small a sum to be of use, either for purpose of affording relief, or supplying a fair basis, on which to make further application to the general public. I shall continue to do my best to carry it on.

5. I shall address separate letters to you asking you to sanction the expenditure of Rupees 200 incurred by me, in commencing clearing a tank at Sathparrah on my first going down to that place, and before application was made to the Board and the grant of Rupees 5,000 obtained, as well as to my proceeding in raising the wages to be paid to the men employed in puttul duty from 2 to 4 pice a day.

DIARY THROUGH SATHPARAH, PARRICOOD AND MALOOD.

4th December 1865.

Reached Sathparrah this morning and began with a conversation with the dolbearer here, one of the old Surberacars of Wilkinson's time. He tells me that the revenue of the Surberacaree, which is Rupees 3,000, comes from two strips of land, each yielding about, 1,000, which lie one along the south of the Lake near the Sea, and the other across an arm towards Tosh, and otherwise from "Chandina," or rent of house fisheries, &c. The whole of the cultivation having failed, he along with the ryots are penniless and suffering most; while the condition of the residents of this place where my camp is, which is called Nijghur Bulbhuderpore or "Kentesahee," is somewhat easier, as living by their fisheries, they are not so affected by present circumstances. He told me, what I ascertained to be correct by subsequent enquiries, that the whole country adjoining is supplied from two Koomtee's shops here, and there are no others. These are now selling at about 8 seers, bringing their grain from Banpore, and although they are retailed sellers and not men of substance, it appears their supply is equal to demand indicating absolutely that the people are going without food for want of money.

Following this, the people of neighbouring villages, half a dozen or so came begging, who told me that they were persons holding lands rented at Rupees 10 to 20, and that they were dying for want of food. These persons were not residents of Kentesahee, but pure chassas, and I sent them away, telling them I was coming to their villages to see about them. I began my rounds at 11 o'clock, and when on to up to 5 o'clock, and visited the villages of Nowapatna, Bhotpatna, Nowagaon, and Bajmundah, paying about Rupees 800 of the Rupees 1,000 assessed on the productive strip of land at the south side of the Lake.

Nowapatna.
Bhotpatna.
Nowagaon.
Bajmundah.

My first impression on meeting the people in their villages was surprise at their condition and appearance, not being so bad as I expected; but I soon perceived that it was the unexpected patience, and I might almost say, cheerful resignation with which, so different to what European ideas associate with starvation, the people seem to await their fate, saying "yes, we have nothing to eat, but weeds, and shall go on, until we die, feeding on this;" this was misleading me, and at the end of the day, the conclusion I had come to was that the population, as a mass here, are actually starving, and it is only a matter of time how long the strongest of them can hold out.

I entered most of the houses and inspected the inmates; it was mid-day and cooking going on; and excepting in one case where I found a lot of children, and a cat eating about half a handful of husky rice on a leaf, which had been rubbed out of some of the scorched up dhan of this year; and in two houses where I saw a small bundle of dhan, which had been lately purchased, and the owner told me with a smile that they were keeping it for next year's seed, in case they lived—in not one other single instance did I find a grain of rice in the houses of any of the residents of the four villages Every where, placed out to dry; cooking on the fire; and being eaten raw by the children was "sagh," and another small bulb called "kunika," these forming the support of the entire population. It is remarkable that the distress appears indicated so much more by the condition of the children than by that of the grown-up people. These last look many of them as wizzer, and reduced, as it could well be conceived, but the state of the children is pitiable indeed. I saw many little ones to-day reduced to that sort of dullness and stupor, which weakness produces, and some of the smaller ones so dreadfully emaciated that the act of the mother in putting them up and down, as she tried to exhibit them to me, caused pain to the children which made them scream again. I am inclined to accept the native view of the matter here,—I cannot believe, however hard the parents were put to it, that if they got any better food they would appropriate it all for themselves, and leave the children

to starve. I think, therefore, that while both fare on the same article, the nourishing property of the "sagh" has some unfavorable combination with it, which older persons can overcome, but not children; what the natives say I am a witness to, that while the limbs of the children eating the thing are mere bone, the stomach is immediately distended; and in one of the houses to-day, I saw the body of a child about 7 years old, who, after going out to gather "sagh" as usual in the morning, had been unable to get along and come back and died; the body was indeed sufficiently pulled down to shew that the child had died in want, but in my judgment the appearance was hardly what would be looked for, if death was the end of slow and prolonged wasting, without any mode of living calculated to hasten it. The desertion and emigration spoken of by Lacey exists to an excessive degree, but not as an unmixed evil, at least in these parts, I saw some empty houses altogether. Somewhere the males were reported gone to seek work anywhere, and meanwhile the wives had followed example and gone off also to look for a shelter in some relation's house; but except in a very few cases, I did not see any instance of people left behind who were suffering from desertion. I hardly visited a house where one or more of the family was not gone either to Cuttack or Chowbeeswood for work, and where there were two of a family gone, and one left in charge, there was an appearance of improvement about the whole family, who stated that they received a little money, 1 or 2 Rupees occasionally, which enabled them to get a little rice. I kept a sharp look-out for any signs of property convertible into money, but found, I may say, none. I don't suppose in fifty houses I entered I saw six brass vessels, and, where the cattle had not been already sold, the owners replied to me that no one would purchase in these times.

5th December 1865.

Kentsahee.
Gumaree.
Poradeghee.
Toah.

Was out this morning before breakfast over "Kentsahee," and from 11 A. M. till dark over the country at Toah, across side of the Chilka, passing through the villages of Gumaree, Poradeghee and Toah, which make up the rental of the Mehal; I have not seen a case of distress or near it even to-day. In Kentsahee the people are faring well and not a sign of starvation amongst the crowds of children about. Every body's house-hold seems cheerful and alive, and although "sagh" is in use, rice is seen with it. I don't say these people won't feel pinching at all, but they will be able to bear it, and the Chilka being open to the trade of the entire inhabitants of the place, who salt their fish for export to Puree and elsewhere, there need be no anxiety about their condition. I looked over the Koomtee's shops where there was rice, they said they had brought about Rupees 200 worth of grain since a month ago, of which nearly ¼ was remaining—not satisfactory when it is reflected that all the population of this part, who have not partaken of this stock have gone without. Across the water there is no want at present, a beggar or two may be seen, but not more than in due proportion to the population, and in the houses of the lowest caste a little grain is seen. The crop is a failure, and the explanation is found in two directions, I think, first—there is the head-quarters of the old salt manufacture, and though the population is agricultural, still they were all Molungees, and many of them as having held some office of Zilladar, Chateepaik, &c., have acquired some little substance not yet exhausted, and moreover in next place the sale now going on of salt from the Toah Golah affords daily occupation to some dozen or more coolies, and about forty carts engaged in removal of the salt. This encourages some sort of labor, carts getting 7 annas for carrying down 100 maunds to the ghât. I saw some land on the edge of the inner side of the lake, which may be reclaimed by bunding, and of which I made a note to propose some such work there, if the population hereinafter shew signs of sinking under the general poverty.

On returning my Peshkar, whom I left on this side of the Lake to visit a "patua" or small village near the camp which I did not see yesterday, reported to me that the people thereof were suffering, some of them severely, although of the "Reote" caste. He further proposed, as a new idea, that a few of the old tanks about should be repaired and new ones constructed, with view of giving occupation and at same time improving the condition of the lands. Turned out forthwith and examined the line of country, I was very much taken with the idea, and instead of four smaller tanks proposed to be arranged, decided on a position for the construction of a real substantial work 600 feet × 300 × 25 to cost 5,600 Rupees; this can be so laid as to nearly water the whole of the revenue lands of this side of the estate, thus precluding a recurrence of this time of distress, besides supplying wages for present emergency. I marked out the site, and must press hard for the carrying out of the idea. I am sorry now I hastily adopted the view that remunerative work could not be found here, it would be the making of the place, money and food brought to the very door of the destitute.

6th December 1865.

Before leaving Sathparrah this morning, I ordered and set the people to work upon the re-excavation of the village tank at the village of Aloohpatna, where the Peshkar was yesterday. It will be a small matter of Rupees 130 to deepen it 10 feet on an area of 100 feet square; it will be of use hereafter as it waters the only piece of land near the village immediately adjoining, which would not be reached by my large tank in prospect, and for present the water now taken out will give a bhattee of maudia and cheena cultivated this year, besides teaching the people what I think should be at once shewn them that Government will be active in helping them, but in the form of wages for labor. Crossing the area of the lake, I came to Goorbai which is part of Parikood, the geographic position of places being something thus—

In Goorbai proper there are but four villages, Goorbai, Nyapurah, Parolah, and Junnakoodah. Of first of these Goorbai, 61 out of 80 houses are "Kentes" and rest Naiks, and I saw enough of the place, passing through it to my tents, to judge there was no distress there yet. Guided by sound of the "denkie," I went into a house and found the women husking their rice, and the general tone and appearance of the people about was healthy.

Parolee.
Junnakodah.

After breakfast I spent the rest of the day in going to Parolee and Junnakodah. These are small villages of seventeen and a dozen houses, and I also saw a small "bastee" between the two. I went over the houses of Koomars, Brahmins, and Chassas, the latter are of

the Paik caste, and of the three, the Brahmins appeared worst off, of course there is an entire destruction of crop, but notwithstanding this there is still evident in the condition of the people, what the natives so well describe as "dhan." They are living by the help of "sagh" and "kunika," but still there is a little rice to be seen about, and bullocks, carts, and brass vessels are still possessed as property. In condition the people are about the same as those I saw yesterday at Toah, and in the failure of the salt trade to give employment and wages here as there, I was at a loss to account for the absence of the same amount of physical weakness and prostration and actual emaciation (especially of the children) as appeared on my first day's visitation at the villages of Sathparrah about Bhagmundah. My enquiries lead me to the following solution of the fact:—*First*, the shallowness of the water all round here causes the profit of fishery to be much greater than at the opposite side, where the depth of the lake makes use of a net necessary, and so the poor here can help themselves, and crabs are in great demand. *Secondly*, the Parikood Raja has been very liberal; selling his rice at sixteen seers, though the stock now is said to be exhausted; and *thirdly*, though it may seem a small matter, I observed that the Sathpariah people have to get across the water on to the Toah bank to get their supply of "sagh," which of course is against them. However it be, the difference between the condition of the people is very marked; no doubt these are miserably poor and evil prospects are before them, but there are no emergent signs of starvation as at Bhagmundah. They say the supply of kunika and fish will both be cut short in January, the former by the passing of the season for it, and the latter by the drying up of the shallow part of the lake: if so, the people will be in extremity; but it is something to have two months before us.

One death from starvation is Jumnakodah was reported that of a child, but as the whole family had cleared out, I could not ascertain anything. Many men had gone to Cuttack, but where, as I often found it to be the case, they were perhaps two out of six grown up brothers—it is an advantage In the bustee between Parolee and Jumnakodah there were three cases of desertion, a man had taken three children to Cuttack, leaving his wife and six behind, they were all out after "sagh" and I did not see them. Another had gone leaving a family of four, including a blind old man, who was out begging. Yet with all this the appearance of death from starvation as likely to occur immediately was not seen amongst even the children. I found on enquiry that the only wages to be had here now are for labor in purtulling the salt stocked, for which fourteen annas has been the fixed rate for twenty-eight men's work per day. The Darogah reported first that the coolies could not work up to the mark for want of physical strength, and so our rate of weighment has fallen from 1,500 or 1,000 maunds (minimum) to about 500 per day; and further that the rate was so low that the small number of coolies required could hardly be obtained, as they said the same labor expended in collecting "kunika" would give them a meal equal to four times the quantity of rice purchased with their day's wages. It seemed to me preposterous in these times to be paying for labor two piece a day, so I ordered the rate to be doubled, which will give a coolie one anna for his day's work, and I don't think I am extravagant here.

7th December 1865.

Goomdee in *illaka* Parikood.—The first village I passed through this morning was Nyaparah, the fourth village of Goorbai alone referred to (Goorbai being, however, included in Parikood). The state of Nyaparah is very bad, the worst I have seen since I left Bulbudderpore. You approach the village across a long piece of land formerly used for manufacture of salt, but which they say the Raja has for sometime now been proposing to bund off again from the Chilka for cultivation; but the few efforts he has made in this direction since the abolition of the manufacture have been so unfruitful that he cannot afford to go further just now. This would probably be the case under the circumstances of failure of rain the last two years, for the first thing re-enclosed land wants, after being used once for salt lines, is a thorough good washing with sweet water. I saw clear signs of starvation in many amongst the people of this village, and in one spot, the "Bourcesahee," consisting of five houses, the whole lot had cleared off but two families. Close by the salt golah the houses seemed very thick and peopled especially with women, but with a good sprinkling of men. Numerous, they looked starved, and there was a more rebellious clamourous tone in their complaints of want than I have seen before. I was in great perplexity to account for the greater appearance of want here than in the two neighbouring villages of Junneekoodah and Patolah visited yesterday, because in respect to fisheries and opportunity for laboring at the purtul weighments, if anything Nyaparah has the advantage, and yet the people are unmistakably in a worse stage of destitution there. The explanation appears to be that Nyaparah gave itself unmixedly to salt manufacture while it lasted, and the lands properly belonging to agriculture being set aside for "poktan" are still barren, and there is not even the usual sprinkling of productive fields in the neighbourhood to help the people. Ever since therefore the cessation of manufacture three years ago, these have been finding their living harder and harder, and now the crisis has come upon them at the very outset. I think this, as an example, has a bearing upon the position and claims of the whole of the population of this part of the district. There is no doubt this season a calamity has fallen on all, but it seems that the inability of this population to rally in the interior from the injury sustained in the loss of the profit of salt manufacture so lately occurring, or to transform themselves into an agricultural population subsisting entirely and sufficiently on what is raised from the soil, probably tends to the result that they suffer sooner and more severely than others.

Goomdee Nyaparah.

I next came through the villages of Kurpah, Murdrajpore, and Santrapore, in all of which the signs of poverty were complete, but without actual starvation being evident, and no deaths reported to have occurred. All these villages and those that I shall see for sometime are in the zemindaree of Parikood Raja, to whose liberality, no doubt, the present condition of the population is due; he has been selling for

Kurpah, Murdrajpore, Santrapore.

the last three months rice at twenty gowns dhan, (which would give more than sixteen Cuttack seers of rice) per Rupee, but it is known now that his stock is exhausted. Nyaparah is also in the Raja's *illaka*, and close to his store at Kurpah, it is only to be supposed the people there had not the money wherewith to buy when sale was going on, so they are worse off; in the last three villages some desertions were reported.

This afternoon from camp I went round Jobokah, Gomondye, and Waspudahdah. Of the first and last villages I gave in my Appendix (B.) the detail of each house ascertained by myself; it is to shew the average proportion of removals to Cuttack; they are very great. I do not find so great appearance of starvation here as at Nyaparah and Sathparrah; but it is because the people have been supported by the Raja, and further just here, there have been here and there a little grain from the fields. This advantage, I am told, is limited to just here, and I shall see greater distress as I go on. Such as it is, I don't suppose it will profit the population for fifteen days to come, even when those who have any thing eke it out with "sagh" and "kunika." I have observed in respect to the emigration of the males that where "sagh" and "kunika" form the articles of general consumption throughout a village and nothing else, the families, whose father or other head is gone, do not appear to suffer more than the rest; this is no doubt owing to the fact that the women and children collect this food, and if the man is gone there is a mouth less to feed.

Jobokah Waspudahdah.

Alundah, 8th December 1865.

I have not seen many villages to-day, as those that exist are larger and the outlying straggling hamlets less than heretofore. I passed this morning through "Chechuree," a village said to contain twenty-two houses. The males of fifteen out of the whole number reported as gone to Cuttack. The place had a dead sepulchral air about it, and the children were cleaning "sagh" and some very dirty weedy stuff out of the tank for food. The child of Pandeb Sahoo in this village having been stated to have died yesterday of starvation, I visited his house; he was at home, and from the appearance of his remaining four children I fully believe that the death may have been occasioned by starvation, and whether or not, the four survivors will very soon afford example of deaths by that means. I always look up the families where deaths have occurred to try and gather some idea, whether disease may not have been the agent of destruction. I am bound, however, to admit that in all cases as yet the survivors of such families, even as compared with their suffering neighbours, have exhibited such marked distress as to lead me in all cases, which I have remarked upon, to endorse the alleged cause of deaths. My camp is at Alundah, a large village of more then 100 houses lying a coss from the Parikood Raja's ghur. I went over this place this afternoon. There is generally less indication of starvation here then in the small villages, for the houses are good, the people as a lot appear cheerful and the children running about, (the best sign by which to judge so far as I have seen) are less emaciated, but on passing from house to house you see the same nakedness in respect to provision of food, nothing but the whole population dressing their "sagh." I saw very little "kunika" which is the nutritious root. Seven deaths within the last few days were reported, nearly all occurring in the "Kentsahee" of the town. I went there, and certainly starvation was rampant. Three deaths were in one house in the family of two brothers, and the whole of the rest of the children were on the last stage; another old woman I saw sitting at her door, while the people were explaining to me that she too must die within the next two or three days, and truly she looked, it for her limbs were like sticks and her eyes already glazed under weakness and prostration.

Chechuree.

Alundah.

It is an inscrutable thing to account for the special circumstances existing at each different village. Take for example the "Kents," they are generally the best to do in the villages I have seen, and yet here where the village although really all are destitute of proper food, yet still the stage of distress is generally less far advanced, they are the class that have suffered most. There is an arm of the lake running before their very doors, and I tried hard to argue against the assertion that, because the shallows had dried and the water was now deep, therefore this was the reason fish should not be caught. The fact of starvation existing was incontrovertible, nevertheless on my way to my tent, I met a man carrying a string of half a dozen as fine fish as one would wish to see, caught closely. I picked up a fact to-day, which was new, to wit, that the married women of the chassa caste cannot do coolie work; this bears materially on what I said yesterday about the advantage of the man having gone as now, if work can be provided the men must be got back in order to secure benefit to the families. However I have no fear of this, as I hear from Sathparrah to-day that the rush of people if getting work at the small tank I have left to be repaired has been so great as almost to impede work, and that people have been sent off even to Cuttack to recall relations, saying it is needless now to go away so far from home, as the sahib is going to give work at home. Poor creatures! how earnestly do I hope my scheme for the new tank may be approved. I can hardly think under the circumstances it can be withheld, and truly I have no other suggestion to offer.

The Parikood Raja paid me a long visit to-day, and I did my utmost to make him see things in their proper light. He is better than the generality of impracticable people in this district, and has already behaved well in the capacity of landlord, as may be perceived form what his tenants say about him. I tried to get him to withdraw the complimentary form of speaking that I having come, "the day of trouble was ended, &c.," and pointed out the utter impossibility of Government undertaking the support of the population of each zemindaree estate throughout Bengal at this time of general difficulty, and he gave me the idea of really accepting what I said, but while he admitted the propriety of such a measure he would not promise me what I asked, that he would proceed upon some such course as that proposed by me for Sathparrah, of entering upon some work of improvement both to the present state of the ryots and ultimate profit of the estate. The difficulty appears to be want of ready money. I am half inclined to believe this is a *bona fide* excuse, as the Raja has shewn himself so well disposed thus far, and with a rental of only Rupees 4,500 a year after paying

his Peshkar, to the Jagirdar, to whom his lands are subordinate, he has only just paid off a debt of more than Rupees 60,000 incurred in passing through an action set up to disprove his title of the estates. I even got as far as recommending him to borrow money to save his estate remaining unfruitful next year if the whole present population is scattered, but as he resisted this suggestion. I know not what may be next.

I recalled to-day a suggestion that was made to me six months ago that the residents of Pooree would contribute Rupees 30,000 for the object of repairing the Naraindra tank of sacred name at Juggernath, if the matter could be put in train for them. I have written off to try and get this iron actually worked up to point of execution, if we could carry out this the re-construction of the Pooree to Cuttack road, and my tank or *tanks* at Sathparrah, all these works I think then we should get this district through the famine reasonably well.

9th December.

Sandee. Futtehpore.

Came through the Sandee this morning where is a salt cutcherry, golahs, &c., [that of Patrikood head-quarters.] The people were in bad case and deaths occurring. I notice the few I enquired into at C. M. my Appendix. On arrival at Futtehpore which is the village of Malood salt aurung and about half a mile from Nubbah Thannah, I found awaiting me the worst scene I had yet witnessed. A company of women and children came and took up a position at the door of my tent begging they were in the last stage of emaciation; one woman, herself a living skeleton, had three little children with her; the two big enough to walk were simply bones and skin held together, but she had in arms the smallest of the three who was in such a fearful state of emaciation that I thought it was actually dead while the woman pressed it to her bosom, until as she moved I saw the little skeleton arm swing as it hung over her shoulder, and going up to examine I heard the rattling in the child's throat as it drew in its breadth: It was then dying, and when an hour afterwards in visiting the house at the village I met the woman, she was carrying about the corpse in her arms, while she professed not to know the child was dead. This village consists of two sahees, the "Luliya" and the "chasser" sahee, and it was for the most painful work I have had to do passing through this village, inspecting the whole population as they sat at their doors to be examined. There have been ten deaths (in about forty houses) as yet, of which in the general and extreme condition of the whole population considered, I made no note; but the advanced state to which starvation and misery have progressed upon all; could not be seen without an oppression of mixed pain and alarm coming upon one. I suppose I saw fifty children who will be dead within fourteen days' age! and many that cannot last perhaps longer than a few hours; this is bad enough to think of, terrible to behold; but there is, I am afraid, the sadest fact to be accepted that the whole population of this place, young and old, must starve and nothing to save them, while it is only a matter of lasting out from day to day until the last perishes. I cannot see how this is to be escaped, the means of life have come to an end, and there is nothing wherewith to replace the deficiency; there are none to work, for the able-bodied amongst them have cleared out long since, and there are none but women and children and few half a dozen decrepit old men; the opening therefore of works, even export of salt, which has been the support of these people, and for service in connection with which the village itself existed, will not, as far as I can see, bring any relief. The dismembering of this village is not a thing of this season only; the Luliyas received advances annually for salt export operations Rupees 600 alone, upon which they subsisted, never attempting cultivation. The cessation then of these entire means of support, since three years, has of course pressed heavy upon them, and I take it that throughout the whole of this time the able-bodied men have been removing in search of a livelihood; they have unfortunately however left their families now to be destroyed. One naturally proceeds to ask, is not this a case for charitable relief, and such indeed I long to make it: but already the field of similar distress is wide, and in my opinoin the lapse of another month's time from the present will make it so universal that I shrink from attempting a movement in this direction. It is a great responsibility to seek to maintain a population by charity and with the impracticable, and I do not hesitate to say, illiberal public to be dealt with in this district, I cannot undertake it. If further evidence of the distressed state of the people here were needed, it may be remarked that the chassers bury their dead instead of the orthodox burning, and three days ago, when the Salt Darogah returned to his place, he found there was a corpse that had lain two days in the house where death had occurred; and the "jatbhaies" stating that they were too weak, &c., to remove it, he had to give a Rupee to get the corpse taken away. I

Malood.

went also to the village of Malood and visited various sahees, for it is a large place with Bourees, Mathers, Harries, Paiks, Mehutees and Mussulmen sections in it. The distress was visible here also in the deaths of some, and desertion of many. In all cases where a death is said to have occurred in a family, I observe that the condition of the survivors is notably worse than ordinary, and that the same distress will take another victim from that household, and yet another is at once suggested. I saw many children at Malood reduced to the last stage of emaciation, whom a prolongation of few days more want must inevitably destroy.

Malood still appears to have a few better conditioned people resident therein, probably for the reason that it is the village where is the house of the Jagirdar, proprietor of all these Pergunnahs, and so his servants and dependents are to be found there. Jagirdar, under the circumstances of his residence there, is not likely to profit the town and its neighbourhood in the manner usually expected from the proximity of a man of wealth and position, for he is in difficulties himself. A suit against his title brought by the wife (first marriage) of the former man, (the present Jagirdar being son by "Nikha" marriage,) who having no male child wanted to set up her son-in-law, although gained by the present Jagirdar, cost him in expenses a lac of Rupees for the realization of which the estates have for some time been under civil attachment on behalf of the creditors. This would hardly be calculated to extend prosperity, or by a continuance of good administration to have prepared a condition, from whence the

people might enter their season of trial and distress under favorable auspices.

I have heard all the way down, and still hear, that the worst distress is here in Malood, partly because in other parts although the crop has been a real failure, people have got a few scorched barren grains which for the time they have eaten and lived upon, while here there has not even been this; and further more the Parikood Raja's assistance has had a marked result eastwards, while here people have been unaided, the Raja told me this was true, although he had allowed some of the Malood people to buy his grain, the majority were not reached. I telegraphed to the Board to-day for leave to begin my big tank at Sathparrah, so that I may start the work before I leave again for Pooree. I am intensely anxious about this, for whatever I may have said as to the comparatively good or bad condition of the different portions of country I have passed through, I am fully decided that the uniform wave of starvation will spread over all within a month, and one measure should precede, not wait for such result. I would have liked the site of labor to have been nearer Malood for the benefit of the worst sufferers, but I see nothing possible to propose here at present, and after all Sathparrah is not an unknown land to them here.

Futtehpore, 10th December 1865, *Sunday.*

I sent my head constable whom I have with me, round some of the neighbouring villages to my camp to-day, and he brought me the particulars noted at Appendix D.; the man has accompanied me in all my house visitings, and so he knows the kind of points to be looked up. I therefore deem his report reliable as far as it goes, only probably the information being obtained mostly by enquiring from the principal man of the village visited, the observation is less full and complete than in case of my own notes.

11th December 1865.

As to-day I was turning my camp homewards in the direction of Meetacoah, I laid myself out for a good round amongst the villages with a view of testing whether there was a marked difference tending to shew a worse degree of starvation, as comparing the average villages of Malood with those of other Pergunnahs visited by me. I bore in my mind the reports that such was the case; and further, from what I had seen at Futtehpore, had I found the general condition to equal that, there would have been no room for deliberation in the matter. I was out from about 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., but as the distances I had to walk to get over the ground between the villages was heavy, I was obliged to restrict my observations more than before to general conditions, that is to say, where I often noted individual instances of starvation, or heard of special deaths, I had not time to notice them, except as a few instances, otherwise I give in a lump the general impression as regards the whole village comparatively. These observations will be found in Appendix E., and finally I conclude that although no doubt in every place there is destitution more or less, and in some cases aggravated and advanced cases of starvation certain to end shortly in death, still the average condition is not what would be led to be supposed by a view only of the inhabitants of Futtehpore, the state of persons generally is that existing at Sathparrah and Parikood. It seems that just at the corner of Budgercote [which was the Pergunnah I visited this day, though I speak of it generally as Malood,] some few of the people have buffaloes, the milk from which help them along; further more at the village of Budgercote itself, the only piece of land, about twenty battees belonging to Brahmin, &c., which gave any yield this year throughout the whole Pergunnah has its existence.

15th December 1865, *Sathparrah.*

I visited the tank at Aloahparah, where the work previously ordered by me is going on. There were 495 people at work, men, boys and little children, the latter were working away as eagerly as possible, and the whole place wore an appearance of liveliness about it, which it was a pleasure to see as compared with mournful misery I saw last time I was here. The ryots, too, in the neighbouring khâts taking advantage of the water which he took out have got their fields already for sowing mandia. Passing through the village of Bajnundeah, I called at the houses of Damo Jennah and Bunmallee Mohapatter (of Appendix, under date, 4th December) to see the effect of the work going on upon the households; at former house the whole party were away at the tank at work, except an old woman; and at the latter, the father of the four deserted children, Bunmallee had returned and was gone to work at the tank, which was well, but I fear too late, for he showed me one of the children in a frightful state from starvation, much worse than when I saw them before. I can hardly imagine that child could be recovered from such a condition except under careful treatment even were food supplied.

Owing to the rush of people, before we have had time to get matters thoroughly into order for working system, the sum of Rupees 130 ordered by me is spent all but ten, before we have got all we required done. I have consented to allow one more day's digging at the tank [*i. e.*, during the 16th] in order to get down deeper towards the springs; this will a little increase the cost, but as it will not altogether exceed Rupees 200, I feel I shall be justified.

While I was standing at this tank, I got the Board's telegram sanctioning Rupees 5,000 for tank here, and also the Commissioner's letter authorizing an expenditure of money on the Khordah road. It is an immense relief finding one's hands strengthened in this manner, and I only hope I may have success in making the best of opportunities offered. I have marked out the site of the tanks to be worked in Sathparrah, I say "tanks," for owing to the state of the land where the cultivation is not continuous, and the necessity for keeping in the neighbourhood of springs; we find we can do much more by restoring and enlarging old tanks now almost filled up, than by expending the whole sum sanctioned in one big tank as at first proposed. We therefore purpose to use the money in restoring and constructing improved tanks in the different places noted in the margin. I am making advances for digging, by which means I hope to be able to

Village.	Tank.	Amount of cost.	Remark.
		Rs.	
Bulbuddeerpore	Jattulea	[illegible]	For deepening.
Ditto	Kalleduha	250	Ditto.
Sathparrah	[illegible]	1,000	New.
Beejmundah	Moolla[illegible]	1,000	Enlarging.
Ditto and Nowgaon	Hurreedund	1,000	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	1,000	Ditto.

in food at an equivalent 10½ odd Cuttacks seers= 14¼ seers nearly Bengal seers for the Rupee, which ought to give great relief. To put a stop to the crowding, I have ordered that, prior to commencing the new works, a census of each village is to be taken, and tickets to work in gang be only given to those who are in immediate difficulties; further the employment is to be limited to the residents of the Sathparrah Khas Mehal, and outsiders to be referred to some of the other works about to be opened. If this may appear hard, it is nevertheless essential, as the grant made, I desire to make efficacious if possible to keep the population going throughout the year, whereas unless restriction be imposed it can't last a month; and I judge that the duty to humanity is as much discharged by arranging to maintain a fixed population throughout a prolonged time of distress as it would be by the indiscriminate distribution of relief for but a few days to a large number of sufferers.

Memorandum of Cases of Distress [most apparent and extreme] noted by me.

A.—4TH DECEMBER 1865.		NAME OF RESIDENTS.				REMARKS.
Village.	Name of Householder.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Nowgaon ...	Puhesapon ...	2	2	6	10	A brother in this house just died, it was said of starvation, and the funds of the shradh could not be raised; all much reduced.
Bajnundiah ...	Shebok Potor ...	...	2	4	6	Man away. Children starving.
Ditto ...	Damo Jennah ...	2	4	6	12	Five people died in this house within the last month or so; no money for shradh.
Ditto ...	Bunomalee Mullick.	..	...	4	4	This man's wife having died, he had deserted, leaving four children and two useless families in same house. I picked out myself the four deserted children amongst all the others guided by their emaciation, but the useless said they could not feed these children.
Ditto ...	Gopal Patar ...	1	2	...	3	This man went to Cuttack, but being weakly was returned.
Ditto ...	Bundhoo Soain ...	...	1	4	5	Father dead twelve days; children starved.
B.—7th December 1865.						
Village of Tobokah	18 Houses ...	..	...	...	..	Detail of this village given as sample.
	Nos. 1 to 3 ...	3 men and families				Of three brothers, two gone to Cuttack, and one of these died on way. Children emaciated.
	No. 4 ..	...	...	...	..	Man gone to Cuttack, wife and child having died three months ago.
	„ 5 ..	...	1	...	...	A widow found her eating grass and sagh.
	„ 6 ...	...	1	4	5	Man gone to Cuttack.
	„ 7 ...	1	1	3	5	No occupation.
	„ 8 ...	...	2	2	4	Man at Cuttack.
	„ 9 ...	1	1	5	7	No occupation.
	„ 10 ...	1	3	4	8	Another brother at Cuttack.
	„ 11 ..	...	2	..	2	Man gone to Cuttack.
	„ 12 ...	1	2	15	18	One brother at Cuttack.
	„ 13 ...	1	1	2	4	No occupation.
	„ 14 ...	1	1	3	5	Two sons at Cuttack.
	„ 15 ...	1	1	..	2	Brother at Cuttack.
	„ 16 ..	1	1	2	4	No occupation.
	„ 17 ...	...	...	...	...	A family of ten left one month ago.

B.—7th December 1865.—*(Concluded.)*		Name of residents.				Remarks.
Village.	Name of Householder.	Man.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
	No. 18 ...	A large family of 31 persons ...				Various relations. These persons not destitute; man has ten bhatees of land and admits to having two or three bhurns of grain for his fields.
Waspudah ...	4 Houses ...					
	No. 1 ...	2	4	4	10	Three brothers at Cuttack.
	„ 2 ...	1	3	6	10	Three men at Cuttack.
	„ 3 ..	1	1	6	8	Two men at Cuttuck.
	„ 4 ...	...	1	1	2	Widow and daughter. These people are all poor cultivators and have nothing, except sagh and kunika.
C.—9*th December* 1865.						
Saudee ...	Banki Jennah ...	...	1	3	4	Man gone to Cuttack; one child dead yesterday and the other two nearly gone.
	Sam Naik ...	...	2	..	2	Man and his brother both at Cuttack; left grandmother, wife and daughter, first has died.
	Julah Podhan ...	1	1	1	3	This man and his wife have lost two children, and were themselves on their last legs, the old woman when made to get up and shew herself tottered over and nearly fell.
	Lokah Podar ..	...	1	3	4	This is the last man's brother, and gone to Cuttack; I saw two children almost gone.
D.—10*th December* 1865, *reported by Constable.*						
Sahebajpore ..	8 Houses ...	...	...	...	...	Two children died, and fourteen males gone to Cuttack.
Debeh Kodah ...	27 Ditto ...	...	..	...	...	Eight deaths occurred in four houses, five of them in the house of one Jugobundoo Santra, a cultivator, with a family of about forty members, others children of this family reported to be in a reduced state; forty-eight males left for Cuttack.
Buribur ...	67 Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Nine deaths, four of them in one house, that of Bekah Gow; seventy-nine men gone to Cuttack, and whole place much reduced. I should think comparing this account with the District Superintendent's previous one of the same place that there must have been many more deaths than those ascertained by the constable.

E.—11TH DECEMBER 1865.		NAME OF RESIDENTS.				REMARKS.
Village.	Name of Householder.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Nowgaon ...	Perma Barick ..	22 Women and children.				One brother died yesterday. One brother and his family left for Banpore, fifteen days ago. Proprietor and ten of his males at Cuttack. This is a specimen of description of family.
	Permanund Dass ...	14 in number			..	One brother died a month ago, and his wife and a niece within eight days. Other children dreadfully emaciated, two at Cuttack. General state of this village bad; people depressed; asked at seven or eight houses adjoining, without finding a single male, all gone to Cuttack, leaving families.
Fattulah ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	A large village, some bad specimen of starvation, but on whole amid signs of decay, general condition, less advanced than in some other places. Cause alleged to be, that a very large proportion of the population having been at Cuttack previous to late rise in prices which now absorb nearly all earnings, men were able to send a little for their families. No doubt you can distinguish a man lately come back from Cuttack to his house in these villages in a moment, by the flesh on him, I often do it, a few deaths reported.
Russad ...	... ...	...	.	...		A small village of a dozen houses. No particular signs of starvation, except everlasting "sagh."
Kanderasu ..	. . ...	..	..	...	.	Village, rather an air of prosperity about it, saving a few very emaciated children. This is place where some of the buffaloes are owned.
Budgercote ..	. ...		.	.	...	In the Bouree Sahee of this village want is apparent, a death reported, and other children also much reduced, some to verge of starvation. Brahmins in these Sahee do now at present appear to be suffering.

SOUTHERN DIVISION, ZILLAH CUTTACK,
Pooree, Collector's Office,
The December 1865

G. N. BARLOW,
Collector.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 721, dated the 21st February 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 30A., dated the 29th ultimo, with its enclosures, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the measures which have been adopted for affording relief to the famine-stricken population of the Pooree District, as reported by the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division in his communication* to your address. His Honor regards Mr. Barlow's proceedings as being very commendable, and notices with satisfaction the conduct of the Raja of Parikood, Chunder Seekur Mansing. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have a further report up to present date as to what has been done and what more is required.

* No. 334.

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 120A., dated the 5th April 1866.)

In continuation of my docket, No. 100A., dated the 20th March last, I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to submit copy of a letter, No. 468 of the 24th idem, from the Commissioner of Cuttack, and its enclosure, containing a sketch of the operations to be undertaken upon the Piplee and Dallepudda road in the Khoorda Estate, with a view to afford relief to the sufferers from scarcity of food in the district of Pooree.

2. Under the circumstances explained, the Board beg that His Honor will be pleased to sanction the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rupees (10,000) ten thousand from the Government Estates Improvement Fund on account of the above operations, subject to the submission of a detailed report hereafter by the local authorities.

3. The compensation for the slips of land to be taken up for the road in question will be paid from the assignment of Rupees 10,000.

4. The Board concur with the Commissioner that the work now in progress upon the road is answering the purpose for which it was undertaken.

From T. E. Ravenshaw, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 468, dated the 24th March 1866.)

In continuation of this office No. 433, dated 12th March, I have the honor to furnish further information* received from the Collector of Pooree, regarding relief operations on the Khoorda Estate Roads, extending from Piplee to Dallepudda.

* No. 306 of 21st March.

2. The Collector has been for some time past on the spot, personally superintending the work. He has, I think, judiciously avoided commencing any masonry work, and has confined his operations to earth-work and raising the road to a proper level, as more calculated to afford employment adapted to the capacities of all classes and ages. The staff proposed by the Collector for supervising the work appears moderate, and can be reduced if found practicable.

3. It is impossible, under the present circumstances, to prepare an accurate estimate of work, or of its cost; but under such efficient supervision, I feel assured, Government will be prepared to accord the general sanction asked for by Mr Barlow, and appropriate Rupees 10,000 from the *Government Estates Improvement Fund* for the works now in progress in Khoorda, leaving detailed accounts to be submitted hereafter.

4. As the matter of land is one requiring immediate orders, or the works may be stopped, I have authorized the Collector to enter upon such land as may be necessary for raising the road, averaging from ten to twenty feet in breadth, pending orders from the Board. The lands originally taken for this road were not acquired under the Act. Correspondence on the subject ending in your office No. 135C., to my address, will, on perusal, probably lead to a conclusion that it is not now necessary to resort to the Act to acquire the small additional slip of land, more particularly as the whole estate is Government property. I would suggest that the Collector may be authorized to disburse compensation for such slips of land from the sum of Rupees 10,000 now applied for, charging the amount in his general account of cost incurred in constructing the road. Should it be found necessary to grant any remissions of revenue for this land, the usual statement will be prepared and submitted for the Board's orders.

5. It will be observed, in connection with Mr. Barlow's paragraphs 4 and 5, that the rates allowed for piece-work give fully 2 annas per day to each workman, and notwithstanding this many have absconded, the piece-work system not being agreeable to them. This would lead to a supposition that either the people are not really starving, or that they can get more remunerative employment elsewhere. This is, I think, a healthy sign shewing that the work is answering the purpose for which it was undertaken, *viz.*, to afford means of subsistence to the really destitute.

From G. N. Barlow, Esq., Collector of Pooree, to the Commissioner of the Cuttack Division.—(No. 306, dated the 21st March 1866.)

In obedience to your instructions to report, in detail, upon any practical measures which might follow upon the Government orders in connection with relief operations, I am now able to submit, for your approval, a sketch of proposed operations upon the Khoorda and Piplee road.

2. An estimate has been prepared, which shews that for its entire length of road, 32 miles, extending from Piplee to Dallepudda on the North-West Frontier of Khoorda Estate, there remains for execution for 34¼ lacs* of earth-work, necessary to bring the road to a state of completion in all other respects, saving masonry works, which it is proposed to leave for future consideration, and to be dealt with under the District Ferry Fund Department. The above amount of earth-work comprises a limited quantity requiring to be completed for the portion of the road between Piplee and Khoorda, which has been for some seasons past under construction, and a much larger amount needed to be executed for the continuation of the road beyond Khoorda up to Dallepudda, which up to the present time has not been entered upon at all.

* Cubic feet.

3. At the rate of Rupees 2-5 per 1,000 cubic feet measurement, which upon due consideration we have decided to allow to our laborers, the

cost of execution of above estimated work would be in round numbers Rupees 8,000, to which adding at 25 per cent. for various expenditures comprising cost of establishment, tools, hutting coolies, and certain additional expenses where, under necessary circumstances, we may find it needful to accept daily labor in lieu of piece-work. I have set Rupees 10,000 as the outside limit of expense that can probably be expended under the present operations, and to this sum accordingly I ask general sanction, submitting as suggestion that when compared with the revenue of the estate, nearly two lacs, and in respect to the position of matters which induced the undertaking of relief measures at all, the sum asked for should not be considered extravagant.

4. I am not able to say at present what is the proportion of estimated works, which it may be expected will be accomplished during the continuation of the relief operations, but by adopting the outside limit for completion of the whole work, such uncertainty need not interfere with the course of business in obtaining sanction. The work is not more than could be completed by 500 laborers in a period of three months, and when I arrived here (at the Sub-Division) three days ago, the number of workmen upon the works was 650, the adoption, however, of piece-work, which it has been determined to enforce has resulted in the withdrawal of 200 out of a party of 300 men, to whom the experiment was applied, and it remains to be seen how matters will finally result.

5. The rates of wages are fair and for a good day's work would yield not less than 2 annas per man, and I am fully resolved to abandon the works unless the coolies accept the terms to work on the piece-labor system.

6. We have been at work already for a period of about one month, incurring during that period an expenditure something in excess of Rupees 1,000. The establishment which I have organized is on a moderate scale composed of a Darogah on Rupees 40 over the whole works, who has furnished security to value of Rupees 1,000; two Mohurirs at Rupees 10 each; and four Chupprassies at Rupees 4-8; the staff will be liable to increase or reduction according to the progress of the works, but under any circumstances it is not anticipated that the expenditure on the head will exceed Rupees 100 per month

7. There is one matter of importance in which I trust my action may not be deprived of support, for the portion of the road beyond Khoorda to Dallepudda, where the construction of the road to be entered upon is entirely new; there are certain portions situated on the low lands where the present width of the road land already taken up (40 feet) is insufficient to allow of the necessary work of "raising" being carried out, and here it will be necessary to take a small additional piece of land varying from ten to twenty feet on either side of present road line, according to circumstances, rather than incur the risk of stopping the works at this critical time. I have ordered such pieces of land to be marked off, and authorized immediate entry thereon, and I trust the Board will allow me to adjust the remission of revenue and compensation for such cases, without recourse to the Act, as they were lately pleased to do, in the similar instance, where the land taken up was included with this estate of which Government is proprietor. I have ventured to incur the responsibility of such irregular action owing to the urgency of the case, and I have considered that I could do so without causing injury to any, since the crops are off the ground at present, and with the Board's permission the cases can be easily adjusted before next harvest time.

8. Should I be authorized to complete adjustment of compensation for this land, I should be glad to know whether to charge payments made against revenue as connected with, and forming part of, the present operations. The amount of expense on this account will be insignificant.

From J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,—(No. 1303, dated the 17th April 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 120, dated 5th instant, and in reply to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the operations proposed to be undertaken by the Collector of Pooree upon the Piplee and Dallepudda roads in the Khoorda estate, with a view to afford relief to the sufferers from scarcity of food in his district.

2. His Honor sanctions the outlay of Rupees ten thousand (10,000) from the Government Estates Improvement Fund for the above operations, subject to a detailed report hereafter.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 132A., dated the 19th April 1866.)

IN continuation of my No. 120A., dated the 5th instant, I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to forward, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, copy of a letter, No. 472 of the 9th idem, from the Commissioner of Cuttack, and its enclosed most complete and satisfactory report by Mr. Barlow, of the measures adopted to afford relief to the sufferers from scarcity of food in the Pooree District; Mr. Barlow deserves all praise in the matter. The Board approve of the slight alteration he has made in the selection of works undertaken at Sathparah.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 472, dated the 9th April 1866.)

IN continuation of my letters, Nos. 433 and 468, dated 12th and 24th March respectively, I have the honor to submit a further report* from the Collector of Pooree, shewing progress made throughout his district, and following the order in which each measure of relief was brought forward in Mr. Barlow's report, printed and received with your No. 17A. of 29th January 1866.

No. 126 of 30th March 1866.

2. The difficulty in obtaining even a salaried retailer of grain is almost incredible. I had suggested to Mr. Barlow to give a monthly salary to a Moodee or grain dealer to sell at current market rates to coolies, opening a temporary shop near their work, paying the Moodee from the subscribed relief fund, but this it appears has been found impossible. This disinclination to sell rice is very remarkable, and results, I am inclined to suppose, from fear of a crush of purchasers, and inability to satisfy them which might lead to loss, and certainly to some confusion and annoyance.

3. The work of repairing a tank or tanks in Sathparah has been the saving of the people around, and a very proper discretion has been exercised in distributing piece-work and daily wages in accordance with the physical capabilities of employés. It is most satisfactory to learn that the water obtained from these tanks is being used for irrigation. The Board will doubtless approve of the slight alterations made by the Collector in selection of works on which money could be expended to best advantage, though differing slightly from the original proposition.

4. I have already reported on the Piplee and Khoorda road in my letter, No. 468 of 24th March, in which copy of Collector's No. 366 was enclosed. Should the grant of Rupees 10,000 already asked for not suffice, a further representation will be made. Mr. Barlow's demi-official on the subject reached me after despatch of my letter above noted, when I did not think it necessary, at any rate for the present, to ask for any excess over Rupees 10,000.

5. Voluntary subscriptions towards repair of Narainder tank are in course of realization, and the work is progressing.

6. I have before noted to the Collector that it is unnecessary to interfere with expenditure by the Local Committees of the funds at their disposal. It is evident much good is being done, for the present no further aid from Government is called for beyond a general sanction of the measures which have been taken and are in progress, and an assurance of further aid should it be found necessary to make application.

7. I have to acknowledge with thanks the exertions of Mr. Barlow, of Mr. Barton, Assistant Magistrate of Khoorda, and of Messrs. Nolan and Bond, Executive Engineers.

From G. N. Barlow, Esq., Collector of Pooree, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division,—(No. 126, dated the 30th March 1866.)

In continuation of my intermediate letter on the subject,—as I have delayed my reply sufficiently long to have enabled me personally to visit nearly the whole series of works going on in this district, I have now the honor to submit the report called for in Government order No. 721 of 21st ultimo, forwarded under your No. 411 of 28th ultimo,—for noticing the various works, I adhere to the order of my No. 308 of 29th December last.

2. *(a.)* The proposal to revive the salt manufacture under the old system throughout the distressed tracts around the Chilka Lake having been rejected, it is the more to be regretted that the efforts of the Board of Revenue to assist the Parricood and Malood population to some employment by promoting a trade in salt with Chittagong (*c*) has been attended with no practical result. Thus far not a single vessel or trader has put in an appearance, and the setting in of the Monsoon, already occurred, having compelled me to report to the Board that the shipment of salt from the Ports on this Coast would be no longer found practicable, any hope of affording relief to the distressed population in this mode has been already abandoned.

3 *(b.)* Operations of the Department Public Works on Imperial roads. The condition of works which are going on upon the Pooree main road is the one item upon which I am unable to report progress, as I have received no reply as yet to a letter which I addressed to Mr. Nolan asking for particulars At the time I left Pooree, early in the month, things were not looking very bright there just then, owing to the fact that work having been commenced on the daily labor system, which speedily brought 500 men on to the works in about a week's time, with a view of obtaining a better return for money, a change to piece-work system was carried out. This was immediately followed by departure of nearly all the workmen, and at the time I left, upon the portion of the road immediately out of the town, I was informed that not more than about 100 men were employed at piece-work, and this notwithstanding that the rate had been materially increased. I have, however, no apprehension but that after a display of firmness Mr. Nolan will gain his point, and probably by this time his number of workmen has been filled up. I understand that he has work also opened midway on the line at Piplee, (to which place he has removed his head-quarters), but I do not know what may be the state of matters there. Having just passed through Banpore, I had an opportunity of seeing Mr Bond's work going on upon the Cuttack and Madras road, and at present principally limited to the distance of about thirty-two miles between Burkool and Jenkia. On the first few miles from Burkool where considerable earth-work is being executed, from 1,200 to 1,800 men were reported employed at rates varying according to the soil to be worked from Rupees 2-3 to Rupees 2-13 per 1,000 cubic feet. I was glad to hear that some hundreds of these people were from Malood, the locality which most of all needing relief is so convenient of access to these works, and employed at piece-work as they are, the laborers, it is said, can earn from 2 to 3 annas per day. These wages, considering the time, cannot be said to represent any degree of wasteful extravagance; nevertheless, I did not hear any particular objection raised against the rates, the principal complaint made being the difficulty which the laborers as strangers, experienced in going about from village to village to purchase their rice and the loss of time occasioned to them, which would otherwise be given to their work and bring them an increase of wages. I tried my best to carry out an arrangement to meet this difficulty, having up the principal Mahajans, and even offering them an inducement in the shape of monthly wages (suggested in one of your former letters) if they would consent to open shops in the locality of the works, but all efforts were fruitless; and while so long as the works are going on in their present position, *i. e.*, in immediate neighbourhood of

villages, I trust that nothing more than inconvenience to themselves will be experienced by leaving the coolies to their own resources in the matter of making provision for themselves. I confess, however, that should the works rapidly extend onwards to such parts of the road as are not within easy reach of villages, I much fear that they will suffer much if the works be not absolutely put a stop to. Before, however, raising an alarm on this head, I desire to watch the progress made, and I will ascertain from Mr. Bond what are his plans in the matter of extending operations.

4. The Overseer in charge of the work informed me that he did not particularly want more men, indeed that 2,000 would be the full number manageable on the score of superintendence. I have not heard of any one being refused work as yet, if I do so, I shall bring the matter to the notice of Mr. Bond, who will, I know, do every thing he can to make the object of the work as extensively useful as possible. Some 200 carts are employed between Sonakulla and Jenkia in stacking metal on either side of the way, these get six annas a day, and in this manner also I am convinced much help is given to a class of people who would otherwise sink into and swell the general mass of poverty. Cholera was raging furiously when I was in Banpore, some villages being half depopulated, while others suffered still more severily. I gathered that though very bad, still probably the crisis was passed, and the epidemic on the wane. There have been cases amongst the coolies, but I am glad to say not general or numerous.

5. *(d.)* Expenditure of Rupees 5,000 on works of improvement at Sathparah. I was at Sathparah for some days during the present month, and I am able to say I was very much satisfied with all I saw, and especially with the whole management of the matter by my Collectory Peshkar whom I selected for the charge. Our object from the first was to make a small sum of money go as far as possible in relieving (by affording employment to) a considerable population, and to achieve this, we commenced with a house census amongst the inhabitants of all the villages, from amongst these only the most distressed objects were admitted to the work; but as time went on, the wave of poverty continued to surge higher until at the time of visit there were from 600 to 800 people more or less employed, and comprising every class and caste, Bruhmins, Mahantees, Paiks, women and children. High wages have never been attempted. Rupees 1-8 per 1,000 cubic feet being the rate for piece-work, which all persons in a state to earn sufficient to feed them are required to execute; while an indiscriminate mass of incapable men, women, and little children carry on a miscellaneous—and pardoned it must be, if often it be but nominal—work receiving from 3 to 5 pice a day. It is admitted by the whole of the people down there, and I believe it to be the case, that the opening of these works on part of Government has been the saving of the population. It is not only the monetary aid that has been obtained, though of course where food is required that is much, but the measure has lent energy to those who were sinking in despair till even before the full crisis of danger is past signs of a hope in the future are beginning to be apparent amongst the people.

6. As respects the actual amount of work done, success has, I venture to believe, been obtained; the largest tank upwards of 320 + 270 feet has been completed within the estimated cost of Rupees 2,000, and it is now a substantial work nicely executed and turfed, with, some eight feet of water in it standing in the centre of the cultivated land available for irrigation; and already there is a small crop of mandia ripening around the banks, which has been produced and nourished by the water obtained therefrom. A second tank, which was to be improved at a cost of Rupees 500, has already had work to that amount executed upon it, but owing to the depth of the spring, some little more requires to be done, the cost of which must be provided by deduction from elsewhere. In a third place where I had proposed the cleansing of two tanks situated close together at a cost of Rupees 250 each; on ascertaining that a better result would follow by expending the full sum of Rupees 500 on one of these tanks, I permitted this variation from the sanction already accorded by Government (which I hope may be approved,) and this work has been ere this also completed.

7. I took occasion on my visit to strike off the list of workmen here, some 400 of the most capable persons, with a view of their seeking work elsewhere. The allowance granted (Rupees 5,000) was fast reducing, (three-fifths having been already expended); while another difficulty offered is that the amount of suitable works, which might be undertaken during continuance of the famine, is limited in Sathparah. I am happy to say that, during my subsequent stay at Khoorda, nearly 100 of these men arrived and entered themselves on the road works there.

8. In my letter, No. 366 of 21st instant, I submitted proposal for works to be undertaken for completion of the Ferry Fund Road from Piplee *vid* Khoorda throughout its length in the Government estate, I need not therefore go into the matter at length again here. I will only briefly notice how that my official communication asking for sanction to a possible, but not anticipated, expenditure of Rupees 10,000 for execution of estimated work throughout by the piece system was followed at once by such a change in the position of affairs, that I was obliged to address you again demi-officially asking that in your application for approval to Government a further margin of 2,000 or 3,000 Rupees might be allowed as we found the extension of our operations called for. The change was indeed a rapid one. Mr. Barton having 500 men on daily labor, divided them and put half on piece-work; the following morning 200 of the coolies had disappeared, and the remaining few openly announced their intention of leaving work if the result of the measurement to be held on the third day was not satisfactory to them. We in turn simply stood to our resolution to close the whole work rather than forego piece-work, the conclusion of the whole was that on the 27th instant, when I left Khoorda, Mr. Barton had 400 men on piece-work, and the fresh coolies coming in were accepting the same without opposition. The advent, however, of a body of people from Sathparah,

who were found unable to work the piece system upon the ground which is nearly as hard as rock, obliged us to have recourse to a reserve of daily laborers, for whom extra provision had to be asked. We are paying our piece laborers Rupees 2-5 per hundred, or yielding for a good day's work 8 to 10 pice a day, and the daily laborers 2 annas. Should our application for funds be sanctioned, and labor be plentiful as it now appears, I am sanguine we shall, excluding bridges to be added as opportunity admits, turn out the road in a state of completion during this season.

9. Regarding other works of improvement authorized to be undertaken in Khas Mehals, acting on your suggestion not to undertake too much at once, I have not attempted any thing further at present. I, however, occupy the present interval in making enquiries, and I have marked down certain works coming under the class of Improvement, which will be available for future operations if necessary.

10 (*g.*) Restoring the Narainder Tank. This work is in progress, Rupees 8,750 have been subscribed, of which Rupees 4,648 have been realized, and up to the time I left Pooree, early in the month, Rupees 2,100 odd had been expended owing to the nature of the work, which is chiefly building in stone; this is not a means of relief which makes much show in the way of keeping employed and feeding a large number of hands, but it may be reasonably hoped that in a general way the outlay of money at a time of scarcity is productive of benefit.

11 (*h.*) Famine Fund. The limits reached by this fund stands at a little over Rupees 5,000, of which some fully four-fifths was contributed by under a dozen residents of the district after personal canvass. I caused intimation regarding the fund and its objects to be conveyed to the entire number of the Landholders of the district without, in a single instance that I am aware of (I expect of course such amongst the Landholders who were included amongst the original contributors, and who were not therefore asked again,) any result being obtained. This indeed is highly discouraging. The Committee, having commenced their operations, have decided on the adoption of the system of relief by families and households as the only practicable method; great care is exercised in selecting families for relief; their history being inquired into, and the cause of their specially reduced condition examined after admission; they are maintained by aid from the fund in various amounts according to requirement, the average donation not exceeding Rupees 3 per family per month, while every safeguard is availed of to ensure the relief reaching those for whose benefit it is intended. By the accounts I have just received from the Secretary to the Committee, 376 families, at a monthly cost of Rupees 935, are now on the fund, all of whom, except four households, belonging to Parricood and Malood.

12. I am aware that the system of gratuitous relief has been objected to; indeed before this you have yourself urged disapproval of it in your official communication, but the Committee, having determined upon the matter after careful consideration, trust that they are justified in the course which they have followed with the insufficient sum at their disposal. It were vain to seem to compete in the labor market against a liberal system of public works which thus far, at all events, has been found to offer sufficient field for all who seek labor, while on the other hand there exists a class of destitute persons unable to save themselves from starvation by manual labor, to whom any thing that free charity may do for them affords the solitary chance of escape from destruction. There it is then, and in a field somewhat thus limited, that we desire to expend our exertions in the duty of relieving distress and to shew that our principles at all events are not entirely unsound. I am satisfied that I may assert on account of the whole body of the Committee that we shall freely admit our efforts to have failed if it be proved that under our system of relief a single person has been supported in idleness who was capable of maintaining himself. Finally, I may add, that it is a part of our plan to enforce some kind of labor in return for relief in all practicable instances, but if, as it may be supposed, the cases for relief are those of old and infirm persons, widows or orphan children, &c., I do not anticipate that this intention can yield much profit.

13. To the question asked by the Government order what more is required, I have already returned an anticipatory answer to the effect that, as matters stand at present, I do not consider that any thing further in the way of assistance is required, and I cannot feel that such an answer as this on my part is likely to be misunderstood or to be the means of tying my hands hereafter, if necessity compels me to come forward with further and new proposals for assistance on the part of Government. By saying that nothing further is now required, I do not mean to say that suffering and distress is completly at an end, and the country enjoying even a comparative degree of prosperity; again, neither do I imply that if I were to follow up many of the suggestions that have been offered me, I could not recommend various subjects for outlay and expenditure under the general plea that relief would be occasioned to some or other in scattered localities; but this is not the course which I understand it behoves me to take under present conditions. Government, in the pursuit of a liberal policy (the wisdom of which and the great advantages obtained to the district thereby are better perceived each day that the condition of affairs become more apparent) having been pleased to entertain many of the propositions which I have ventured to make for the object of affording the needed relief, I feel bound in every manner to exercise the strictest caution, and, if I may so explain it, keep myself under the strongest restriction in the matter of advancing suggestions as to what may be required from time to time, and it is my desire to propose nothing unless I can shew at the same time how the measure is required for the support, extension, or substitution of the regular system of operation now in hand. It is in this view then, and as seeing no particular measure at present called for, that I reply as I have done to the query of Government, implying as it appears to do a promise of further assistance at such times as it may appear necessary.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 178T, dated Darjeeling, the 1st May 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 132A., dated the 19th ultimo, and in reply to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor entirely approves of the measures adopted by Mr. Barlow, the Collector of Pooree, for affording relief to the sufferers from scarcity of food in his district.

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No. 26.] [1193]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

Simla, the 4th June 1866.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 49th of the Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations :—

A Bill to legalize Horse-racing in India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt certain transactions connected with horse-racing from the operation of Act No. XXI of 1848 (*for avoiding wagers*;) it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Subscriptions or agreements to subscribe to plates, &c., may be lawful notwithstanding Act No. XXI of 1848.

1. No subscription or contribution, or agreement to subscribe or contribute, made or entered into after the passing of this Act, for or toward any plate, prize, or sum of money, of the value or amount of five hundred Rupees or upwards, to be awarded to the winner or winners of any horse-race, shall be deemed unlawful by reason of anything contained in the said Act No. XXI of 1848.

Nothing in this Act to legalize lotteries.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to legalize any transaction connected with horse-racing to which the provisions of Act No. V of 1844 (*for the suppression of all lotteries not authorized by Government*) apply.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to assimilate the law of India on the subject of horse-racing to the law of England.

Statute 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 109, Section 18, provides that all contracts and agreements by way of gaming or wagering shall be null and void, and that no money deposited in the hands of any person to abide the event upon which any wager shall have been made, shall be recoverable. The section, however, contains a proviso that this enactment shall not apply to any subscription or agreement to subscribe for any plate, &c., to be awarded to the winner of any lawful game. There is no doubt that, under Statute 18 Geo. 2, cap. 34, Section 11, horse-racing for a prize worth £50 or upwards, is a lawful game within the meaning of the former Statute.

The first section of the Indian Act No. XXI of 1848 is copied from the section above recited; but it omits the proviso. Hence the Calcutta Turf Club has urgently represented to the Government that in India dishonourable persons evade with impunity promises to subscribe to prizes and stakes. The present Bill, which is modelled on the proviso above referred to, accordingly enacts that no subscription or contribution, or agreement to subscribe or contribute, for or toward any plate, prize or sum of money of the value or amount of Rupees 500 or upwards, to be awarded to the winners or winner of any horse-race, shall be deemed unlawful by reason of anything contained in Act No. XXI of 1848. There is also a section, suggested by the case of *Gatty* v. *Field*, 9 Q. B. 431, declaring that nothing contained in the Bill shall be deemed to legalize transactions connected with horse-racing which are obnoxious to the provisions of the Lottery Act (No. V of 1844).

SIMLA, *The 29th May* 1866. } H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Department (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 31st May 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1866.

An Act for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, after having been charged with or convicted of offences punishable only under some special or local law.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody,

where such persons have been charged with or convicted of offences punishable only under some special or local law: It is enacted as follows:—

Person resisting apprehension or escaping from lawful custody under charge or conviction of offence under local law, to be punished.

I. If any person being charged with, or having been convicted of, an offence punishable under any special or local law, and which is not an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, shall intentionally offer any resistance or illegal obstruction to the lawful apprehension of himself for the offence with which he is so charged or of which he has been convicted, or shall escape or attempt to escape from any custody in which he is lawfully detained for such offence, he shall be punished with simple imprisonment or imprisonment with hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

The punishment is in addition to the punishment for the original offence.

II. The punishment in the preceding Section is in addition to the punishment to which the person to be apprehended or detained in custody was liable for the offence under the special or local law with or of which he was charged or convicted.

Punishment of person offering resistance to lawful apprehension of other person charged with offence under local law, or rescuing such person.

III. Whoever intentionally offers any resistance to the lawful apprehension of any other person for an offence punishable under any special or local law and not punishable under the Indian Penal Code, or rescues or attempts to rescue any other person from any custody in which that person is lawfully detained for any such offence as aforesaid, shall be punished with simple imprisonment or imprisonment with hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

A. Eden,
Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th April 1866, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 4th June 1866, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. X of 1866.

An Act for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the construction and maintenance of warehouses, embankments, wharves, quays, jetties, piers, tramways, and other works in the Port of Calcutta, and for raising the funds necessary for such construction and maintenance, and for imposing tolls and rates on vessels and on goods landed and shipped; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. The following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention shall appear from the context:—

"Justices."

The word "Justices" shall mean "The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta" incorporated under Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

"Vessel."

The word "Vessel" shall mean any ship, barge, boat, raft, or craft, or any other kind of vessel whatever, whether navigated by steam or otherwise.

"Land."

The word "Land" shall include the bed of the river below high water mark.

"Pier."

The word "Pier" shall include a floating pier.

"Wharf."

The word "Wharf" shall include any bank or wall adjoining the river.

"Goods."

The word "Goods" shall include wares and merchandize of every description.

"Port."

The word "Port" shall mean the Port of Calcutta as at present, and from time to time to be, defined by declaration made by the Government of Bengal under Sections III and IV of Act XXII of 1855 *(for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues.)*

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular.

Who shall be Trustees.

II. The Justices shall be the Trustees for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. Provided that all property vested in or acquired by the Justices under or by virtue of this Act, and all moneys raised by or payable to them under or by virtue of this Act, shall be held in trust and be applied for the purposes of this Act, and not otherwise.

The Committee of Justices.

III. The immediate administration of the powers and trusts created and declared by this Act shall be vested in a Committee of the said Justices, who shall be nominated and appointed as hereinafter provided, and who shall be styled "The Committee of Justices for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta." Wherever the term "Committee" is hereinafter used or employed, such term shall signify the said "Committee of Justices for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta."

Constitution of Committee.

IV. The Committee shall consist of ten Members, of whom the Chairman of the Justices shall always be Chairman; five others of such Members shall be elected by the Justices at a Special General Meeting; and the first of such elections shall be held and take place within a month after the passing of this Act; and the remaining four of such Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed from among the said Justices by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Vice-Chairman of Committee.

V. The Committee shall, at a Meeting to be held within one month from the time of their appointment, nominate from among themselves a proper person to be Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Such nomination shall be subject to the approval of the Justices at a Special General Meeting. In the event of any nomination made by the Committee not being approved of by the Justices or of any vacancy occurring in the Office of Vice-Chairman, the Committee shall forthwith proceed at a Meeting to make a fresh nomination and appointment, subject to the approval of the Justices, and so on from time to time. Such Vice-Chairman shall be removeable by the Justices by a Resolution in favor of which

not less than two-thirds of the Justices present at a Special General Meeting shall have voted.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancy or informality of appointment.

VI. No act or proceeding of the Committee shall be invalidated or illegal in consequence only of there being a vacancy in the number of Members of the Committee at the time of doing or executing such act or proceeding. And all proceedings of the Committee or of any person acting as a Member thereof in the *bonâ fide* belief that he was duly appointed and qualified, shall, notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of the Members of the Committee or person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Member of the Committee.

Disqualification of Member of Committee.

VII. Every person who at any time after his election or appointment as a Member of the Committee shall be absent from six consecutive meetings without having the permission in that behalf of the Committee, or who having such permission shall be absent from the meetings for a period exceeding a year, and every person who at any time after his election as such Member shall accept or agree to accept any office or place of profit under this Act, except the Office of Vice-Chairman of the Committee, or who shall participate or agree to participate in the profits of any work done by order of the Justices under this Act, or be concerned or participate in the profits of any contract entered into with the Justices under this Act, shall thenceforth cease to be a Member of the Committee, and his office shall thereupon become vacant. Provided always that no Member of the Committee shall vacate his office by reason only of his being a Shareholder in any Registered Company with which the Justices may enter into any contract, or by reason of his being interested in any loan of money to the Justices.

Vacancy in Committee how filled up.

VIII. Upon any vacancy occurring by the death or resignation of any Member of the Committee or by any Member becoming disqualified, such vacancy shall forthwith be filled up by the election of a new Member by the Justices at a Special General Meeting, in case the Member so dying, resigning, or becoming disqualified was a Member elected by them, or in case such Member was a Member nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor, then by the nomination and appointment by the Lieutenant-Governor of a new Member from among the Justices.

Acting Member may be appointed during absence of Member of Committee.

IX. When any Member of the Committee shall depart from Calcutta with an intention of being absent for a longer period than three months, or where any such Member shall have been so absent for a period exceeding three months, it shall be lawful for the Committee to elect and appoint any Justice to act in the place and room of such absent Member until he shall return to Calcutta, or until he shall cease to be a Member under the operation of Section VII of this Act by continued absence.

Salaries and Fees of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Members of Committee.

X. It shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, to determine whether any and what salaries and allowances shall be paid to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and whether any and what fees shall be paid to the Members of the Committee for attendance at Meetings for transaction of the business of the Trust. Provided that, at the time of determining the fees to be paid as aforesaid, the Justices shall, subject to the same approval, declare the conditions under which such fees shall be payable.

Committee may appoint Sub-Committees.

XI. The Committee may, from time to time by Resolution passed at a Meeting, appoint Sub-Committees of their number for carrying into effect any part of the provisions of this Act, with such powers, and under such instructions, directions, or limitations, as by such Resolution shall be defined, and on any such Sub-Committee three Members shall be a quorum, and the Committee shall have power to alter or discontinue any such Sub-Committee.

Appointment and remuneration of Secretary, Engineer, &c.

XII. The Committee may from time to time appoint a Secretary, and such Engineers, Surveyors, Collectors, Clerks, Subordinate Officers, and Servants, as they shall think necessary and proper to assist in the execution of this Act, and may, from time to time, suspend or remove any of such persons and appoint others in their place; and may, with the sanction of the Justices at a Meeting, pay such allowances to the said persons respectively, or in case of absence on leave such portion thereof, as they shall think reasonable.

Penalty on Officers, &c., being interested in contracts, &c.

XIII. *Clause* 1.—No Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee, or Officer or Servant of the Justices under this Act, shall be in any wise concerned or interested in any contract or work made with or executed for the Justices under this Act; and if any such Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or other Officer or Servant, be so concerned or interested, he shall be incapable of afterwards holding or continuing in any office or employment under the Justices, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred Rupees, which may be recovered by suit by any person with full costs of suit: Provided that no person, being a shareholder of any Joint Stock Company established by or under the provisions of any Act of Parliament, or of the Government of India, or by Charter, shall be prevented from being employed as a Chairman, Vice-Chirman, or other Officer or Servant by reason of any contract between such Company and the Justices under this Act, or of any work executed by such Company.

Clause 2.—If any person employed under this Act, not being a Public Servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, shall accept or obtain or agree to accept or attempt to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a reward for doing or forbearing to do any official act, or for showing or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favor or disfavor to any person, or for rendering or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person with the Justices or Committee, or with any Public Servant, as with the Government, as such, he shall be liable to the

same punishment as is in that behalf provided by the said Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code in the case of Public Servants.

Leave of absence may be granted to Vice-Chairman.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Justices at a Meeting to grant, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, such leave of absence to the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, and to make such arrangements for carrying on the duties of his office during his absence on leave, as shall to them seem proper. Any person appointed under this Section to act for the Vice-Chairman, shall, while so acting, have all the powers and be liable to all the restrictions and limitations, which the Vice-Chairman would under this Act have and be liable to. In any case in which leave of absence shall be granted as aforesaid, the Justices may at a Meeting with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pay to the Vice-Chairman such allowance during absence on leave as shall to them seem proper. Provided that no greater expenditure shall be in any case incurred in the whole by reason of any such allowance, or of any allowance paid upon the absence on leave of any Officer or Servant of the Justices under this Act, than would have been incurred had no leave been granted.

Proviso.

Ordinary Meetings of Justices.

XV. The Justices shall hold two Meetings in every year at which shall be transacted the general business relating to the Trust. At each such Meeting the accounts of the Trust for the previous half-year made up to the first day of the month in which such Meeting is held, shall be produced and exhibited for the inspection and satisfaction of the Justices. Such Meetings shall be held upon the same day as the Quarterly Meetings of the Justices in January and July, and at the conclusion of such Meetings.

Special Meeting of Justices.

XVI. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by any ten Justices or by any three Members of the Committee, call a Special General Meeting of the Justices under this Act. Such Meeting shall be held within twenty-one days of the receipt of such requisition. And previous to the holding thereof seven clear days' notice at least, specifying the time and place of such intended Meeting, and the purpose for which it is to be held, shall be given by Advertisement in the Calcutta Gazette, and in at least two of the Daily English Papers published in Calcutta.

What business to be transacted at Special General Meetings of Justices.

XVII. No business shall be brought before or transacted at any such Special General Meeting of the Justices under this Act other than the business specified in the notice given under the last preceding Section: Provided always that any Justice may submit to a Special General Meeting any Resolution relating to matters beyond those mentioned in the notice given of such Meeting, if he shall have given not less than three clear days' previous notice of his intention so do to, by leaving a copy of the Resolution at the Office of the Justices.

Who shall preside at Meetings.

XVIII. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee shall attend all Meetings of the Justices held under this Act, unless prevented by sickness or other reasonable cause; and the Chairman, or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every such Meeting, and shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes. In the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Justices present at any Meeting may choose one of their number to preside. The President of any Meeting at which a quorum of the Justices shall be present may, with the consent of the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place. But no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which such adjournment took place.

What shall constitute a quorum at a Meeting of Justices.

XIX. No business shall be transacted at any Meeting of the Justices under this Act unless a quorum of at least twenty-five Justices be present: Provided always that, if at any such Meeting there shall not be a sufficient number of Justices present to form a quorum, the President shall adjourn the Meeting to such convenient time and place as he shall think fit; and the business which would have been brought before the original Meeting had there been a quorum present, shall be brought before, and disposed of by the adjourned Meeting in the usual manner, whether there be a quorum of Justices present at such adjourned Meeting or not.

Minutes of Proceedings of Justices to be kept, and to be open for inspection.

XX. Minutes of the proceedings of all Meetings of the Justices under this Act shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting; and the said Minutes shall, at all reasonable times, be open at the Office of the Justices to the inspection of any Justice without charge, and of any other person on payment of a fee of eight annas.

Declaration of President that a Resolution has been carried sufficient, unless poll be demanded.

XXI. At any Meeting of the Justices, unless a poll be demanded by at least five Justices, a declaration by the President that a Resolution has been carried and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Justices, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favor of or against such Resolution.

Poll how to be taken.

XXII. If a poll be demanded as in the last preceding Section mentioned, or be taken at any Meeting of the Justices, the votes of the Justices present shall be taken by the President, and the result of such poll shall be deemed to be the Resolution of the Justices at such Meeting.

Meetings of Committee.

XXIII. The Committee shall meet for the transaction of business once at least in every fortnight. Such Meeting shall be held upon such day and at such hour as the Committee shall from time to time determine. At every Meeting of the Committee three Members shall constitute a quorum.

Emergent Meetings may be called.

XXIV. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, may whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon request made in writing by three Members of the Committee, or two Members of a Sub-Committee, call an emergent Meeting of the said Committee or Sub-Committee as the case may be.

Minutes of Proceedings to be kept.

XXV. Minutes of the proceedings of all Meetings of the Committee shall be drawn up and fairly entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall be signed by the President after each Meeting.

Chairman alone to exercise powers of Committee.

XXVI. For the better administration of the business of the Trust, it shall be lawful for the Committee, with the sanction of the Justices, from time to time to frame and alter general or special Regulations empowering the Chairman alone to exercise all the powers by this Act vested in the Committee, or such of those powers as shall be specified in such Regulations, and defining the conditions and limitations (if any) under which such powers shall be exercised. Provided that no such Regulation shall affect the provisions of this Act as to Meetings, or empower the Chairman to act alone when his so doing would be clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman to attend daily for the transaction of business.

XXVII. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee or some person duly authorized in that behalf, shall, except upon such holidays as shall be allowed by Government, attend daily at the Office of the Trustees for the transaction of business connected with or arising under this Act.

Powers of the Justices as to property.

XXVIII. The Justices in their Corporate capacity shall for the purposes of this Act have power to acquire and hold immoveable or moveable property, whether within or without the limits of the Port, by conveyance, lease, assignment, or sale from the Governor General in Council or Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, or any Corporate body, or any Registered Joint Stock Company, or private person, and they shall also have power to lease, and with the sanction of the said Lieutenant-Governor to sell, any immoveable property which may have become vested in or been acquired by them but which is no longer required for the purposes of this Act.

Power to contract.

XXIX. The Committee may enter into contracts on behalf of the Justices with any Body Corporate, Registered Joint Stock Company, or private person, for the execution or supply by them or him of any works, labour, materials, machines, or stores, or for other matters necessary for carrying into effect the Trusts and purposes of this Act.

Mode of executing contracts.

XXX. Instruments and contracts on behalf of the Justices under this Act may be made and executed as follows:—

1.—Any instrument or contract which, if made between private persons, would by English law be required to be in writing under seal, shall be made by the Justices in writing under their common seal, and in the same way shall be altered, rescinded, or released.

2.—Any instrument or contract which, if made between private persons, would require by English law to be in writing signed by the party to be charged therewith, shall be signed on behalf of the Justices by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and by two Members of the Committee, and in the same way shall be altered or rescinded.

3.—Any contract which, if made between private persons, might by English law be made verbally, may be made verbally on behalf of the Justices by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, and by two Members of the Committee, and in the same way may be altered or rescinded.

Committee may compound for breaches of contract, &c.

XXXI. It shall be lawful for the Committee, by Resolution passed at a Meeting, to resolve to compound or compromise for or in respect of any claim or demand arising out of any contract entered into by them under the authority of this Act, or in respect of any action or suit instituted by or against them, for such sum of money or other compensation as they shall deem sufficient.

Acquisition of land.

XXXII. When the Justices are unable to acquire by agreement any land or building required for the purposes of this Act, the Government of Bengal in its discretion may declare that the land or building is needed for a public purpose, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, according to any law in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes. Such land or building when acquired shall be conveyed to the Justices, on their paying the compensation awarded and all costs connected therewith.

General nature of the works under the Act.

XXXIII. The works and arrangements to be constructed and carried out by the Justices under the provisions of this Act may include:—

(i). Wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, within the Port, with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, landing-places, stairs, and approaches.

(ii). Tramways, warehouses, and sheds for the conveying, receiving, and storing of goods and merchandize landed or to be shipped.

(iii). The laying down of moorings and the erection of cranes, scales, and all other necessary means and appliances for loading and unloading vessels.

(iv). The reclaiming, enclosing, and raising any part of the river bed within the Port and below high water mark which may be necessary for the execution of the works authorized by this Act.

(v). The construction and application of dredges and other machines for cleaning and improving the river bed within the aforesaid limits.

(vi). The construction of such works without the limits of the Port as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed under this Act.

Justices to submit a general scheme of proposed works.

XXXIV. Within six months from the passing of this Act, or such further time as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall in that behalf allow, the Justices shall submit to the Lieutenant-Governor a written scheme or proposal, with the necessary plans, sections, and elevations, exhibiting the general character of the works, constructions, machines, and arrangements proposed by the Justices for the improvement of the Port, and the

estimated cost of such improvements so far as such cost can be fairly estimated without going into minute details. Until the scheme or proposal so submitted shall have received the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Justices shall not, except with the express sanction in each case of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, have power to commence any works or acquire any immoveable or moveable property under this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor to enquire and approve of scheme.

XXXV. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in his discretion, to appoint a Commission of one or more persons, to enquire into the general nature and object of the said scheme, its probable utility and cost, and any other matter connected with the said scheme on which the said Lieutenant-Governor shall desire to be satisfied.

Variations and additions in scheme.

XXXVI. If any variations, omissions, or additions from or to the proposed scheme are required by the Government, the same shall be adopted by the Justices, and when the said scheme or proposal as submitted, or subject to such omissions, alterations, or additions, shall have received the final approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the general character of the scheme as approved, its general cost, and the fact of its approval by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be notified in the Calcutta Gazette, and thereafter the Justices shall have power to acquire property and to raise money as hereinafter mentioned.

Subsequent variations and additions.

XXXVII. If and whenever after the approval and notification as aforesaid of the general scheme, it shall be found desirable to carry out any variation therefrom or addition thereto, a written scheme or proposal for such variation or addition, with the necessary plans, sections, and elevations, and an estimate of the cost, shall be submitted by the Justices to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who shall have the same power and discretion in regard thereto as in regard to the general scheme, and such variation or addition shall, when and as approved, be notified in the Calcutta Gazette. Provided that any variation or addition in matters of mere detail and involving a difference of expense from the originally estimated cost of not more than fifty thousand Rupees, may be carried out by the Justices without submitting the same to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, any thing hereinbefore contained notwithstanding.

Money to be raised on debentures.

XXXVIII. After such notification as aforesaid has been published, it shall be lawful for the Justices from time to time to raise money, for the estimated cost of the works and arrangements proposed and approved, on debentures bearing interest, which shall be a first charge on all property acquired by the Justices for the purposes of this Act, and on all tolls, duties, rates, and charges leviable under this Act; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices at any time or times to raise the additional moneys (if any) required for the carrying out of any variations or additions under the last preceding Section, by the issue of further debentures to be a charge as aforesaid on the tolls, duties, rates, and charges leviable and property acquired under this Act. Provided that the amount of debentures issued or advertized at any one time, and the terms on which the same are issued, shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and that the total amount of outstanding debentures under this Act shall not at any time exceed the sum of one and a half Crores of Rupees.

Application of funds raised on debentures.

XXXIX. All the moneys raised on debentures shall be applied by the Justices in the acquisition of immoveable and moveable property, the payment of salaries, fees, and expenses, and of interest on debentures, and of the cost of works and erections necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Application of surplus income.

XL. Whenever the half-yearly accounts directed to be laid before the Justices shall show a surplus for the half year of income over expenditure, such surplus or so much thereof as the Justices shall think fit, may be applied by them in paying off the debentures issued under this Act, or such surplus may in whole or part be invested by the Justices in the purchase in their Corporate name of Government securities, and the interest thereof may be accumulated and invested in like manner, with power to the Justices at any time to dispose of any such securities, and to apply the proceeds and interest thereof in paying off debentures or towards any of the other purposes of this Act.

Form of debenture.

XLI. All the debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be in the form contained in the Schedule (A) to this Act, and shall be transferable by endorsement, and the right to sue in respect of the moneys secured by any of such debentures shall be vested in the holders thereof for the time being, without any preference by reason of some of such debentures being prior in date to others.

Payment of debentures by fresh mortgage of rates.

XLII. The Justices may at any time, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, raise, by the issue of new debentures, any money that may be required to pay the amount for the time being due on any debentures issued in pursuance of this Act.

A Budget or Estimate of Income and Expenditure to be submitted annually to the Justices

XLIII. At a Special General Meeting to be held in the month of November in each year, the Chairman shall lay before the Justices a separate Budget or Estimate, prepared by the Committee, of the expenditure and income of the Trust under this Act for the year commencing on the 1st of January then next succeeding, in such detail and form as the Justices shall from time to time, by order passed at a Meeting, direct. Provided always that such Budget shall be completed and printed, and a copy thereof sent by post or otherwise to each of the Justices resident within twenty miles of Government House, at least seven clear days prior to the Meeting before which the Budget is to be laid.

Budget of Expenditure.

XLIV. The Budget shall show what expenditure it is proposed to incur for the purposes of this Act during the period to which it relates, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure.

Revision and passing of Estimates.

XLV. It shall be in the discretion of the Justices to pass, or to reject, or to modify, the estimates of all or any sums entered in the Budget. No new work or series of works the entire estimated cost of which, as shewn in the Budget, shall exceed fifty thousand Rupees, shall be commenced without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor having been previously obtained.

No new work the estimated cost of which exceeds 50,000 Rupees, to be commenced without the sanction of Government.

Accounts to be audited and examined.

XLVI. The accounts of the receipts and expenditure under this Act shall be audited and examined twice in every year for the purpose of being laid before the half-yearly Meetings under Section XV of this Act. The audit shall be made by such Auditors as shall from time to time be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. For the purposes of any audit and examination of accounts under this Act, the Auditors may, by summons in writing, require the production before them of all books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, and all other documents and papers which they may deem necessary, and may require any person holding or accountable for any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, to appear before them at any such audit and examination, or adjournment thereof, and to make and sign a declaration with respect to the same: and if any such person neglect or refuse so to do, or to produce any such books, deeds, contracts, accounts, vouchers, documents, or papers, or to make or sign such declaration, he shall be liable for every neglect or refusal to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. All Auditors acting under this Act shall, in respect of each audit, be paid by the Justices such reasonable remuneration as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time determine: Provided always that before each audit and examination of accounts under this Act, the Chairman shall give ten days' notice of the time and place at which the same will be made, by advertisement in the English Government Gazette, and in at least two of the daily English Newspapers published in Calcutta; and a copy of the accounts to be audited and examined shall be deposited in the Office of the Justices, and be open during Office hours thereat to the inspection of all persons interested, for seven days before the audit and examination, and all such persons shall be at liberty to take copies of or extracts from the same, without the payment of any fee; and within fourteen days after the audit and examination shall have been completed, the Auditors shall report upon the accounts audited and examined, and shall deliver such report to the Justices at a Meeting, who shall cause the same to be deposited in the Office of the Justices, and to be published in the Calcutta Gazette and in some one or more of the said Newspapers.

Proviso.

Seagoing vessels may be ordered by Conservator of Port, on requisition of Justices, to resort to wharf for receiving or discharging cargo.

XLVII. As and when any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier erected under the provisions of this Act shall have been made and completed, together with such sufficient warehouses, sheds, cranes, and moorings for landing and shipping goods from and upon sea-going vessels, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to declare, by publication of notice to that effect in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, that such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier is ready for receiving, landing, and shipping goods from and upon sea-going vessels. And from and after such notification and publication, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Committee, or the proper officer of the Justices in that behalf, to call upon the Conservator of the Port from time to time when there shall be room at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, to order any vessel he may think fit alongside of the said wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, for the purpose of being laden or unladen by the Justices. And if after such order of the Conservator of the Port, the Owner or Master of any such vessel shall either take in or discharge cargo, save and except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, to which such vessel shall have been so ordered, the Owner or Master thereof shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for each day that he or they shall land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods in contravention of such order.

After notification all goods must be landed and shipped from and upon sea-going vessels at the wharves of the Justices.

XLVIII. When a sufficient number of wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, shall have been erected under this Act for the landing and shipping of the cargoes of all sea-going vessels resorting to the Port, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to order, by publication of such order for one month in the Calcutta Gazette, that no goods shall be landed or shipped from or upon any sea-going vessel within the Port, save at such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers. And whoever shall, after such order has been so notified as aforesaid, land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods in contravention of such order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day that he shall so land or ship any goods in contravention of the said order. Provided always, and it is hereby declared that, notwithstanding any thing in this or the 51st Section contained, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by notice in the Calcutta Gazette from time to time, if he shall so think fit, to declare that certain specified vessels, goods, or cargoes, or class of goods or cargo, shall be permitted to be landed or shipped elsewhere and at such part of the Port of Calcutta, and for such time, as he may think fit.

After Notification, boats and country vessels prohibited from landing or shipping goods within prescribed limits, except at a wharf of the Justices.

XLIX. As and when any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, for the receiving, landing, or shipping of goods from boats and inland country vessels shall have been made and completed with all proper appliances in that behalf, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare, by publication of the same in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, that such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier is ready for the receiving, landing, and shipping of goods from boats and inland country vessels, and in the same way to order that, within certain prescribed limits to be specified in that behalf, it shall not be lawful to land or ship any goods out of or into any such boat or inland country vessel except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier. After such publication as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for any boat or inland country vessel to land or ship any goods at any place

within the limits so specified, except at such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier; nor for any such boat or inland country vessel while within such limits to anchor, fasten, or lay within fifty yards of the ordinary low water mark without the consent of the Justices. And if after such notification and publication any boat or inland country vessel shall while within such limits so anchor, fasten, or lay, it shall be lawful for the Officers of the Justices in that behalf to remove or cause the same to be removed out of the said limits.

Penalties in case of boat or inland country vessels landing goods or mooring within prohibited limits.

L. If the owner, manjee, or person in charge of any boat or inland country vessel shall, after such notification and publication as in the last preceding Section mentioned, land or ship any goods from or into any such boat or inland country vessel at or upon any place within the said limits, except at, upon, or from the said wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, he shall be liable to a penalty of thirty Rupees for each day upon which any goods shall be so landed or shipped. And if any such owner, manjee, or person in charge of such boat or vessel shall anchor or fasten his boat or vessel, or shall lie within the said limits at a distance not exceeding fifty yards of the ordinary low-water mark, except with the consent of the Justices, and shall neglect or refuse to remove his boat or vessel out of the said limits, when lawfully required so to do, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty Rupees. And in addition to the said penalties the Justices may seize and detain any such boat or inland country vessel until the said penalties respectively shall be paid.

When wharves completed, inland country vessels must land and ship cargoes at wharves.

LI. When and so soon as a sufficient number of wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, shall have been erected under this Act for the landing and shipping of the cargoes of inland country vessels frequenting the Port of Calcutta, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by notice published in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, to order that no goods shall be landed or shipped from or into any such inland country vessel within the Port of Calcutta, save at such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers. And whoever shall, after the same has been so notified as aforesaid, land or ship or attempt to land or ship any goods from or upon any such inland country vessel in contravention of such order, shall be liable to a penalty of thirty Rupees for each and every day that he shall so land or ship any cargo from or upon any such inland country vessel.

Public landing places to be provided.

LII. The Justices shall make a sufficient number of public landing places in and upon which the public shall be permitted to land free of charge the following articles—that is to say, bricks, tiles, lime, soorkee, firewood, bamboos, hay, straw, vegetables, fruits, meat, and market produce. And the Justices shall make, and may from time to time alter and vary, such regulations and bye-laws for the use of the said public landing places, the time during which goods shall be allowed to remain thereon, and the removal of goods landed thereon, as they shall think fit. Provided nevertheless that such Regulations and Bye-laws shall be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Ghauts and bathing-places to be provided.

LIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices, if they shall consider it necessary for the purposes of this Act, to occupy or remove any bathing ghaut or landing-place within the Port, and to prohibit the public from afterwards resorting to or using the same. Provided nevertheless that the Justices shall reserve, set out, make, and provide for the use of the public such sufficient bathing ghauts within the Port as shall be required for the convenience of the public, and as shall be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Wharves, &c., to be appointed under Customs Act.

LIV. When the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall under Section X of the Consolidated Customs Act appoint any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, erected under this Act for the use of sea-going vessels, to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of goods within the meaning of that enactment, the Justices shall set apart, maintain, and secure on any such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, such portion thereof or place therein or adjoining thereto for the use of the Officers of Customs, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall in that behalf approve of or appoint.

Justices bound to provide servants, &c., for shipping and landing goods.

LV. After the publication of the order in Section XLVIII hereinbefore mentioned, the Justices shall provide and at all times keep and maintain sufficient servants, and apparatus, for the expeditious and convenient landing and shipping of goods from and upon all sea-going vessels coming to the wharves, quays, stages, jetties, or piers; and shall by their servants land and ship all goods from and upon any such vessel so coming to such wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, unless where there is a legal excuse for refusing to land or ship such goods, or such vessel is by reason of the breach or non-observance of any law or regulation not entitled to have her cargo shipped or discharged. Provided that the Justices shall not be bound to land, ship, or move any single article or package exceeding thirty tons of twenty hundredweight in weight, except at such special charge as may be agreed on in respect of such article or package.

Tolls to be levied.

LVI. The Committee shall from time to time frame a scale of tolls, dues, or rates for the landing and shipping of goods at the wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers erected under this Act for the use of sea-going vessels, and for the storing and keeping of any goods stored in any premises belonging to the Justices, and for the removal of goods, and for the use of any moorings laid down by the Justices. And also a scale of tolls, dues, and rates for the landing and shipping of goods into and out of any country-boat or vessel, and also a scale of tolls for the use of the said wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers by any boat or inland country vessel in case the Justices shall permit the goods to be landed or shipped by others than their own officers and servants. Such scale of tolls, dues, and rates shall be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, and after receiving his approval shall be published in the Calcutta Gazette, and may from time to time, subject to the like approval and publication, be altered. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the Justices to levy any

tolls, dues, or rates or mooring charges on a scale higher than that given in Schedule B to this Act.

Recovery of tolls in arrear.

LVII. For the amount of all tolls, charges, dues, and rates duly leviable under this Act in respect of any goods, the Justices shall have a lien on such goods, and shall be entitled to detain the same until such tolls, rates, and dues are fully paid. Tolls, rates, and dues in respect of goods to be landed shall become payable immediately on the landing of the goods. Tolls, rates, and dues in respect of goods to be removed from the premises of the Justices or to be shipped for export, shall be payable before the goods are removed or shipped. The lien for such tolls, rates, and dues shall have priority over all other liens and claims, except for general average, the shipowner's lien for freight upon the said goods where such lien exists and has been preserved in the manner hereinafter provided, for primage, and for money payable to Her Majesty or the Secretary of State for India in Council under any law for the time being in force. Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect any power or authority vested in the Chief Officer of Customs under any law for the time being in force.

Goods may be removed to Public Warehouses.

LVIII. In any case in which goods without any default on the part of the Justices shall have been left for three days on any wharf or shed belonging to the Justices, it shall be lawful for the Committee to remove or cause the same to be removed either to any warehouse belonging to them or to the Public Warehouses, at the expense of the owners of the said goods, giving notice to the consignee or owner of such goods of such removal if the address of such consignee or owner is known, by letter left at such address or sent by post; and the consignee or owner of such goods, in addition to the expenses of the removal of the same, shall be liable, in case the goods shall be removed to any warehouse or store of the Justices, to a charge for warehousing for the time during which the goods shall remain in the said warehouses. In case the said goods shall be removed to the Public Warehouses, then the said consignee or owner shall be liable to the charges for warehousing goods in such Public Warehouse.

Lien for freight preserved after landing of goods, if notice of lien given.

LIX. If the shipowner at the time when any goods are landed at any wharf, quay, stage, jetty, or pier, erected under this Act, shall give to the Justices notice in writing that the goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the shipowner to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, the goods so landed shall continue liable to the same lien, if any, for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof. Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Justices, or, with the consent of the Chief Officer of Customs, in the Public Warehouses, until the lien is discharged as hereinafter mentioned. If by reason of the failure to retain the said goods any loss is occasioned to the shipowner, the Justices shall be bound to make good such loss.

Discharge of lien by payment or release.

LX. Upon the production to the Officer of the Justices in that behalf of a receipt for the amount claimed as due, and delivery to him of a copy thereof or of a release of freight from the shipowner, the said lien shall be discharged.

If tolls not paid or the lien for freight is not discharged, goods may be sold after the expiration of two months.

LXI. If the tolls, rates, and dues payable to the Justices in respect of the said goods under this Act are not paid, or if the lien of the shipowner for freight where such notice as aforesaid has been given is not discharged, the Justices may, and in the latter event if required by the shipowner shall, at the expiration of two months from the time when the goods were placed in their custody, or if the goods are of a perishable nature at such earlier period, being not less than twenty-four hours after the landing of the goods, as they shall think fit, sell by public auction the said goods or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the charges hereinafter mentioned; before making such sale, ten days' notice of the same shall be given by publication thereof in the Calcutta Gazette, unless the goods are of so perishable a nature as in the opinion of the Officer of the Justices in that behalf to render immediate sale necessary or advisable, in which event such notice shall be given by publication as aforesaid as the urgency of the case admits of. If the address of the owner of the goods has been stated on the manifest of the cargo, or in any of the documents which have come into the hands of the Justices, or is otherwise known, notice shall also be given to the owner of the goods by letter delivered at such address or sent by the post: but the title of a *bonâ fide* purchaser of such goods shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission to send the notice hereinbefore mentioned, nor shall any such purchaser be bound to inquire whether such notice has been sent. In every case of any such sale as aforesaid, the moneys received from the sale shall be applied as follows:—

1*st*, in payment of the expenses of the sale.

2*ndly*, in payment of the amount claimed by the shipowner as due for freight or other charges in respect of the said goods.

3*rdly*, in payment of the tolls, charges, and expenses of landing, removing, storing, or warehousing the same, and of all other charges due to the Justices under this Act in respect thereof.

The surplus, if any, shall be paid to the importer, owner, or consignee of the goods or to his agent, on his applying for the same; provided such application be made within one year from the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application was not so made.

Port clearance to be withheld if mooring charges unpaid.

LXII. The powers and provisions contained in Section XLIX of the said Act XXII. of 1855, shall be applicable in respect of all charges for moorings or other charges due from the owner of any vessel to the Justices under this Act.

Port Act to extend to Lieutenant-Governor's Regulations under this Act.

LXIII. The powers vested in the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council by Section VII of the said Act XXII of 1855 shall extend to the regulating the classes of cargo to be shipped and landed from and at the respective wharves, quays, stages, jetties, or piers belonging to the Justices, and the time for which and the order and manner in which vessels are to lie

alongside such wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers respectively, for the purpose of unloading or loading cargo; and all Regulations under and provisions of the said Act with regard to buoys and moorings, shall extend to the buoys and moorings laid down by or belonging to the Justices. The Conservator of the Port and his assistants in carrying out and enforcing such Regulations shall act under the direction of the Committee.

Penalty for infringing Regulation of Local Government.

LXIV. If any person shall disobey any rule or regulation of the Local Government as to the time, manner, or order for or in which vessels are to lie alongside as aforesaid, or as to the use of such buoys or moorings as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and if the offence be continued beyond a day, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day after the first.

Compensation for damage to the property of the Justices.

LXV. In case any damage or mischief shall be done to any wharves, quays, jetties, piers, or works constructed under the provisions of this Act, by any vessel, through the negligence of any person having the guidance of or command thereof, or any of the mariners or persons employed therein, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of the Town of Calcutta, on the application of the Justices, to issue a summons to the Master of or Agent for such vessel requiring him to attend on a day and at an hour named in the summons, to answer touching such damage or mischief. If at the time appointed in the summons, and whether the person summoned shall appear or not, it shall be made out to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the alleged damage was done through such negligence as aforesaid, and that the pecuniary amount of the same does not exceed two hundred Rupees, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to issue his warrant of distress under which a sufficient portion of the boats, masts, spars, ropes, cables, anchors, or stores of the vessel may be seized and sold to cover the expenses of and attending the execution of the distress and the pecuniary amount of damage as aforesaid, and such amount shall be paid to the Justices out of the proceeds of the distress. Provided that, if at the time of the damage or mischief the vessel was under the orders of a duly authorized Officer belonging to the Pilot Service or the Harbour Master's or Master Attendant's Department, the case shall not be cognizable by the Magistrate under this Section.

Penalty for damage done to the works, &c.

LXVI. If any person shall wilfully demolish, cut, break or in any way destroy any of the wharves, quays, jetties, and piers, or other works, belonging to the Justices under this Act, or any rope or other thing by which any vessel lying in the Port shall be moored or fastened to the same, such person shall for every such offence be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall further be civilly liable to make good to the Justices the damage which he has occasioned.

Penalties how recoverable

LXVII. All penalties imposed by this Act shall be recovered in the manner prescribed by Section XCIII of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and the provisions of Section XCIV of that Act shall apply to any distress levied by virtue of this Act. Such penalties shall be applied by the Justices to the purposes of the Trust.

Justices empowered to make Bye-laws.

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Justices to make and from time to time to alter Bye-Laws for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act; for the safe and convenient use of the wharves, quays, jetties, sheds, warehouses, tramways, and other works constructed by them under the authority of this Act; for the receiving and removal of goods brought within the premises of the Justices; for declaring the procedure to be followed by the Committee in taking charge of goods which shall have been damaged before landing or shall be alleged to be so damaged; and for the mode of payment of the tolls, dues, rates, and charges leviable under this Act. Provided that no such Bye-law or Regulation shall be repugnant to or inconsistent with any law in force or any Regulation of the Local Government under the provisions of this Act, and that no penalty for any one infringement of a Bye-law shall exceed fifty Rupees, and that in case of a continuing infringement, no penalty shall exceed ten Rupees for every day after the first notice.

Confirmation of Bye-laws.

LXIX. No Bye-law or alteration of a Bye-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and been published for four weeks in the Calcutta Gazette, and when so published all Courts of Law shall take judicial notice thereof.

Bye-laws and Tables of tolls to be exhibited.

LXX. The Justices shall cause the said Bye-laws and the Tables of tolls, rates, and charges leviable, to be printed in the English and Bengalee languages and characters, and to be hung up and kept hung up at the several wharves, quays, and jetties, and other convenient places on the premises of the Justices.

Notice of action.

LXXI. No suit shall be maintained against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, unless notice in writing shall have been given to the defendant or left at his last or usual place of abode one month before such suit shall be commenced, stating that a suit will be brought, and the grounds of suit.

Government may order a local survey.

LXXII. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may at any time order a local survey and examination of any works of the Justices under this Act or the intended site thereof, and the cost of such survey and examination shall be borne and paid by the Justices out of the moneys in their hands by virtue of this Act.

Government may restore or complete works.

LXXIII. If the Justices shall allow any work constructed by them under this Act to fall into disrepair or shall not complete any work commenced by them or included in any scheme submitted to and approved of by Government under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to cause such work to be restored, completed, or constructed either by the Officers of Government or any private contractor, and the cost of any such restoration, completion, or construction shall be a charge on the works, and a debt due from the Justices to the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Government may take possession and revoke powers of Justices.

LXXIV. If at any time it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the scheme submitted and approved under the provisions of Section XXXIV of this Act has not been and is not likely to be properly carried out, or (if carried out) has not been and is not likely to be properly maintained by the Justices, it shall be lawful for the said Lieutenant-Governor to give six months' notice, by order published in the Calcutta Gazette, that unless within that period the Justices shall take measures to the satisfaction of the said Lieutenant-Governor for the carrying out or proper maintenance of the said scheme, the powers by this Act conferred on the Justices will at the end of such period be withdrawn and revoked, and the Government of Bengal may assume possession and management of the works (if any) already constructed. By such order and without the necessity of any conveyance, all immoveable and moveable property, all rights of levying and recovering tolls, dues, and rates, all benefit of contracts, and all rights of suit, which at the time may be vested in the Justices under this Act, shall be transferred to and vested in the Secretary of State for India in Council, and the rights of all creditors of the Justices under this Act shall continue as against the said Secretary of State in Council to the extent of the property so transferred to and vested in him.

SCHEDULE (A).—*(referred to in Section XLI.)*

FORM OF DEBENTURE.

The Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

The 18

No.

By virtue of the Act No. X of 1866 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, entitled—"An Act for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta," we, the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to us by A. B. of promise to pay to the said or order the said sum of Rupees after the date hereof, together with interest at the rate of per centum per annum payable half-yearly on the day of and the day of

(Signatures of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and two Justices.)

SCHEDULE (B).—*(referred to in Section LVI.)*

MAXIMA RATES AND TOLLS.

1. Rates on goods where no separate package or article exceeds one ton of 20 cwt. in weight:—

The maximum charge shall be Rupees 3 per ton by weight or measurement to be calculated on the weight or measurement at the option of the Justices. Except as regards the goods hereunder specified, the ton by weight shall be one of 20 cwt., and the ton by measurement one of 50 cubic feet.

As regards the following classes of goods, the ton shall be taken at the respective weights and measurements hereunder appended to each class of goods, that is to say—

	Cwt. per ton
Anniseed	8
Bark, in bags	8
Cake Lac, in bags	16
Cardamums, in robbins	8
China Root, in bags	11
Cloves, in bags	8
Coffee, in bags	18
„ in robbins and casks	16
Cutch, in bags	18
Dates, dry	16
Garlic and Onions	12
Ginger	16
Hides, Buffalo or Cow, cured	14
Mirabolams	16
Nux Vomica	16
Oats	16
Opium	per chest
	Cwt. per ton.
Paddy	16
Pepper, long	12
„ black	14
Putchuck	10
Raw Silk, in bales	10
Rum, in casks	2 puncheons or 4 hhds.
	Cwt. per ton.
Seed Lac, in bags	16
Shell Lac, in bags	16
Skins	14
Soap, country, in bags	15
Stick Lac, in bags	16
Tobacco, in bales	16
Turmeric	16

2. Rates on packages or articles exceeding one ton of 20 cwt. in weight:—

Above Tons.		Not exceeding Tons.		Rate. Rs.
1	...	2	...	6
2	...	3	...	12
3	...	4	...	30
4	...	5	...	60
5	...	6	...	90
6	...	8	...	120
8	...	10	...	180
10	...	12	...	240
12	...	15	...	360
15	...	20	...	600
20	...	25	...	900
25	...	30	...	1,200

3. Rates on Goods landed or shipped from or upon boats and inland Country Vessels where servants of Justices land or ship the goods:—

Country Boats, for every ton ... Rs. 1-8.
Inland Steamer or Flats towed by Steamer, for every ton ... „ 2.

Where the owners of the boat or vessel land or ship the goods—

Inland Steamer ... Rs. 1 per ton.
Country Boat ... As. 12 „

4. Rates on Vessels for use of moorings and wharves—

Sea-going vessel, per ton of goods shipped or landed ... 8 annas.
Inland Steamers, „ „ ... 4 „
Country Boats, „ „ ... 2 „

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1199.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th June 1866.—Mr. W. H. D'Oyly to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

The 14th June 1866.—Baboo Prosonno Coomar Surbadhicary to be Principal of the Sanscrit College.

The 19th June 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Serajgunge, *viz.*:—

Baboo Khetter Persaud Mookerjee.
" Rajroop Khutter.

Mr. P. Carnegy to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. F. Sherer, or until further orders.

The following transfers of Assistant Superintendents of Police are sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. B. S. Millie from Lohardugga to Bancoorah.

Mr. J. S. Larminie from Bancoorah to Lohardugga.

Mr. H. G. Wilkins from Hooghly to Bograh.

Mr. E. A. Vines from the Eastern Dooars to Hooghly.

This cancels Mr. Vines' transfer to Kamroop, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th instant.

The 20th June 1866.—Mr. W. R. Larminie to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore, with effect from the 11th instant.

The following Assistants to Magistrates and Collectors are vested temporarily with the powers of a Magistrate in the Districts mentioned against their respective names, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. J. Livesay in Pooree.
" J. Ward in Cuttack.
" G. K. Webster in Cuttack.
" T. M. Kirkwood in Cuttack.
" T. H. H. Shortt in Balasore.
" R. F. Rampini in Balasore.

Mr. G. M. Currie, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in that District.

The 21st June 1866.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, on special duty, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Collector in the Districts of Cuttack, Pooree, and Balasore.

Mr. J. E. A. Eyre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, is appointed to the charge of the Sub-Division of Sewan, and is, in addition to the powers he already exercises, empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 22nd June 1866.—Mr. J. Ward to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Cuttack, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Cuttack.

Koomar Brijendra Narain Deb to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Purneah, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Purneah.

Mr. G. Stratford to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. T. Platts, or until further orders.

The 23rd June 1866.—Mr. J. Hamilton to be Apothecary to the Calcutta Police Hospital, *vice* Mr. H. R. Jackson resigned.

Mr. J. Birkmyre, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, is vested with power to try cases under Act XIII. of 1859, and is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvy Mofeezoodeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, is transferred to Tipperah, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. George Hayes to be a Sub-Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in those Pergunnahs.

The 25th June 1866.—Mr. G. L. T. Harris to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, during the absence, on special duty, of Mr. D. J. McNeile, or until further orders.

Mr. H. S. Beadon is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling. Mr. Beadon is also appointed to be a Member of, and Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

Mr. E. H. Ruddock to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bettiah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Ruddock is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. A. King to officiate, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police of Nowgong.

The 26th June 1866.—Syed Abdoollah to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Moulvy Ali Newaz to be Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, but to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of that District, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Russick Lall Bose, or until further orders.

Moulvy Busseerooddeen to be Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Bose to officiate as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong.

Baboo Bhoopati Roy to officiate as Sudder Ameen of the 24-Pergunnahs, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Gopeenath Bose to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Sylhet.

Baboo Shamdone Mookerjee to be Sudder Ameen of Nudden, and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse to officiate temporarily as Additional Sessions Judge of Hooghly, and to try commitments from Howrah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th June 1866.—Mr. L. R. Mangles, Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 19th June 1866.—Captain J. F. Sherer, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Western Dooars of Bootan, for twenty-two days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, and for a further period of three months, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856.

The 21st June 1866.—Mr. F. H McLaughlin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, for five days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

The 22nd June 1866.—Mr. C. N. Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Magoorah, for four months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. F. T. Platts, District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, for one month, from the 12th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. S. Moseley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in lieu of the two months granted to him under orders of the 29th ultimo.

The 23th June 1866.—In supersession of the orders of the 9th instant, Mr. C. H. Malpas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, is allowed twenty days' leave of absence, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, and a further leave for eighteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th June 1866.—Mr. S. Wright, Principal Sudder Ameen of Dinagepore, having resumed his duties on the 11th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 15th February last is cancelled.

The 23rd June 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Moulvy Syed Azimooddeen Hossein Khan Bahadoor, of his appointment as a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The services of Baboo Govind Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, are placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue for taking up lands for the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No 1725—*The 11th June* 1866.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Graham, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 139.

The 19th June 1866.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information.—

No 169 *of the 12th June* 1866.—Mr. F. J. Williams, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal.

No. 170 *of the 13th June* 1866.—Mr. H. W. Stokoe, Overseer, First Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 140.

Appointment.—Baboo Khetternath Bhuttacharjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division until further orders.

2. Baboo Khetternath Bhuttacharjee assumed Executive charge of that Division on the 12th May 1866 before noon.

No. 141.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Ootumkrishna Sircar, Local Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Behar (Local Road) Division, for nine days, on private affairs, under Section 12 of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition* to that already granted, without pay.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 139 of the 14th May 1866.

No. 142.

The 21st June 1866.

Notification.—Mr. F. M. Avern, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, was declared by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed in the Second Standard in Hindoostani on the 4th June 1866.

No. 143.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Khetternath Bhuttacharjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Lower Assam Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Sections 12 and 20, Rule V. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 144.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Robinson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, will officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division on Baboo Khetternath Bhuttacharjee proceeding on leave, until further orders.

No. 145.

Notification.—The privilege leave granted to Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Local Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Behar Local Roads Division, is cancelled.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No 128 of the 10th June 1866.

No. 146.

Transfer.—Baboo Bissonath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore and Purneah to the Berhampore Division.

No. 147.

The 26th June 1866.

Notification.—Mr. F. M. Avern, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, rejoined that Division, from special leave, on the 18th June 1866, afternoon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 46 of the 23rd February 1866.

No. 148.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. F. M. Avern, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Sections 12 and 20, Rule V. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 149.

Declaration under Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a new cemetery at Gya, along the Patna Branch Road, it is hereby declared that a piece of land is required to be taken up, measuring 442 feet in length and 504 × 600 feet in breadth, more or less, situated in Mouzah Rampore Mujrooah Kushbah, Gya, in the district of Gya, and bounded on all sides by the uncultivated lands of the Sonee village.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

W. B. Macrone,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Public Works,(Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 23rd June 1866.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense and for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Eastern Bengal Railway, for the site of a Plate-layer's Bungalow at Poradah, in Pegunnah Mohanundshye, Nuddea District, it is hereby declared that a plot of land, comprising about two beegahs and one cottah and twelve chittacks, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the side excavations of the Eastern Bengal Railway, East by the homestead of Pauchkoor, Dookhy, and Bodon Koloo and a ditch, and the homestead of Dhonai Sheik, South by the homestead of Dhonai Sheik and the lands of Dhonai Sheik and Nobay Sheik, and West by the lands of Keramdy and Nobin Chunder Bose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

F. S. Taylor, *Capt., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

No. 282.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Monday, the 9th July 1866, at 11 A M., and will comprise 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares „	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 14th July 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 24th July 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Aug. 1866	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Monday, 10th Sept. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Thursday, 4th Oct. „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Friday, 9th November „	2,000	1,330	3,330
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,370	3,370
Total ...	10,000	6,690	16,690

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th June 1866.

No. 532.

Notification.

INSTANCES having recently occurred of applications for the payment of salaries of Officers on leave to their Agents being made to the Government of India in the Financial and Home Departments, as well as to the Government of Bengal, the undersigned has received instructions to notify, that such applications to Government are unnecessary, and that they should in all cases be made direct to the Accountant-General, who has power to deal with them.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th June 1866.

Notice.

ON and after the 28th instant six annas Postage Stamps will be obtainable at the Office of the Collector of Calcutta and at the General Post Office.

T. F. BIGNOLD,
Offg. Supdt. of Stamps.

SUPDT. OF STAMPS OFFICE,
The 25th June 1866.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 12.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. R. C. Ewing to be a Junior Sub-Assistant in the First Division, Lower Provinces, with effect from the 9th instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th June 1866.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUND BOROOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Gowalparah Treasury on the 28th May 1866, and has been authorised to draw Bills on the public Treasuries.

H. HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 6th June 1866.

Notification.

MOULVIE AMEER HOSSEN, Deputy Collector of Monghyr, having resumed charge of the Treasury there on the 28th ultimo, is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

CAMP DARJEELING,
The 5th June 1866.

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtars in Mofussil Courts.

1. PLEADERS in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and in the Courts of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Registrars of Small Cause Courts, and also in any Criminal Court, or before the Board of Revenue or other Revenue Court or Office, within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

4. Mookhtars, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates, as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. All persons, who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any local Civil Court subordinate to the High Court, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PLEADERS OF THE HIGHER GRADE.

6. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say,—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall be a Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a Pleader be made within three years from the time of his obtaining such Degree or License, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects. Where two or more books are mentioned in the alternative, it shall be sufficient if the applicant pass in one of such books to be selected by himself.

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal.	
A. With reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859: and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act X of 1859: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
D. Mortgages: Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages: Act XX of 1866.
E. The Hindoo Law of inheritance, succession, and adoption.	Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Duttaka Chandrika or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
F. Mahomedan Law...	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G. The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from Contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure...	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Best or Goodeve or Norton on Evidence
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

7. The examinations will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 4 Act XX of 1865, according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

8. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

9. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these Rules for the higher grade—

1st.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or shall satisfy the High Court that he has received a liberal education elsewhere than in India.

2nd.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3rd.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

4th.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 40 years, unless he shall have been admitted and shall have practised as a Pleader of the lower grade previously to his application to be admitted to the examination for the higher grade, in which case he may be admitted to that examination if he shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he resides that up to the time of the application he has been acting as a Pleader of the lower grade, and shall produce a certificate from the Judge or Judges in whose Court he has been so practising, that in his or their judgment he is a proper person to be admitted to examination for the higher grade.

10. Any person, who, on the 1st January 1866, was practising as a Pleader of the lower grade, may present himself at the first examination for a pleadership of the higher grade, which may take place after the expiration of six months from the publication of these Rules in the *Calcutta Gazette*, without having the qualifications required by Clauses 1 and 2 of Rule 9.

11. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rules 9 and 10 to be necessary for such candidates.

12. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

13. Before the date of examination every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 20 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 12, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipts endorsed thereon.

14. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 11 and make the payment required by Rule 13 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

15. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Pleader of the higher grade, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 20, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 20, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

16. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 15, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

17. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

18. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects:—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1st.—Hindoo Law ..	Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
2nd.—Mahomedan Law	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
3rd.—Law of Contracts	Macpherson on Contracts.
4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the Permanent Settlement;—to the Government lien on land;—to claim to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government Revenue;—and to the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of Revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered: Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859: Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council).
6th.—The law relating to Putnee Talooks.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819: Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
7th.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862: Act XVIII of 1865.
9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.	Act VIII of 1859: Act XXIII of 1861: Act XI of 1865.

10*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855, and Norton on Evidence.
11*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860): Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861).

19. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

20. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

21. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

22. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 21 to be necessary for such candidates.

23. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Judge has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

24. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 23, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

25. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 22, and make the payment prescribed by Rule 24 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

26. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding Rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

27. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 26, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

28. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtars.

29. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as Mookhtar.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as Mookhtar.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Judge of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mookhtar, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character,

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mookhtar, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

30. Every candidate for examination as a Mookhtar shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Judge of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall at the time of giving such notice establish to the satisfaction of such Judge that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The Judge, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the register furnished to him under Rule 31, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the register granted to him by the Judge, with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

33. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice required by Rule 30, and make the payment prescribed in Rule 32 to the Judge and Collector, respectively, of the 24-Pergunnahs.

34. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government

for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Small Cause Court Act.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

35. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mookhtar, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

36. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 35, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mookhtar shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

39. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mookhtar in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Judge of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of Law and Procedure to continue practising as Mookhtar shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

40. In any District in which there is a resident Magistrate and no resident Judge, it shall be sufficient for an applicant to satisfy the Magistrate that he possesses the qualifications mentioned in Rule 39.

41. The qualifications required by the foregoing Rules shall not be necessary for Pleaders or Mookhtars in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Pleaders and Mookhtars will be published hereafter.

42. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mookhtar shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

43. Any person, who, having been admitted as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

44. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mookhtar, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

45. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

B. Peacock.
C. Trevor.
H. V. Bayley.
J. P. Norman.
F. B. Kemp.
W. S. Seton-Karr.
Louis S. Jackson.
Shumboonath Pundit.
G. Campbell.
J. B. Phear.
A. G. Macpherson.
F. A. Glover.

The 2nd May 1866.

The following are the rules prepared by the Board of Revenue under Section 23, Act XX of 1865, to define what qualifications are required for a certificate entitling a person to practise as a Revenue Agent under that Act.

1. Any person who has obtained from the Judge a certificate that he is qualified to present himself for examination as a Mukhtar, may present himself for examination for the office of Revenue Agent.

2. Any person who can satisfy the Collector of the District that he possess the following qualifications, may be admitted to examination for the office of Revenue Agent, *viz*:—

1*st*.—That he is a person of good moral character.

2*nd*.—That he has received a liberal education.

3*rd*.—That he is not under the age of twenty, nor above the age of thirty-five years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mukhtar, in which case no enquiry as to age is necessary.

3. Every candidate for examination for the office of Revenue Agent shall at least six weeks before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Collector of the District in which he resides, of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination.

4. The Collector if satisfied that the candidate is qualified for examination under Rule 1 or 2, shall, thereupon, enter his name, with a description sufficient for identification, in a register, and shall furnish to the candidate a certificate to that effect.

5. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 to the Collector of the District whose receipt for the same shall be endorsed on the certificate described in Rule 4.

6. Candidates residing in Calcutta shall give the notice, and pay the fees, prescribed in Rules 4 and 5, to the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

7. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be examiners under Section 24, Act XX of 1865, and according to such regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examination. The examination shall be in the following subjects :—

A. The permanent-settlement; the Government lien on land; and the mode in which Estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations I, II, VIII, X, XI, XIV, XIX, XXXVII, and XLIV of 1793; Act XI of 1859.
B. The law of undertenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations VIII of 1819 and I of 1820; Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1865, B. C.
C. The Law for the Division of Estates.	Regulation XIX of 1814.
D. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Acts X of 1859 and VI of 1862, B. C.
E. The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1855.
F. The Stamp Laws.	Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1865.

8. Any person, who shall pass the examination, and who shall desire to be admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise, Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners, and of a receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the Collector of the District for, and to receive a certificate in, the form prescribed in Schedule 3, Act XX of 1865, and subject to the conditions of Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the said Act, which certificate shall be signed by the Collector of the District, and delivered to the aplicant.

9. The application, certificate, and receipt required by Rule 8, shall be forwarded by the Collector, to the Secretary of the Board of Revenue, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

10. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment, for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless, by a special order of the Board of Revenue, the time for such application shall be extended.

11. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least, immediately preceding that date, as a Mukhtar in a Revenue Office, and who shall satisfy the Collector of the District in which he has ordinarily practised, that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified, by his knowledge of law and procedure, to continue practising as a Revenue Agent, shall be admitted to practise in any Revenue Office.

12. The qualifications required by the above Rules, shall not be necessary for Revenue Agents in the Non-Regulation Provinces under the Government of Bengal. Rules for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of such Revenue Agents will be published hereafter.

13. If any person, having been admitted and enrolled as a Revenue Agent, shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the Board of Revenue.

14. Any person who, having been admitted as a Revenue Agent, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the Board of Revenue, who may, thereupon, pass such orders as the said Board may think fit.

15. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Revenue Agent, shall state the fact on his application for admission.

16. Any willful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Revenue Agent to suspension or dismissal.

A. Grote, V. H. Schalch, } *Members, Board of Revenue.*

Rules made by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, in pursuance of Act XX of 1865, Section 37, for fixing and regulating the fees payable by the unsuccessful party in respect of the fees of his adversary's Pleader, in proceedings in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces.

Scale of fees prescribed.

1. In pursuance of Section 37, Act XX. of 1865, the Board of Revenue are pleased to direct that, from, and after, the 1st day of July 1866 the sums which shall be payable by an unsuccessful party in any suit or proceeding in the Revenue Courts and Offices in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, in respect of the fees of his adversary's pleader shall be calculated at the rates specified in the following schedules.

Agent to have three quarter fees only.

If a Revenue Agent and not a pleader has been employed by the said adversary, a deduction of one fourth part shall be made from the fees calculated as herein deducted, and if, though a pleader has been employed, the Officer presiding in the Court or Office be of opinion that the employment of a pleader was unnecessary, and that it would have sufficed to employ a Revenue Agent, the fees shall be calculated as for a Revenue Agent only.

SCHEDULE.

In all suits or applications instituted under Act X. of 1859 of Act VI of 1862 B. C., and in all Judicial or quasi Judicial proceedings in any Revenue Court or Office :

If the amount or value of the property, debt, or damages decreed does not exceed 5,000 Rupees, at 5 per cent. on the amount or value decreed.

If the amount or value exceed 5,000 Rupees and does not exceed Rupees 20,000, on Rupees 5,000 at 5 per cent. and on the remainder at 2 per cent.

If the amount or value exceed 20,000 and does not exceed 50,000, on 20,000 as above, and on the remainder at 1 per cent

If the amount or value exceed 50,000, on 50,000 as above, and on the remainder at ½ per cent.

Provided that in no case shall the amount of any fee exceed 3,000 Rupees.

Where value cannot be exactly defined.

2. In suits or proceedings to enforce rights of which the pecuniary value cannot be exactly defined, as, for example, in suits for a kabulyut or pottah, or for abatement or enhancement of rent, or for ejectment, or re-instatement, or in proceedings for the division of an estate, if the plaintiff succeed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office may order the fee of the pleader or Revenue Agent for the plaintiff to be calculated upon the valuation of the claim, or upon such a sum, not exceeding the valuation, as the said Officer may think reasonable and may fix with reference to the importance of the subject of the dispute.

For when case is dismissed.

3. If any suit, application, or claim, is *dismissed* for default, or upon the merits, or is decreed for the defendant, the defendant's pleader's or agent's fee shall be calculated on the whole value of the suit.

When it is decreed in part.

4. If any suit, application or claim is *decreed* for the plaintiff as to *part* only of his claim, and as to the remainder, is dismissed or decreed for the defendant, the fees allowed to each party's pleader or agent shall be calculated upon the value of that part of the claim in respect of which he has succeeded.

When in a successful suit the whole damages claimed are not allowed.

5. If, in any suit for damages under the Rent Laws, the plaintiff *fails to recover the full amount of damages* claimed, the defendant shall not be entitled to any allowance for a pleader or agent's fee in respect of the difference between the amount of damages claimed and the amount recovered, unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be of opinion that the amount claimed for damages was unreasonable or excessive, and shall for that, or any other cause to be specified, direct that a fee for his pleader or agent shall be allowed to the defendant. If specially allowed the amount of such fee shall be calculated upon the amount of damages disallowed to the plaintiff.

When the defence is joint or common.

6. If several defendants, who have a *Joint* or *Common Interest* succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one pleader or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for reasons which shall be recorded. If only one fee be allowed, the Presiding Officer shall direct to which of the defendants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants in such manner as he shall think fit.

When several defendants make separate defences.

7. If several defendants, who have *separate* interests, set up *separate* and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one pleader or agent for each of the defendants who appear by a separate pleader or agent may be allowed in respect of his separate interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated upon the value of the separate interest of such defendant.

In miscellaneous proceedings.

8. The amount in respect of the fee of an adversary's pleader or agent when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any other matter than that of appearing, acting or pleading in a suit or application, or other judicial or quasi judicial proceeding prior to decree shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office according to the following scale, *viz.*:—

In proceedings before the Board of Revenue or in the Court or Office of a Commissioner of Revenue, Rupees 10 to 80.

In the Court or Office of a District Officer, Rupees 4 to 16.

In the Court or Office of a Deputy Collector, Rupee 1 to Rupees 10.

Undefended cases.

9. In any suit, application or claim, in any Court or Office of *Original Jurisdiction* which is *undefended* the amount to be paid as the fee of the adversary's pleader or agent shall be calculated at one-half the sum at which it would have been charged had the suit been defended.

Revival or rehearing of suit.

10. In proceedings for, or consequent upon, the revival or rehearing of a suit, the pleader's or agent's fee, if allowed to the successful party, shall be fixed by the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office at an amount which shall not exceed one-half of the amount that would have been allowed by these rules in case of an original decree.

The fee allowed in respect of the revival or rehearing will be irrespective of any fee which may be included in any costs in respect of the original suit or proceeding which may be adjudged to the successful party by the judgment in review.

Appeals.

11. The amount to be allowed on account of the fees of an adversary's pleader or agent in an appeal, shall be calculated on the same scale as in original suits, and the principles of the above clauses as to original suits shall be applied, as nearly as may be, to appeals.

Joint Appellants.

12. When the interest of *several Appellants* is *joint*, not more than one pleader's or agent's fee shall be allowed unless the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall otherwise order, for a reason to be recorded. If one fee only be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall direct to which of the Appellants it shall be paid, or shall apportion it amongst the several Appellants in such proportions as he shall think fit.

Several Respondents.

13. If *several Respondents* in one appeal appear by *separate pleaders or agents*, in determining whether several pleaders' or Agents' fees shall be allowed, the Presiding Officer of the Court or Office shall be guided by the principles laid down in Clauses 6 and 7.

14. If, in any instance, the payment of fees according to the preceding Clauses shall not appear to the Presiding Officer of any Court or Office to be just and equitable, he may exercise his discretion in charging the fee of the adversary's pleader in such manner as may appear just and equitable, but, whenever, in any case other than those provided for in Clause 8, an allowance is made for a pleader's or agent's fee, the amount shall be calculated according to the Schedule appended in Clause 1.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 5th June 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD JUNE 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are the same or nearly the same.													
Luckhimpore ...	4th June 1866	5	6	6	5	6	6	8	8	3	3	...	...
Deoghur ...	17th "	.	21	9	7	17	9	16	10	14	8	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	18th "	8	20	9	9	18	10	15	9	9	6	30	12
Pakour ...	17th "	9	25	10	9	26	14	22	12½	16	9	...	...
Rajmehal ..	18th "	8	26	10	6	17	7	30	12	11	3	39	20
Howrah ...	18th "	8½	13½	9½	8½	20	13	20	11	8½	6½	...	...
Bullooah ...	18th "	9	22	11	7	20	18	...	.	5	4	...	...
Jessore ...	18th "	6½	17	9	11	40	16	21	9½	10½	6½	..	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	18th "	...	16	10	6½	20	16	13½	12½	8	7	...	...
Malduh ...	18th "	10	25	11	10½	33	14½	23	12	14	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Durrung ...	11th June 1866	8	32	9½	11	20	12½	...	...	8	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	9th "	11	16	12	12	16	16	20	16	7	7	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	17th "	9½	18½	10½	8½	30½	10½	18½	11½	14½	8½	...	..
Monghyr ...	18th "	8	19	10	9	21	10	19	13	14	10	...	...
Purneah ...	18th "	8	19	9	8	20	12	20	11	14	7	..	...
Godda ...	16th "	8	29	9	6	20	8	19	9	14	5	44	11
Bancoorah ...	16th "	6½	27	7½	9½	20	10½	16	9	11	7½	30	12
Beerbhoom ...	16th "	8½	26½	9	8	24	11½	21	9	15	6½	68	22
Burdwan ...	17th "	9½	19	9½	9½	29½	14½	15	10½	10½	8	...	...
Midnapore ...	18th "	8	20	8½	11½	21	12	15	8	12	5½	...	...
Tipperah ...	15th "	10	45	12½	8½	40	16	20	13	12	6½	...	...
Singhboom ...	11th "	6	24	8	8	16	9	12	6	9	4	...	...
Balasore ...	18th "	5	32	6	4	20	6	15	6	12	4	...	...
Cuttack ...	18th "	3½	22	4½	5	25	5	22	4	18	2½	30	6
Cachar ...	11th "	6	16	6½	8	16	9	10	5	6	4½	...	...
Dacca ...	18th "	9	25	10½	11	16	13	12	10½	8	8	...	...
Mymensing ...	19th "	9	25	11	8	30	15	16	10	10	6	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	11th "	10	22	12	14	32	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun ...	16th "	7	25	11	11	24	16	28½	12½	20	9½	35	13
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	11th June 1866	7½	15	9	9½	11½	10	21	13	6½	3½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	11th "	8	20	10	8	15	12	20	10	8	4	...	...
Maunbhoom ...	18th "	6	24	8	9	25	12	16	9	12	7	22	8
Nuddea ...	18th "	8½	30	9½	10	32	20	16	11½	10½	6½	...	...
Turhoot ...	18th "	6½	30	9	11½	28	11½	20	10	18	9	40	11½
Bograh ...	18th "	9	30	14	8	17½	14½	16	15	8	8	60	30
Dinagepore ...	18th "	...	26½	15	16	20	16½	16	12	10	8	...	...
Pubna ...	17th "	9	24	9½	6½	32	17½	19½	12	9½	8	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Darjeeling ..	18th June 1866	5	8	8	4	8	8½	...	...	4	5	20	10
Hooghly ...	16th "	7	17	9½	9	16	14½	13	11	10	7	20	11½
Hazareebaugh ...	18th "	7½	20	9	8½	28	11	20	8½	16	7	27	13
Lohardingga ...	16th "	10	32	11½	5	20	15	24	7	16	5½	40	16
Furreedpore ...	16th "	6	20	8½	17	26	17	16	13	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	8th "	6	55	8	6	60	16	14	8	13	6	...	...
Gya ..	18th "	9	27	9½	8½	17½	9	29	10½	22	9	18	11
Chumparun ...	16th "	7½	24	9	8	24	9½	28	10½	17	8	36	10
Patna ...	18th "	9½	16	9½	9	22	11	15½	12	12	10	28	13
Shahabad ...	17th "	7½	24	9½	10	24	11	23	11	18	9	30	13½
Moorshedabad ...	17th "	8½	17	9½	8	28	16	16½	10½	11½	8	...	...
Rungpore ...	18th "	12½	24	16	5½	26	16	17	16	9	8	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 25th June 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Goods lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, March 17th ...	1 Case, Mr. G. Tumber Ballas, Esq., Driver, East India Railway, Jamalpore, near Monghyr	Str. Bengal.
,, 17th ...	3 Cases, [71] L C J ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Case, [W. G. W. and Co] ..	Ditto
April 2nd ..	2 Cases, 77 L C J ...	Str. Moolten.
March 3rd ..	1 Package, Captain Caw, Shipping Master, Calcutta ...	Str. Delhi.
April 18th ..	1 Case, A G C F ...	Str. Erymanthe.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, [N. D. and Co.] ...	Kennelworth Castle.
,, 6th ...	21 Packages, D Z ...	Ganges.
,, 13th ...	1 Cask, A. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, R. Nimo ...	Str. Thunder.
March 19th ...	33 Iron pots, no mark ...	Marlborough.
,, 19th ..	19 Iron Castings, no mark ...	Ditto.
April 13th ...	1 Parcel, W. G. Alexander, 93rd Regiment Sealkote, Punjaub ...	Str. Simla.
,, 13th ..	1 Parcel, M C B ...	Ditto.
,, 13th .	24 Packages, [27] ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	11 Cases, A T C L ..	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	1 Case, J. B. White, 42nd B. N. Infantry, Debrooghur, Upper Assam, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant G. Quin, H. M. 70th Highlanders ...	Ditto.
,, 13th .	1 Case, H. S. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 13th ..	1 Case, G. W. Vivian, Berhampore, Bengal, India, per George Dunlop and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 18th ..	1 Parcel, S. B. and Co.,] J. S. and Co. ...	Sir J. Lawrence.
,, 18th ..	1 Parcel, [S K] ...	Ditto.
,, 18th .	1 Parcel [M B H B] ...	Ditto.
April 18th ..	2 Cases, Revd. F. Antonius, care of D'Rozario and Co., Book-sellers ..	Str. Erymanthe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th June 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the date specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, July 7th ..	34 Bales, F. H. and Co. ..	City of Canton.
,, 7th .	120 Casks, H I ..	Ditto.
,, 7th ..	1 Parcel, [H] C	Ditto.
,, 7th ..	1 Parcel, M B ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ..	1 Case, [17] R M D ..	Ditto.
,, 7th .	6 Cases, 1 Case } S and F .	Wanbojeeg.
,, 7th ...	1 Package, [M L S P] ..	Ditto.
,, 7th ..	5 Cases, 1 Cask } S C D ..	Khersonese
,, 7th ...	4 Cases, [E P H] .	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	Package, C. Hayley, Esq ..	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, F E P ...	Str. Coringa.
,, 7th ..	1 Case, G M S ...	Str. Erymanthe.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th June 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Star of Scotia.		
1866, Sept. 23rd	T K A and H, 28 Cases.	[65] L C J, 3 Packages	[H. and Co.] W E, 1 Case.
„ 23rd	[80] B C D and S, 2 Cases.	[I] C, 1 Case	L. S. and Co., 3 Cases.
„ 23rd	G C D, 2 Packages	[T J C L] 21 Packages	[85] S and C, 3 Packages.
„ 23rd	G D M, 2 Cases	[S. D. and Co.] 190 Packages.	N L P, 1 Cask.
	City of Cashmere.		
1866, June 21st	F and B P, 1 Case	[I. C. S. and Co.] 1 Case	
	Devonshire.		
1866, Aug. 3rd	B R D, 1 Cask.		
	Silvia.		
1866, Aug. 20th	[8913] 1 Cask.		
	Medusa.		
1866, Sept. 7th	C D N, 9 Cases	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., S, 6 Cases.	[E A C] 6 Packages.
„ 7th	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., A, 6 Cases.	B U, 1 Case.	B N L, 2 Cases.
„ 7th	[L] D S, 1 Case	[F R C S] L B O, 1 Case	K L D, 2 Cases.
„ 7th	[B B M] 10 Cases	A. M. Phillips, Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	
	Duke of Argyle.		
1866, Sept. 15th	[H] 158 Casks.	[S D P] 34 Casks	[A N] 23 Casks.
„ 15th	J M, 1 Cask.		
	Andromeda.		
1866, Sept. 15th	[W] 2 Cases	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., S, 1 Case.	[L] C. P. and Co, 10 Cases.
„ 15th	D Z, 6 Cases	[N V N] C and B, 4 Cases	Mr. W. Poole, Engine Driver East India Railway, Allahabad.
„ 15th	Captain C. K. N. Walters, Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, care of Balfour and Co., Bhurtpore, 1 Cask.	[A and H] C B, 1 Case.	[555] D. and Co., 5 Packages.
„ 15th	[R M C P] 2 Packages	C Y, 5 Cases	[S. M. and Co.] 5 Packages.
„ 15th	J. W. Lowe, Old Post Office Street, 1 Case.	[L C and C] 2 Casks	[A N] N H, 8 Casks.
„ 15th	I U A C] W. D. and Co., 8 Packages.	B A] 1 Cask	[N V N and Sons] 3 Cases.
„ 15th	[A M and C] 1 Case	D N D, 7 Cask	[715] C. D. and Co., 1 Case.
„ 15th	[N V N] C and B, 1 Case	[S N P P] 1 Case	J. G. Johnson, Delhi Railway, Loodiannah, Punjab, India, consigned to Mr. McIntosh, Hare Street, 1 Case,
„ 15th	Miss Doney, 1 Case	N. C. P. and Co., 1 Cask.	N P S, 4 Cases.
„ 15th	C D M, 1 Case	H A S, 2 Cases	D N D, 3 Cases.
„ 15th	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., C, 1 Case.	G C D, 7 Packages	G C P, 5 Cases.
„ 15th	[A] I Cask	[85] S and C, 3 Kegs	Great E. Hotel, 5 Kegs.
„ 15th	O] C M, 1 Cask,	[715] C D, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th June 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, June 23rd, 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.	lbs.
June ...	17	29·559	85·0	79·0	5·4	82·2	79·7	77·9	0·87	S. S. E. & S. E.	0·53	0·90
	18	·565	87·2	78·4	8·8	82·9	79·5	77·1	·83	S. S. E. & Variable.	...	·050
	19	·545	85·8	80·0	6·8	82·7	80·5	79·0	·89	W. & S. W.	0·23	0·40
	20	·480	89·0	81·8	7·2	84·3	80·6	78·0	·82	W. S. W.	0·96	0·40
	21	·394	82·4	79·0	3·4	80·9	78·8	77·3	·89	W. by S. & W. N. W.		0·60
	22	·474	89·2	79·0	10·2	82·1	79·9	78·4	·89	W. N. W. & S.	0·58	0·80
	23	·548	90·8	79·4	11·4	83·3	80·4	78·4	·86	S. S. W. & Variable.	2·41	0·80

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	12·4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	90·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	95·0
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	4·71
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 23rd current	...	16·00
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	32·04
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	4·34

* Fell from 7 P. M. of the 20th.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th June, 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th May 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th May 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	Indian Maunds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	50,000	50,000	.....	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,17,723	.....	1,17,723	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	96,606	.....	96,606	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	1,08,017	78,298	
	Enuore ...	1,33,007	94,810	38,097	
	Covelong ...	80,000	80,000	.....	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	68,800	41,640	27,160	
	Killay ...	7,800	7,800	.....	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	60,000	28,700	31,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Vypaur ...	2,00,000	1,92,060	13,940	
	Tuticorin ...	1,44,000	1,44,000	.....	
	Total ...	1,151,151	7,46,527	4,04,624	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of Shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Actg. Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 8th June 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th June 1866.

Calcutta Municipality.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th June 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes :—

1. To receive the report of the Finance and Water-supply Committees on the Tenders submitted for the construction of the Calcutta Water-works.

2. To receive the report of the Finance Committee on the estimates submitted for the repairs, decoration, and thorough renovation of the Town Hall for lighting it with gas and supplying it with furniture.

3. The Chairman to submit for sanction the grant of a sum of Rupees 1,20,000 recommended by the Finance Committee, in order to make provision for a further number of public necessaries.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 18*th June* 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

River Trust Bill.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the close of the business to be brought forward at the Special General Meeting of the Justices to be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 27th June 1866, a Special General Meeting of the Justices will be held, under Section IV. of the Act, for "Improvement of the Port of Calcutta" for the election of five Justices as Members of the Committee.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 19*th June* 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপল সভা

১৮৬৬ সালের ২৭ জুন তারিখ বুধবার
সময়ে টৌনহালে নিম্নলিখিত
কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টি
সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

১। ফিনানসের রিপোর্ট এবং
কলাদি প্রস্তুত করণের বেহ টেণ্ডর
তদ্বিষয়ে জলযোগাওনার্থে কমিটীর রি

২। টৌনহাল ঘর সারাণ ও
ও সম্পূর্ণরূপে নূতনবৎ করণার্থে ও
আলো ও মেজ চৌকীপ্রভৃতি আনা
দেওনার্থে যে সকল ইষ্টিমেট অর্পণ
ফিনান্স কমিটীর রিপোর্ট গ্রহণ।

৩। অধিক টাকা প্রস্তুত করণের
ফিনান্স কমিটী ১,২০,০০০ টাকা খরচ
করিয়াছেন, সেই টাকা নিরূপণ বি
প্রস্তাব করণ।

আর
শান্তি রক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের
কার্য্যালয়।
চৌরঙ্গী রস্তার ১ নং বাটী।
১৮৬৬ সাল ১৮ জুন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটী।

রিবর ট্রষ্ট বিল।

ইহাতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে
জুন মাসের ২৭ তারিখ বুধবারে কলিক
জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভার ক
পর কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণ
ধারামতে কমিটীর মেম্বরস্বরূপ প
মনোনীত করণার্থে জষ্টিসদের বিশে
হইবে।

আর্ট
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের
কার্য্যালয় ১ চৌরঙ্গীরোড।
কলিকাতা ১৮৬৬ সাল ১৯।

...lpality of Midnapore.

...LAWS UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1864.

...g the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

... quarterly instalment of the rate and ...ioned in the Act shall be considered ...ome due at the commencement of the ... account of which such instalment is ...d may be levied at any time after the ...ment of such quarter, that is to say,—

...t pay- ...ent of ...r end- ...	31st July. „ Oct. „ Jan. 30th April.	May be levied on and after	1st May. „ Aug. „ Nov. „ Feb.

...om the lists prepared under the provisions ...ns 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting ...all prepare the bills prescribed by Sec- ... The bills so prepared shall be issued ... signature of the Commissioners or their ..., if there be one, to the subordinate ... the collecting establishment, and shall ...m presented to the persons named therein, ...nner hereinafter described.

...very collecting officer shall be provided ...rtificate of his authority to collect; and ...h certificate shall bear the seal of the ...lity and the signature of the Chairman. ...llecting officer at the time of demanding ... shall be bound to shew this certificate if ...

...he collecting officer taking the money in ... of any demand shall give the receipt for ...

...hen the name of any owner is not known, ... be sufficient to designate him in any ...ill, or other proceeding under the Act, as ...er of the property on which the rate is ... without further description.

...very bill, for any sum due on account of ...or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if ... be presented to the individual named ...n person, but if such personal presentation ... impossible, the bill shall be left at his ...e of abode, and such delivery shall be ... to be the presentation required by ...l.

...e officer to whom a bill may be issued ...ation shall receive the amount of such ...me of presentation, or at any time ...days from the date on which the bill ...een first presented by him.

... person required, in writing, to furnish ... or return which the Commissioners ... require him to furnish, shall send ... or return to the office of the Com- ...ithin one week from the date of the ...e requisition in the manner described ...l of the Act. Any person failing to ... be liable to a penalty not exceeding ...or the omission, and to a penalty not ...upees 2 for every day the omission ... warning, continue. Any person sub- ...le or incorrect schedule or return shall ... a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that ...his Bye-law shall be held to prevent ...ion of a criminal prosecution under ... should the facts appear to warrant ...ding.

9. Every owner, occupier or other person shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sunrise and sunset, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C. prescribed in the Act of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Chairman that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification

whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Chairman may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external walls of huts or other buildings about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway shall not be made of grass leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials, and the external roofs of huts or other buildings about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway declared to be a highway for the purposes of this second part of this section shall not be made of any such inflammable materials.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall dig any tank, pond, well, ditch, or other excavation, in or close to any highway, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

21. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; for continued infringement after notice, 1 daily.

23. Any person being the owner of any trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier land on which such trees or shrubs may be growing, shall remove them after notice the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; for continued infringement after notice, 1 daily.

24. If any house, wall, or other erection any part thereof, fall upon any public highway into any public drain, the owner of such wall, or erection shall remove it after within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; for continued infringement after notice, 3 daily.

25. No person shall prepare any channel convey water by any channel, across any thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; for continued infringement after notice, 1 daily.

26. No person shall steep in any ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp other vegetable matter, likely to render the of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; for continued infringement after notice, 1

27. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioners, set up struction in any nullah or water-course; Commissioners may order the removal of obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; for continued infringement after notice, 1 daily.

28. The owner or occupier of any part bank of any nullah or water-course shall it free from filth, dense vegetation, obstruction, and shall at all times Commissioners, or any of their servants authorized, to have access to such nullah course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10 for continued infringement after notice, daily.

29. No person shall allow any pigs large, or keep them otherwise than styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees for continued infringement after notice 2 daily.

30. No owner, occupier, or farmer bazar or shop, shall keep the same in a clean and proper state; and every such occupier, or farmer, shall, without any any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in state or unfit for food to be at once re place to be notified to him by the Commissioners. No such owner, occupier farmer, shall obstruct any person appointed the Commissioners for that purpose, from ing and inspecting any such premises at between sunrise and sunset.

Penalty for infringment, Rupees 20.

31. No person shall obstruct any by exposing any article for sale or by pla

...ndles of firewood or of straw pack-
...other thing whatever thereon.
... infringement, Rupees 5.

...person shall perform any office of
... place outside private premises, other
... may have been appointed by the
...rs, provided that such places have
... by the Commissioners.
... infringement, Rupees 10.
...erson shall build, or cause to be built,
... prohibition by the Commissioners,
... privy, or urinal, within 5 feet of any
... or street, or in any compound so small
...mit of that distance being maintained.
... for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty
...ed infringement after notice, Rupees 3

...person shall make the door of any
...ivy to open directly on any public
...re; any person having the door of
... so constructed shall alter it upon
... notice to that effect from the Com-
...

... for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty
...ued infringement after notice, Rupees

...No person shall carry night-soil through
..., except between the hours of midnight
...rise, or otherwise than in a closely
...ceptacle, or use any place, other than
...roved by the Commissioners, for the
... depositing such night-soil.
... for infringment, Rupees 20.
...o person shall suffer any offensive matter
... manufactory, place of business, stable,
...use, to flow into any river, nullah,
..., or surface drain.
... for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty
...ued infringment after notice, Rupees 5

... person shall keep filth, dirt, dung,
...dies, rubbish, or other matter of a
...ind, for more than twelve hours, in
... or manner as to cause annoyance to
... or injury to the public health.
... infringement, Rupees 20.
... dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind,
... of which is undertaken by the Muni-
...ssioners, shall be deposited on the
... and near the entrance of the premises
... it has come, between the hours of
...nd 8 A. M.
...or infringement, Rupees 10.
...fuse resulting from any business,
...fession, shall be removed by the
Commissioners, except on payment for
...uch rate as the Commissioners may
... and any expense incurred on this
... be recoverable as a debt due to the
...oners.

...l dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage,
..., and filth collected from the highways,
...rivies, sewers, and cess-pools by the
Commissioners shall be the property of
...ssioners, who shall have power to sell
... of the same as they may think proper,
... money arising from the sale thereof,
...pplied to the purposes of the District
... Improvement Act.
...Blank.

43. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, before the dead body becomes offensive, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

44. No person shall let any diseased or worn-out animal stray into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

45. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than* feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 5 feet deep.

Every such grave shall be filled in with at least 2 feet of pressed earth below the level of the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 3 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infrigement, Rupees 20.

51. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. Whoever shall bring any corpse to be burnt in a burning ground shall burn it and the clothes and matting in which it is wrapped completely to ashes within six hours of its arrival on the ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. Blank.

* To be filled up at the discretion of the Commissioners.

54. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

56. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

57. Blank.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

58. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

59. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

60. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

61. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

62. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51 of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall affix, or cause to be affixed the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late C. W. MACKENZIE, ESQUIRE, a European British subject, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of Cuttack, who died intestate at Sardarpore on the 12th instant, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

R. ALEXANDER,
Judge.

ZILLAH CUTTACK;
Judge's Court,
The 15th June 1866.

Notification.

BABOO CHUNDER NARAIN SINGH, Collector at the Sudder Station, has in charge of the Hooghly Treas authorized to draw Bills on other Tre

C. F. Mo
Co

BURDWAN;
Commissioner's Office,
The 16th June 1866.

Notice.

MR. H. S. BEATON, Assistant Co Darjeeling, having taken charge of there on the 13th June, is hereby draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. M
C

CAMP DARJEELING,
The 14th June 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to MR. HENRY MATHERS, Assistant in graph Department, Gowalparah, subject, who died intestate, are of this Court, and will be made over legally authorized to receive the sa

A. E.
Offg. Depy.

ZILLAH GOWALPARAH;
Civil Court,
The 14th June 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of MR. MOSCROP, l the East India Railway, who died Railway Station on the 7th insta custody of this Court. Any pe claim to the same is requested t with the undersigned forthwith.

W.

PATNA,
The 11th June 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. M. Assistant Tea Planter of Machimp Cachar, to the value of about Rup deposit of this Court, and these or th thereof will be made over to an authorised to receive the same.

R. STEWART
Deputy C

CACHAR;
Civil Court,
The 17th April 1866.

Notice

...by given that the under-mentioned ... the Settlement of Debrooghur, will be ... public sale, at the Office of the Deputy ... ner of Debrooghur, on the 3rd day of ... 1866, (under Rule XV. of the Waste ...s,) for arrears of interest and balance ...e money :—

4.

...tate in Register	...	No. 220A.
	...	Jaipore.
... Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
... Proprietor	..	Mr. J. Edwardes.
...e	...	Rs. 382 8 0
... of purchase money, ...nine instalments, or ...ths	...	„ 1,912 8 0
Total, Rs.	...	2,294 0 0

2.

...tate in Register	...	No. 156A.
	...	Jaipore.
... Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
... Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
...	...	Rs. 1,608 12 0
... of purchase money, ...nine instalments, or ...ths	...	„ 8,043 12 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,652 8 0

3.

...tate in Register	...	No. 162A.
	...	Jaipore.
... Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
... Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
...ue	...	Rs. 1,422 13 10
... of purchase money, ...nine instalments, or ...ths	...	„ 7,284 3 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707 3 10

4.

...tate in Register	...	No. 148A.
	...	Jaipore.
... Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
... Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
...ue	...	Rs. 1,451 4 0
... of purchase money, ... nine instalments, or ...ths	...	„ 7,256 4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,707 8 0

5.

...tate in Register	...	No. 150A.
	...	Jaipore.
... Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
... Proprietor	...	Mr. J. Edwardes.
...due	...	Rs. 1,445 10 0
... of purchase money, ...nine instalments, or ...nths	...	„ 7,228 2 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,673 12 0

6.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 152A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	...	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Holeeram Dutt.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,360 4 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 6,806 4 0
Total, Rs.	...	8,166 8 0

7.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 176A.
Situation	...	Jaipore.
Estimated Area of Estate	..	500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietors	...	Judeebar and Preolall.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,493 14 0
Balance of purchase money, being nine instalments, or nine-tenths	...	„ 7,650 0 0
Total, Rs.	...	9,143 14 0

A. K. Comber,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Luckimpore;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 5th June 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates, in the Settlement of Darjeeling, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, on the 2nd day of August 1866, (under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules,) for arrears of interest and balance of purchase money :—

1.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 14.
Situation	...	Near Sinakhola.
Estimated area of Estate	...	1,095 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Dr. J. B. Barry.
Interest due	...	Rs. 1,489 3 2
Balance of purchase money	...	„ 14,892 0 0
Total due, Rs.	...	16,381 3 2

2.

No. of Estate in Register	...	No. 25.
Situation	...	Rinchington.
Estimated area of Estate	...	479 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor	...	Mr. C. Rundle.
Interest due	...	Rs. 858 0 0
Balance of purchase money	...	„ 8,580 0 0
Total due, Rs.	...	9,438 0 0

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

Darjeeling;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th June 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the late MR. J. B. LANDEMAN, a European British subject and Civil Assistant Surveyor, who died at Cherrapoonjee on the 20th April 1865, are under the Seal of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and will be made over to any person legally authorised to receive them.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

SHILLONG,
The 23rd May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 31 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 4 acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for, under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, Shillong, on the 15th day of July 1866.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 1st June 1866.

Notice.

LEASE of the limestone beds at Bhawal Churra in the Cossyah Hills, and bounded as per margin, will be put up to auction for a term of three years from the 1st May 1866 to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 3,020, payable half-yearly in advance. The sale will take place at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Shillong at noon on the 30th June.

North—Echa Dhora Churra and Jungle.
South—Pathariah Churra.
East—Pathariah Churra.
West—Jyram Churra and Hillock.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Capt.*,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 18th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 32 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2 Acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the Rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per Acre for first class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of Jun

The manner and condition of the s ascertained by intending purchasers b tion to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE,
Officiating Deputy Comm
Cossyah and Jyn

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 29 reserved building sites, situated at the tion of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Hills, containing about 3½ Acres of land, as shewn in the plan thereof, hav applied for under the rules sanctioned in Government Order No. 3826 of the 18t ber 1865, will be put up to sale by auct highest bidder, at the upset price of per Acre for first class land, at the Off Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Hills, Shillong, on the 30th day of Jun

The manner and condition of the sa ascertained by intending purchasers b tion to the undersigned.

W. C. S. CLARKE, *Ca*
Offg. Deputy. Commiss
Cossyah and Jyn

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 19th May 1866.

Notice of Sale

WHEREAS Mr. H. L Jenkins has m cation to this Office under the notifica Board of Revenue, No. , dated 13th 1866, published at page 831 of the *Calcu* for 1866, for the grant of the tract of la within the boundaries hereunto annexed, mated to contain 640 Acres, for the p opening a coal-mine, notification is he that, unless any other application is re the same land on or before the 7th July grant will be made to the said Mr. H. J. upon the terms prescribed in the notification. Should any other appli received before the said date, the grant offered to public competition upon th set forth on the 6th condition of the sa cation:—

South—By Jungle.

North—Booree Dehing.

East—A line parallel to the Rajghur the Dehing at Konie.

West.—Raj or Ladoighur.

A. K. Com
Depy. Commissioner of Ja

DEBROOGHUR;
Revenue Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 7th June 1866.

Notice

...iven that the under-mentioned Lots ...s, estimated to consist of about 500 ... less, situated in Pomong, Darjeel... as shewn at the foot of this ... been applied for under the "Rules ... unassessed Waste Lands in the ... of Bengal," will be put up to sale ... highest bidder above the upset ... and eight annas per Acre, on ... September 1866, at the Office of ... Commissioner of Darjeeling, should ... preferred such as to render it ... the sale under the provisions of ... 1863. The sale will be made in ... and subject to the conditions pre... Rules above cited, and to the provi... XLII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

...—The Noor Jhora.
...ey line to include a Bungalow.
...gjo River.
...tion of Rungjo and Noor Rivers.

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

... 1866.

Notice

...n that the under-mentioned Lots ..., estimated to consist of about ...ore or less, situated in Mouzahs ...nd Gomeeree, and bounded as ...ot of this Notice, having been ...der the "Rules for the sale of ... Lands in the Lower Provinces of ... put up to sale by auction to the ...bove the upset price of two Rupees ... per Acre, on the 2nd day of ... the Office of the Deputy Com... ...kimpore, Assam, should no objec... such as to render it necessary to ...der the provisions of Act XXXII. ...le will be made in the manner ...he conditions prescribed by the ...d, and to the provisions of Act ...:—

Boundaries.

...—About 3,000 Acres in Mouzah ...

...Nuddee.
... Gibb's revenue paying pottah ...g River.
...a Purbut.
... Ghor or Ghor Allee, Sogoonpara ...ree Teeba.
...—About 500 Acres in Mouzah ...

...ti Jan, not navigable.
...land.
... and low land and tanks.
... land, Dimoroo tree, and Jorree

A. K. COMBER,
Depy. Commr. of Revenue.

...ER;
...'s Office.
... 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of Hollodhur Bose, late of Noyanchund Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmeechand Sett, Gobinddass Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Dass are the Plaintiffs, and Sreemutty Komulmoney Dossee, widow of the above-named Hollodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on the 14th day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, the following property, that is to say:—

1. All that capital messuage, tenement, or lower-roomed dwelling-house, and all those shops standing and being to the southward of the said messuage, and also the piece or parcel of land or ground to the said messuage belonging, and on part whereof the said messuage and shops are erected and built, containing by estimation six biggahs three cottahs and eleven chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Mirzapore, Nos. 122, 122-1 and 122-2, Bowbazar or Boituckhannah Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and which said land and premises are surrounded by a brick wall and well-known as formerly the property of the late Nathaniel Bacon, Esq., and are bounded as follows, (that is to say,) on the East by a piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to or in the occupation of one Castedelle, a Greek, and now or late of Mr. John Lucas and Mr. Myers; on the West by a certain other piece or parcel of ground and premises formerly belonging to the Estate of the late firm of Messrs. Palmer and Company, and in the occupation of Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart and Company; on the North partly by tenanted ground belonging to Subaysur Sein, and partly by tenanted grounds belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Yeatherd, and on the South by the public street or high road there called the Bowbazar or Boituckhannah Road.

2. All that piece or parcel of tenanted land or ground No. 23, Elliot's Road, formerly No. 10, then No. 9, Royd Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, containing by estimation four biggahs and twelve cottahs, a little more or less, and butted and bounded as follows:—on the North by Elliot's Road aforesaid; on the South by the garden ground formerly of Sandon Tailor, and now partly of Harroo Sircar, and partly by premises of Mr. Grant; on the East formerly by the land or ground of Monohur Cond, and now house of Mrs. A. E. Hughes, and partly by the dwelling-house of Jomun Sircar, and on the West by the land formerly of Ram Mohun Ghose, and now house of Wooma Churn Dass.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Mortgagee of the said premises.

BEEBY AND RUTTER, *Attorneys.*

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 19th June 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons intending to purchase or take in mortgage, putnee or lease any of the landed properties either in Calcutta or in the Mofussil belonging to the Estate of Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, late of Coloo-tollah, from Gobind Chunder Sein and Mudhoo-soodun Sein, both of Colootollah, standing either in their or his own respective names, or in the name of Gobindchunder Mozoomdar, or in the name of any other person or persons on their or his behalf that a suit has been instituted and is now pending in the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction by Sautcowrie Sein and Lallmohun Sein, otherwise called Lallchund Sein, the infant grandsons of the said Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, with reference to the Estate of the said Muddenmohun Sein. Dated this 16th day of June 1866.

WATKINS & STOKOE,
Attorneys for Sautoowrie Sein and Lollmohun Sein.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in the matter of the Estate of Hollodhur Bose, late of Noyanchund Dutt's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, deceased, wherein Lutchmechand Sett, Gobindass Sett, and Lalla Lutchmun Dass are the Plaintiffs, and Sree Mutty Komulmoney Dassee, widow of the above-named Hollodhur Bose, deceased, is the Defendant, on and bearing date the 9th day of March 1866, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on the 14th day of July next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, that is to say: —

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the buildings and godowns erected thereon, and which said land contains by estimation three biggahs and seven cottahs, and is bounded as follows:—on the North partly by the tenanted ground of Annundchunder Khan and partly by Manick Bose's Lane; on the South partly by tenanted ground belonging to Annundchunder Khan and partly by the family dwelling-house of one Joynarain Dutt; on the East by pucka buildings belonging to Moheschunder Dutt, and on the West partly by Annundchunder Khan's tenanted ground and partly by the Strand Road.

LOT NO. 2.—All those two several demy upper-roomed dwelling houses, Nos. 3 and 4, situate in Bow Bibee's Gully, otherwise called Nuncoo Jemadar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground on which the two dwelling-houses are erected and built, containing by estimation eight cottahs (be the same a little more or less,) and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or late the property or in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Butter; on the South by the premises now or lately in the respective occupation of Mr. Mills and Mr. James Currouly; on the North by the public road, and on the West by a house now or lately belonging to Pedro Saib.

For further particulars and c
apply at the Office of Messrs. H
Solicitors for Mrs. Charlotte S
gagee.

C.

HATCH AND STEWART, *Attorney*
HIGH COURT;
Calcutta, the 22nd June 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursu
the High Court of Judicature a
in Bengal, in its Ordinary Or
diction, made in a cause wherein
is Plaintiff, and J. Carrau is D
bearing date the Twenty-third da
One Thousand Eight Hundred an
the Officiating Registrar of the s
Original Jurisdiction, at the To
7th day of July One Thousand
and Sixty-six, at two o'clock in t
following property, namely:—

LOT NO. 1.—All that lower-r
tenement or dwelling-house, to
piece or parcel of land or ground
the same is erected and built, co
mation sixteen cottahs, be the sa
or less, situate, lying, and b
Meatollah Lane, in the Town
numbered 10, and bounded on th
by the house and premises now o
ing to Mr. Turner; on the East
Lane or Street, called Goreah M
on the West by a piece or par
land or ground the property of M
on the South by a house and pr
property of Mr. Bael, now bel
Richard Coburn.

For further particulars apply
Messrs Swinhoe, Law and Compan
the Plaintiff.

C.
Of

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 22nd June 1866.

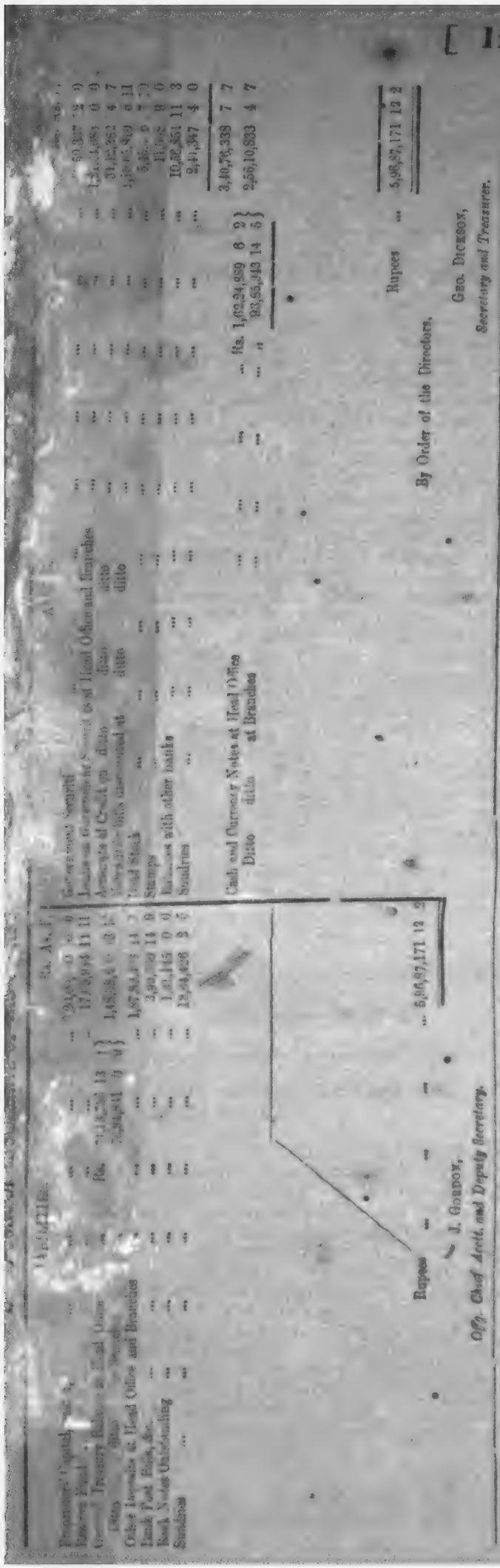
The British Indian Tea
"Limited."

IN accordance with instructions
the London Board, notice is hereb
sixth Call at the rate of Rupees
the shares of this Company has
made, and that such Call is payabl
ments of Rupees 10 each, the firs
Rupees 10 payable on the 16th Ju
second instalment on the 16th A
the Office of the Company, No 6

Interest at the rate of 6 per c
will be allowed on all Calls paid i
abovenamed dates, and interest
10 per cent. per annum will be
Calls not paid on or before th
days, from those days until the da

GORDON, STUA

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd June 1866.



Notice

Is hereby given that Sections of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company's Tidal Canal from the River Roopnarain to the Huldee, and from the Huldee to the Russoolpore, have been opened for general traffic.

G. W. Boothby,
Agent and Manager.

Notice.

By a Decree of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain suit still pending in the said Court, wherein Sreemutty Khantomoney Dossee is Plaintiff, and Bissonauth Chunder and others are Defendants, it was declared that a certain Farkhut or Release executed by the Plaintiff to Nilmoney Chunder and the Defendant Bissonauth Chunder, bearing date the Twenty-first day of April 1863, ought to be set aside as void, and that Company's Papers representing a sum of Rupees ten thousand (particulars of which are given below) was given to the Plaintiff as the consideration for such release, and it was ordered and decreed accordingly.

The Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise negotiating from Bissonauth Chunder, or any other person or persons, the under-mentioned Government Securities, being the Securities declared in the said Decree to have been given to the Plaintiff, namely, Government Security, commonly called Company's Paper, number 31396, of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees five thousand, and Government Security, commonly called Company's Paper, number 4563-3619, of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1855-56, for Rupees five thousand.

Owen and Banerjee,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

No. 4, Old Post Office Street;
Calcutta, the 23rd June 1866.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1866, and In the matter of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, dated the 15th day of June instant, made upon the petition of the Agra and Masterman's Bank, "Limited," by Frederick Addington Goodenough and James Hamilton Robinson, the Acting Calcutta Directors, and Samuel Cochrane, the Officiating Manager of the Calcutta Branch of the said Bank, it was ordered that the affairs of the Calcutta Branch of the said Bank be wound up by the said Court; and notice is hereby further given that by another order of the said Court made in this matter on the said 15th day of June instant, it was ordered that the said Samuel Cochrane be appointed provisionally, Liquidator of the said Calcutta Branch of the said Bank.

Dated this 18th day of June 1866.

Stack, Collis, and Mirfield,
Attorneys for the Liquidator.

To be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Nobin Chunder Deb is Plaintiff, and Nobin Chunder Bose, Sreemutty Bhuggobutty Dossee and Nundololl Doss, Executor of Ramkisto Doss, deceased, are Defendants, and bearing date the Twenty-ninth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court, in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, the following property, namely :—

All that four-sixteenth share of and in all that upper-roomed brick built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, and lower-roomed Gowalbatty thereto adjoining on the West side thereof, with the piece or parcel of land or ground whereon the said messuage and Gowalbatty stand, measuring one biggah and three cottahs; and also all that piece of land immediately to the South of, and adjoining to the whole South side or front of the said messuage, measuring two cottahs and nine chittacks and three feet, and being twenty-two feet in breadth, and eighty-four feet in length, and also all that other piece of land or ground immediately to the South of, and adjoining to the whole South side or front of the said Gowalbatty, measuring one cottah and seven chittacks, and being twelve feet in breadth, and ninety-one feet in length, and which said dwelling-house, Gowalbatty, and two last-mentioned several pieces of land to the South thereof, and adjoining to the same respectively as aforesaid, contain by measurement one biggah, seven cottahs and three feet, be the same a little more or less, and are situated in No. 39, Ram Caunt Bose's Street, in Kuntapooker, in Baugbazar, in Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North partly by the land now or late of Hurrochunder Bose, Sibpersaud Bose, and others, and partly by the garden of Bissonath Sett; on the South partly by land now or late of one Sibchunder Dey, and partly by a tank now or late of Sibchunder Dey; on the East by the dwelling-house of Hurrochunder Bose, Sibpersaud Bose, and others, and on the West by a tank, the property now or late of the said Sibchunder Dey and Bissonauth Sett.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Owen and Bannerjee, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. Davis,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court, Original Branch;
Calcutta,
The 23rd June 1866.

Owen & Bannerjee,
Solicitors.

To be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein Nobin Chunder Deb is Plaintiff, and Gopaul Chunder Bose and Sreemutty Bhuggobutty Dossee are Defendants, and bearing date the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, by the Officiating Registrar of the said Court in its Original Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day the following property, namely :—

All that eight-sixteenth share of and in all that upper-roomed brick built messuage or dwelling house and lower-roomed Gowalbatty, lately thereto adjoining on the West side thereof, with the piece of land whereon the said messuage and Gowalbatty stand, measuring one beegah and three cottahs, and all that piece of land immediately to the South of, and adjoining to the whole South side or front of the said messuage, measuring two cottahs, and nine chittacks and three feet, and being twenty-two feet in breadth and eighty-four feet in length, and also all that other piece of land immediately to the South of and adjoining to the whole South side or front of the said Gowalbatty, measuring one cottah and seven chittacks, and being twelve feet in breadth and ninety-one feet in length, and which said dwelling house, Gowalbatty and two last mentioned several pieces of land to the south thereof, and adjoining to the same respectively as aforesaid, contain by measurement one biggah, and seven cottahs and three feet, be the same a little more or less, and are situate in Ramkanto Bose's Street at Katapookur, in Baugbazar, in Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and bounded as follows:—On the North partly by the land now or late of Hurrochunder Bose, Sibpersaud Bose and others; and partly by the garden of Bissonauth Sett, on the South partly by land now or late of one Sibchunder Dey and partly by a tank now or late of Sibchunder Dey. On the East by the dwelling-house of Hurrochunder Bose, Sibpersaud Bose and others, and on the West by a tank, the property now or late of the said Sibchunder Dey and Bissonauth Sett.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Owen and Bannerjee, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. Davis,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court Original Branch;
Calcutta,
The 23rd June 1866.

Owen and Bannerjee,
Solicitors.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry Hutchison Atkinson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th June 1866.

the matter of Henry ... antle, ... of Jaun ... r 3rd Lane, in ... utta, a Section ... iter in the Foreign ... artment of Her ... esty's Government, ... Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 16th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said ... to be examined before ... olvent do then attend ... said Court.

... olvent in person.

... he matter of Baney- ... nub Mookerjee, an ... olvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of June instant, it was ordered that the ... ring of this matter do stand adjourned until ... urday, the 1st day of December next, and ... t the order made in this matter for the *ad ... rim* protection of the said Insolvent from ... t be enlarged to the said 1st day of Decem- ... next, and that the said Insolvent do then ... d to be examined before the said Court.

... N. Holdar, *Attorney*.

... e matter of Henry ... erset Richards, late ... Allahabad, in the ... th-Western Pro- ... es, but now of No. ... Imdad Ally's Lane, ... ltollah, in Calcutta, ... overnment Pensioner, ... Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 12th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to ... examined before the said Court.

... oodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th June 1866.

... the matter of Mohes ... under Mitter, of ... thee Bagaun, in ... utta, formerly em- ... yed as a Mohurir by ... late firm of Messrs. ... nt, Smith and Com- ... y, of Calcutta, Mer- ... nts, but at present ... ployed as a Mohurir ... Messrs. Graham and ... pany, of No. 18-1, ... and, in Calcutta, ... resaid, Merchants ... Agents, an Insol- ... t.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Mohes Chunder Mitter, of Hathee Bagaun, in Calcutta, formerly employed as a Mohurir by the late Firm of Messrs. Grant, Smith and Company, of Calcutta, Merchants, but at present employed as a Mohurir by Messrs. Graham and Company, of No. 18-1, Strand, in Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Mohes Chunder Mitter, of Hathee Bagaun, in Calcutta, formerly employed as a Mohurir by the late Firm of Messrs. Grant, Smith and Company, of Calcutta, Merchants, but at present employed as a Mohurir by Messrs. Graham and Company, of No. 18-1, Strand, in Calcutta, aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in ...

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Kadernauth Mitter, of Hathee Bagaun, in Calcutta, formerly in the service of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, as a writer, and at present a writer in the employ of Messrs. Hechle and Oliver, of No. 5, Bankshall Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid Attorneys at Law, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Kadernauth Mitter, of Hathee Bagaun, in Calcutta, formerly in the service of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, as a writer, and at present a writer in the employ of Messrs. Hechle and Oliver, of No. 5, Bankshall Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid Attorneys at Law, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Kadarnauth Mitter, of Hathee Bagaun, in Calcutta, formerly in the service of Messrs. Temple and Fenn, as a writer, and at present a writer in the employ of Messrs. Hechle and Oliver, of No. 5, Bankshall Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid Attorneys at Law, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle and Oliver,—*Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Joseph Tucker, of Russel Street, in Calcutta, late Clerk of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent was vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Joseph Tucker, of Russel Street, in Calcutta, late Clerk of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 26th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Juggobundo Chatterjee, Trader, and formerly Banian to Messrs. W. N. Watson and Co., afterwards to Messrs. Atkinson Brothers, and late of Rajah Kalleekissen's Lane, Shampooker, in Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ram Chand and Choonamull, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 23rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic., cap. XXI. be dismissed, but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee, and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver to the said Insolvents all the Estate and Effects monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvents, after deducting his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramessur Seal, of No. 8, Seekdar Bagaun Street, in Calcutta, a partner of the late firm of Doorga Churn Mitter and Company, who carried on trade and business, as Cloth and Hat Merchants, at No. 107, Radha Bazar, in the said Town of Calcutta, but at present out of employ, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 23rd day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Henry Wickes, formerly of Monghyr and Patna, employed as Superintendent of the Sleeper Department, in the East India Railway Company, and at present of No. 103, Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of C. H. Wickes and Co., as Chemists and Druggists, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 23rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Henry Wickes, formerly of Monghyr and Patna, employed as Superintendent of the Sleeper Department, in the East India Railway Company, and at present of No. 103, Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of C. H. Wickes and Co., as Chemists and Druggists, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th June 1860.

Gouripore Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office No. 17, Strand, on Monday, the 2nd proximo, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th instant, and to fix the remuneration of the Managing Agents.

By Order of the Directors,

Alex. Lawrie,
Temporary Secretary.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghut Street, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of passing the accounts for the half-year ending 30th April last, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

(Sd.) William Minto & Co.,
Secretaries.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

The Eighth Half-Yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company will be held at this Company's Office, Old Court House Street, on Wednesday, the 27th June, at 4 P. M., at which the accounts of the twelve months ending the 28th February last, will be submitted and a dividend declared.

By Order of the Directors,

David Calder,
Secretary.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

The Transfer Register of this Company is closed to 27th June 1866.

By Order of the Directors,

David Calder,
Secretary.

Cachar and Assam Company, "Limited."

The Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company advertized for the 28th and 29th May, and postponed *sine die*, there not being sufficient Shareholders present to form a quorum, will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Wednesday, the 4th July, at noon, when the Directors' Report and Statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December 1865 will be brought before the Meeting.

John Elliott & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 12th June 1866.

Notice.

In order to liquidate the business of the undersigned the following allowances will be made on present selling prices:—

Beer, Wines and Spirits, 10 per cent. discount.
All other goods, ... 25 do. do.

Terms—Cash only.

B. Leumann,
Receiver.

Drew & Co.,
In Liquidation.

Notice.

All parties indebted to Messrs. Drew and Co. are requested to settle their respective amounts without delay.

All parties having claims against the said Firm are requested to send them in for adjustment on or before 31st July next.

B. Leumann,
Receiver.

Drew & Co.,
In Liquidation.

Maulmain,
The 21st May 1866.

Lost.

The Right-half of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{11}$94448, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Mint on the 16th March last.

Notice.

$\frac{A}{10}$03471, left-half, of Rupees 10.
$\frac{A}{6}$92209, „ „ 10.
$\frac{A}{4}$33346, right-half, of „ 10.
$\frac{A}{2}$92285, „ „ 10.

Communicate with the Paper Currency Office, who has the opposite halves of the above Notes.

Lost.

Half Note, No. $\frac{A}{20}$87060, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a theft of articles noted below, valued at Rupees 52,265-15-10, has been committed in the Temple of Bhowanee Thakoorance at Bhowanipore, in the district of Bograh. A reward of Rupees 1,000 will be given by Raja Anundo Nath of Nattore to the person who will furnish information which will lead to the arrest of defendants and recovery of the property.

A. B. Falcon,
Offg. Magistrate.

Bograh Magistracy,
The 14th June 1866.

	Description of Articles.	Weight Tolas.	Value. Rs. As. P.
1.	One Golden Mookho Puddo (সোণার মুখপদ্ম) ...	46½	832 8 0
2.	Ditto ditto ঐ ...	46	828 0 0
3.	Ditto ditto ঐ ...	48	864 0 0
4.	Ditto Keereet (সোণার কিরীটি) set with golden flowers ..	...	700 0 0
5.	Ditto ditto ঐ ...	...	221 8 0
6.	Ditto Batta (বাটা) ...	15¾	282 8 0
7.	Ditto Kurno Chakee (কর্ণ চাকী) a kind of ornament for the ear	...	235 0 0
8.	Ditto Kurno Phool (কর্ণফুল) ...	...	300 0 0
9.	Ditto Teeklee (টিকলী) with a glass ..	...	25 0 0
10.	Ditto Dheree (ধেড়ী) ornament for ear ...	...	500 0 0
11.	Ditto Teeka (টিকা) for placing on forehead ...	...	25 0 0
12.	Ditto Nosering, set with diamonds (নত) ...	...	214 0 0
13.	Ditto Large do. (বড় নত) ...	0¾	9 0 0
14.	Ditto Boolak (বুলাক) a kind of ornament for nose, set with diamonds and glass ...	..	125 0 0
15.	Ditto Boolak (বুলাক) set with a glass ...	0½	7 0 0
16.	Ditto Boondee (বুন্দি) with borders and diamonds ...	...	300 0 0
17.	Ditto ditto ঐ ditto ...	...	250 0 0
18.	Ditto ditto ঐ ...	...	250 0 0
19.	Ditto Chapkullee (চাপকলী) ...	...	500 0 0
20.	Ditto Natra Har (সোণার নাত্রাহার) ...	...	14,000 0 0
21.	Ditto Jhalurdar Har (সোণার ঝালরদার হার) ...	..	14,000 0 0
22.	Ditto Large Pearl Beads (বড় মতীর মালা এক লহরী) ...	...	9,775 0 0
22½.	Ditto Pearl Beads (মতীর মালা দো লহরী) ...	...	5,315 0 0
23.	Small Pearl Beads (ছোট মুক্তার মালা সাত লহরী) ...	...	300 0 0
24.	Goblen Hackul (সোণার হয়কল) ...	36¼	570 0 0
25.	Ditto Chandmalla (সোণার চাঁদমালা) ...	22½	240 0 0
26.	Ditto Patta (সোণার পাটা) ...	62	582 0 0
27.	Ditto Dhook-Dhookee (সোণার ধুকুধুকী) ...	1½	12 0 0
28.	Ditto Jhapa (সোণার ঝাঁপা) ...	2½	24 0 0
29.	Silver Jhapa (রূপার ঝাঁপা) ...	3¼	2 13 6
30.	Golden small Nosering, set with Pearl ...	0¼	27 0 0
31.	Brass Box for keeping the above ornaments ...	120	1 8 0
32.	Silver Batta (রূপার বাটা হার মালা রাখার জন্য) ...	15	18 8 0
33.	Golden Chakee (জড়াও সোণার চাকী) ...	...	265 0 0
34.	Small Pearl Beads (ছোট মুক্তার মালা সাত লহরী) ...	...	700 0 0
	Total ...	441½	52,265 15 6

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Lost,

IN transit by post from Jetwarpore, Tirhoot, to Hazareebaugh, half of a 50 Rupee Note, Currency, No. [illegible]39. Payment has been stopped at the Bank. Any information to be addressed to [illegible], care of Editor, *Calcutta Gazette.*

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note [illegible] for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Mint.

Lost,

[illegible] of Government Currency Note, [illegible] for Rupees 10.

Lost,

[illegible] Notes, Nos. $\frac{A}{7}$03844 and $\frac{A}{7}$04407, each for Rupees 10.

Destroyed by Fire,

On the 10th March 1866, Right-hand half of Bank Note, No. $\frac{A}{13}$59460, for Rupees 100.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{10}$33703, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

THE Right-hand half of a Lahore Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{10}$40429, dated 8th May 1862, for Rupees 10. Apply to

RAM COMAL GHOSE,
Chief Engineer's Office, Punjab Railway,
Lahore.

Postal Notice.

UNDER an additional Postal Convention concluded between Great Britain and Denmark, the following rates of postage, British, Foreign, and Indian, will be charged upon letters sent from India, *viâ* Southampton, through the United Kingdom to Denmark, Sweden or Norway :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ oz.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P
Denmark ...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	0 6 0
Sweden ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	0 7 4
Norway ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8

2. Letters sent to the above countries, *through Great Britain viâ* Marseilles, will be liable to an additional French rate of two annas for every half ounce.

3. Letters for the above countries, sent through France, but *not* through Great Britain, are liable to the following rates of postage which may be prepaid or not at the option [illegible] letters intended for dispatch by this route should be marked *viâ* France :—

DESTINATION.	Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Above ¼ oz. and not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding ¾ oz.	Every additional ¼ oz.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Denmark ...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	0 8 8
Sweden ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8
Norway ...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	0 12 8

4. The pre-payment of letters sent through Great Britain is optional; but unpaid letters will be liable to an increased charge on delivery.

5. Prepaid letters for any of the countries named can be registered on payment in advance of the ordinary Registration Fee of four annas, and an additional Foreign Registration Fee of four annas.

H. B. RIDDELL,
Dr. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 6th June 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 1587.

The Public are informed that experimental Post Offices have been opened at Dewngunge, Sundeep, and Begumgunge, in the Bhoolleeah District.

R. W. H. Fanshawe, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 25th June 1866.

No. 1590.

The Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Marar Bazaar, in Assam.

R. W. H. Fanshawe, *Major*,
Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 25th June 1866.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 40.

The 18th June 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 6th July, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 45.

The 21st June 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 9th July will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton on the 30th June 1866.
Viâ Marseilles on the 1st July 1866.

Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *viâ* Trieste.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce ...	0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „ ...	0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 46.

The 21st June 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 2nd July, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 47.

The 23rd June 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles only, Countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Frymouth*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the [illegible] July, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight ½ oz.	Rs.	0	6	8
„ 1 „	„	0	8	4
„ 2 „	„	1	0	8

No. 48.

The 23rd June 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 1st July, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent to Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 49.

The 23rd June 1866.—Mails for [illegible], Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, [illegible], Madras, Galle, Colombo, Nowakie, and [illegible], for transmission per Steamer *P[illegible]*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the [illegible] at 6 P. M.

No. 50.

The 25th June 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Mongolia* will be closed on Sunday, the 8th July 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Viâ* Marseilles.			*Viâ* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce		Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4 [illegible]
	„ 1 „		„	0	13	4	„	0	8 [illegible]
	„ 2 „		„	1	10	8	„	1	0 [illegible]

No. 51.

The 26th June 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 5th July, at 6 P. M.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of May 1866, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of Ship	Date and Hour at which the Mails anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books. Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
[illegible]	25th June 1866, at 2-15 P. M.	25th June 1866, at 3-45 P. M.	25th June 1866, at 6 P. M.	25th June 1866, at 6-30 P. M.	2 h. 15 m.	3	3	6	47	27	74 6

Total	...	80
France	...	2 Boxes.
Australia	...	3 „
Madras	...	2 „
Ceylon	...	2 „
Hong-Kong	...	1 „
Singapore	...	1 „
Penang	...	1 „
Mauritius	...	1 Bag.
Alexandria	...	1 „
Australia	...	7 „
Malta	...	1 Pkt.
Bombay	...	1 „
Cape of Good Hope	...	2 „
Australia	...	13 „
Suez	...	1 „
Aden	...	1 „
Ceylon	...	1 „
Mauritius	...	3 „
Gibraltar	...	1 „
Total	...	125

The 6th June 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates ...ented in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest ...bove the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement pro... and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who ...gned the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid ... once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be ...iately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckon... day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office... sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be ...put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of ... sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be ...to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the ...rnment Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in ... manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 3rd July 1866, corresponding with 20th Assar 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified at the [illegible] of this Appendix under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
741	44067	Pergunnah Shumshurnuger, Kassee Kishno ...	0 0 3	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0
556	45417	Pergunnah Alleenuggur, Talook Shokoor Mahomed ...	2 0 32	1 14 0	...	1 14 0	3 12 0
563	45424	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Roofram ...	1 3 25	2 0 0	..	2 0 0	4 0 0
567	45428	Pergunnah Alleenugger, Talook Tulleekacha ...	0 2 17	2 12 0	...	2 12 0	5 8 0
595	50006	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Goorye Boroye ..	2 3 7	6 12 0	...	6 12 0	13 8 0
612	50023	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Manickram ...	0 3 8	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0
617	50028	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Nur Sing ...	1 0 3	2 7 0	...	2 7 0	4 14 0
632	50039	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 22	1 5 0	...	1 5 0	2 10 0
618	50051	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Neezam Azim ...	0 2 8	1 6 0	...	1 6 0	2 12 0
545	44063	Pergunnah Shumshernuger, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 37	...	...	..	6 4 0
587	44719	Pergunnah Eta Mouzahpore, Talook Manickgovind ...	0 0 7	...	...	...	1 14 0
600	50011	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Jusmutpore ...	0 2 30	...	..	...	9 6 0
614	50025	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chintanauth ..	0 0 33	...	..	...	4 6 0
630	50058	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Fazil Mahomed ...	0 1 11	...	...	...	5 0 0
636	50043	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Awaze Mahomed ...	0 1 2	...	..	...	6 4 0
644	50052	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Chamaree ...	0 0 31	...	..	...	2 8 0
619	50053	Pergunnah Chowalis, Talook Second Awaze Mahomed ..	0 1 0	...	...	..	0 10 0
631	50983	Pergunnah Shaistanugger, Talook Hoosamdee ...	0 0 21	...	...	...	1 14 0

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 14th May 1866.

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Plots of Class C. lands relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 28th July 1866, corresponding with the 13th Srabun 1273 *B. S.* The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the end of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and with addition of the following condition.

The Plots to be sold as free-hold tenures to the highest bidders above the upset price:—

Land.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
	2791	Plot of land in Bantia and Jugdharee, Pergunnah Koomerpertab, bounded on the North by the River Brahmuni; South by a parcel of land belonging to the Railway Company; East by the side-cutting of the main Railway line; West by a strip of Bastoo land in occupation of one Sunker Singh ...	3 1 12	...	...	...	261	
	,,	Plot of land in Jugdharee and Bantia, Pergunnah Koomerpertab and Shazadpore, bounded on the North by the Jeebunteedahkhall; South by two parcels of land in occupation of Ram Coomar Chamar and Paynoonet; East by parcels of land in occupation of Hurry Proshuno Rai and Neelcanto Roy; West by the side-cutting of the main Railway line	1 2 8	...	...	...	124	

COLIN MACKENZIE,
Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 30th May 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

[illegible]OTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, [illegible] Barc[illegible], will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that Dis[illegible] Thursday, the 5th July 1866, corresponding with the 22nd Ashar 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of [illegible] and other demands due on the 28th March 1866, which, by the Regulations and Acts in [illegible] directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue :—

No. I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

[illegible] 5177.—Chur Chundeepore, Pergunnah Jahangeerabad; recorded Proprietor, Kally Prosad [illegible] Government Revenue Rupees 511-13-11.

D. J. McNeile,
Collector.

[illegible] Collectorate,
[illegible] June 1866.

[illegible]OTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, [illegible] will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, [illegible] July 1866, corresponding with 18th Ashar 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue [illegible] which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same [illegible] Revenue due on the 7th June 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

[illegible]—Mehal Kurma Misser, &c., Pergunnah Seris; recorded Proprietors, Bunnoo Singh, [illegible] Kishoondyal Singh, Hurnauth Singh, self and guardian of Roghoonauth Singh, [illegible] minor sons; Shewpurshun Singh, Roopnarain Singh, Surroopnarain Singh, [illegible] Gunput Singh, Joyperkosh Singh, Purreeagee Singh, maliks of Kurma Misser, &c., [illegible] and Khajeh Ullee Ruza, maliks and malgoozars of Mouzah Chorah Pursrampore; [illegible] Rupees 842-1.

J. S. Drummond,
Offg. Collector.

[illegible] Collectorate,
[illegible] 19th June 1866.

[illegible]OTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, [illegible]h Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, [illegible]day, the 10th July 1866, corresponding with 12th Assar 1273 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue [illegible] other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the [illegible] manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 7th June 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

[illegible]o. 2478.—Mehal Doeelah, Pergunnah Goah; recorded Proprietors, Rajkoomar Singh and others; [illegible] Jumma Rupees 1,410-10-11¼, exclusive of the shares of Hurbunse Sahae, Ramsurn Singh, and [illegible]onundun Singh, for which separate accounts are opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

[illegible]o. 2821.—Mehal Amnourmarur, Pergunnah Muckeir; recorded Proprietors, Talram Dass and [illegible] Dass and Gunput Misser, &c.; Sudder Jumma Rupees 7,466-10-8, exclusive of the shares of [illegible]hoy Singh, Goorsahoy Singh and Jugulkishore Singh, &c., for which separate accounts are [illegible] under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

F. M. Halliday,
Collector.

[illegible]un Collectorate,
[illegible] 20th June 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section [illegible] Act [illegible] that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public auction [illegible] Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 9th [illegible] 1273 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 7th [illegible]

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 35.—Joinapore Roodur, Pergunnah [illegible] recorded Proprietors, Cassee Singh and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,891-5-7. The rights and interests of Cassee Singh, Awoodan Singh, Rughoobur Roy, Bedhutha Roy, Dabee Roy, Ramnund Roy, Hurnarain Singh, Chutterdharry Roy, Lallee, Gooroodyal Singh, Beboote[illegible]ngh, Rambhu[illegible]ra Singh, Banee Singh, Ramchurn Singh, Khoobla[illegible] Singh, Bustee [illegible]ngh, Hunsraj Singh, Babee [illegible]unkernarain, Pitambur[illegible] Singh, Ruglall Singh, Jewlall Sing[illegible], Tofanee Singh, Ramdhun Singh, Gopal Singh, Jakar[illegible] Lotchoo, Degumber Singh, Bhobabaull Singh, Buchun Singh, Buddreo[illegible]ngh, Nawab Singh, Mussamut Meethun Koer, Kurpa Roy, Jewlall Roy, Jhoomuck Singh, Dhoodye Singh, Jeewall Roy, Jeggee Roy, Mussamut Beebhan Koer, Goroopersaud Singh, Rambhurous Singh, Ruggoonath Singh, Partaub Singh, Hunsraj Koer, Ramdheehub Chowdry, Rughooburdial Chowdry, Gunour Singh, Runkhur Singh, Jeeball Singh, Uchailall Singh, Judoolall Singh, Boochay[illegible] Singh, Dabee Singh, Juggoo Singh, Esoree Singh Purssoo Ram Singh, Shewdharee Singh, Juggernauth Singh and Uddeepersaud Singh, guardianship of Gobindpersaud Singh, defendants, are to be sold under Section 10, Act XI, of 1859.

No. 55.—Mulickallypoor Boozroog, Pergunnah Balagutch; recorded Proprietors, Gooroodial Singh and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 3,437-5-4. The rights and interests of Gooroodial Singh, Bhubhotee Singh, Rambhorosa Singh, Nowab Singh, Ramtabul Singh, Rajcoomar Singh, Ra[illegible] Byjeenathnarain Singh, Thiekroo Singh, Bhakoo Singh, Baboo Byjoo Singh, Baboo Jeetoo [illegible] and Anoodbeharee Singh, defendants, are only to be sold under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

No. 225.—Hattapore Balaputtee, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded Proprietors, Sobah H[illegible] Jha and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 965-1-3. The rights and interests of Heeralall Jha, Pe[illegible] lall Jha, Sobah Bhaeahlall Jha, and Sobah Bhyroolall Jha, defendants, are only to be sold [illegible] Section 10, Act XI of 1859.

No. 583.—Hureehaut, Pergunnah Dhurour; recorded Proprietors, Nehal Chowdry and [illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 830-6-7. The rights and interests of Nehal Chowdry, Juggomohun [illegible] dry, Hydur Allee, Jugraj Singh, Goburdhunlall, Cassy Dutt Chowdry, Hurlall Chowdry, [illegible] Chowdry, Lulleet Chowdry, Sumbhoo Dutt Chowdry, Nund Kishwurlall, Doolar Singh Ca[illegible] Aukbur Ally, Sufeedur Ally, Mussamut Tusseddookool Nissa, Mussamut Bebee Enaet Futmeh, M[illegible] mut Audoollooll Nissa, Mussamut Nujomool Nissa, and Birjraj Singh, defendants, are only to be [illegible] under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

No. 841.—Mircharam, Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Bisarah, Chuckley Girjowl; recorded Pr[illegible] tors, Imrithlall and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 578-4.

No. 1221.—Rhumapore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Ramsoomran Sing[illegible] others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 552-12-10.

No. 1222.—Roopus, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Roe Joykishwun and ot[illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,752.

No. 1228.—Shahpore Kowutpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded Proprietors, Koersing [illegible] others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 506-10-8.

No. 1484.—Kurreean, Pergunnah Jakhur; recorded Proprietors, Roe Kooldeepram and ot[illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 653-5-5.

No. 1807.—Dhumpsaun, Pergunnah Sawamun; recorded Proprietors, Meerkhan and o[illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 508-12-5. The rights and interests of Meer Khan, Ramdhone Ma[illegible] Gungapersaud Mahatha, Sheepersaud Mahatha, Mussamut Roormin Koer, Sheik Muzurallee, M[illegible] mut Bebee Jaun, Mussamut Abdool Nissa, Mussamut Tuzummool Nissa, Tusuddeokool Nissa, [illegible] Mahathean, Ramnath Singh, Ramlaull Mahatha, Samlall Mahatha, Byjeenath Singh Ma[illegible] defendants, are only to be sold under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1807.—Dhumpsaun, Pergunnah Sowamun; recorded Proprietors, Beebee Jaun and o[illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 508-12-5. The right and interest of Muzhur Ally were, on the 9th May [illegible] sold under Section 154, Act XXV. of 1861, but the auction purchaser having defaulted [illegible] in the consideration money, the said rights and interests are again to be sold under Secti[illegible] Act XI. of 1859.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1982.—Goorgaon, Pergunnah Murwah Kallean, recorded Proprietors, Gung Rai and o[illegible] Sudder Jumma, Rupees 688-14-14. This Mehal is under Sutwarrah, the rights and interests of G[illegible] Roy, Mussamut Luchmee Koer, mother and guradian of Rumnooyhro Roy, defendants, are only [illegible] sold under Regulation XIX. of 1814.

No. 1991.—Ghosout, Pergunnah Murwakallah; recorded Proprietors, Sobeh Snothlall Jh[illegible] others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,425-4-6. The rights and interests of Sobeh Heeralall Jha, P[illegible] Pattheelall Jha, Sobeh Bhaeahlall Jha, and Bhyroolall Jha, defendants, are only to be sold [illegible] Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

No. 2109.—Dhunoowath Shekh, Pergunnah Bisarah, Chuckley Nye; recorded Prop[illegible] Sheo Sahage Sah; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 610-4-6.

No. 3004.—Hoosanecpore Pygumberpore, Pergunnah Sureisa; recorded Proprietors, [illegible] Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 545-1-1. The rights and interests of Puloo C[illegible] Foujdar Chowdry, Hunsraj Chowdry, Nurhind Chowdry, Beedhatha Chowdry, Jewun G[illegible] Birjoo Chowdry, Dhurjee Chowdry, Duttum Chowdry, Bhoopun Chowdry, Syed Kafaet H[illegible] Dhoodun Chowdry, Hunsraj Singh, Joydial Singh, Hoorill Singh, Rannoo Singh, Birja [illegible] Mussamut Peearee, Omraobahdoor Singh, Ausgurallee, Banoopersaud Singh, Ramp[illegible] Singh, Mussamut Bunsee Koer, Mussamut Bebee Peerbux, Mussamut Raywut Koer, Nung B[illegible] Koer, guardian of Sew Raj Koer, minor, and Mussamut Aiu Koer, defendants, are only to be [illegible] under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

[illegible] sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. for the sale of unassessed Waste La[illegible]

[illegible]	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
[illegible] which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearances, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.	
					Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
[illegible]	Goasaba Island.	589 Acres. North—By the Biddah River across which are the lands of Lot 139. East—By the Biddah River across which are the lands of Lot 141. South—By the Biddah River across which are the lands of Lot 149. West—By the Biddah River.		Mr. F. Schiller, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.	16	1,472 8 0	2 8 0	[illegible]
[illegible]	.....	51,887 Acres in Lots Nos. 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, and the ungranted portion of Lots 128 and 132. Lot No. 121, about 3,630 Acres. North—By a Khall dividing this Lot from Lot 122. East—By the Mutlah River. South—By the junction of the Bainchoppy, [illegible] and Kalpak Rivers. West—By the Petkulchand and Bainchoppy Rivers. Lot No. 122, (South portion,) about 7,033 Acres. North—By an imaginary line dividing this from the first portion. East—By the Nypekeriah Khall. South—By a Khall which joins the Mutlah with the Petkulchand River. West—By the Petkulchand and Thaceeran Rivers.	27th February 1866.	Ditto ..	16	1,29,717 8 0	2 8 0	[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of Lots sold, with particulars of any buildings or improvements thereon.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount for which Lot was knocked down.	Price for which sold.	Rate per Acre.
						Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
22	24-Pergunnahs, Sunderbund s.—(*Concluded.*)	Goasoba Island.	Lot No. 124, about 6,280 Acres. North—By a Khall which divides this Lot from Lot 125. East—By the same. South—By Kattalee River. West—By the Mutlah River. Lot No. 125, about 8,595 Acres. North—By a Khall which divides this Lot from Lot 126. East—By the Biddah River. South—By a Khall which divides this Lot from Lot 124. West—By the Mutlah River and Lot 124. Lot No. 126, about 8,595 Acres. North—By a Khall which divides this Lot from Lot 127 and an imaginary line. East—By the Biddah River. South—By a Khall which divides this Lot from Lot 125. West—By the Mutlah River. Lot No. 128, (a portion,) about 2,644 Acres. North—By portion of Hooghly River. East—By an imaginary line. South—By a Doosaneah Khall joining the Mutlah with Biddah River. West—By Mutlah River. Lot No. 132, (a portion,) about 44,204 Acres. North—Partly by a Khall which joins Churrah Biddah Khall and partly by Hatta Khallee. East—By the Biddah River. South—By the Biddah River. West—Partly by the Kurtal and Mowkhallee Khalls and partly by the 413 Acres of land granted to Mr. F. Schiller under the Waste Land Rules, and partly by the Hanna Khall and a small Khall flowing southward from the latter.	27th February 1866.	Mr. F. Schiller, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.	16	1,29,717 8 0	2 8

The 14th March 1866.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Officiating Collector of 24-Pergunnahs.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

105.—Mahthee, Pergunnah Seris[illegible]; recorded Proprietors, Subkurun Singh and others; [illegible]umma, Rupees 1,193-5-4. The rights and interests of Subkurun Singh, Kurun Singh, Hoolas [illegible] Singh, Ausmaun Sing, Oorf Kullee Singh, Arjoon Singh, Oorf Bulwunth Singh, [illegible]ngh, [illegible]nal Singh, Duljeet Singh, Wodan Singh, Surdaur Singh, Moodun Singh, Rajeeomar [illegible]noo Singh, Beegoo Singh, Mussamut Munraj Koer, Khukree Singh, Chuconuree Singh, [illegible]ngh, Bulasee Singh, Sham Singh, Mussamut Ausman Koer, herself and guardian, Tejnarain [illegible]er, Mussamut Omud Koer, Oorff Bhuwanee Koer, herself and guardian of Deonarain Sahee, [illegible]narain Sahee, minors, [illegible]emun Singh, Dookhurun Singh, Mussamut Ranee Koer, Mussamut [illegible] Koer, Suboor Koer, Doc[illegible]hurun Singh, Bhunjun Singh, Sheev Sunkur, Nargin Singh, [illegible]arnarain Singh, husband of Mussamut Aulukh Koer, Tangur Singh, Nunpaee Singh, Ear [illegible]echook Singh, Runglall Singh, Ungnoo Singh, and Nanhoo Singh, Oorff Ghooghun [illegible]endants, are only to be sold under Section 19, Act XI. of 1859.

[illegible]012.—Sreepore Mowan, Pergunnah Tursone; recorded Proprietors, Sheik Hydurally and [illegible]der Jumma, Rupees 635-14-4. The rights and interests of Sheik Hyderally, Aukburally, [illegible]Afsseemun Nissa, Mussamut Audoolool Nissa, and Mussamut Fukeeroon Nissa, gurdian [illegible]Mahomed Hossein, Oorff Kareemoodeen Hossein, minor, defendants, are only to be sold under [illegible] XIX. of 1814.

[illegible]096.—Duodha Osrahee, Pergunnah Bhalla; recorded proprietors, Sheik Hydurally and [illegible]der Jumma, Rupees 712-8-1.

[illegible]HOOT,
[illegible]r's Office,
June 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

... to the GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as ... may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

... to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum ... or twelve Rupees, if sent by Post.*

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...perations in blowing up ... the River Hooghly ... the years 1863-64 ... and 1865.

(From A. J. WALLACE, B. E., Officiating ... Strand Bank, to the Officiating Secretary ... Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, ... dated the 4th April 1866.)

... Office memorandum No. 400R., ... 29th January 1866, I have ... to forward a Report on the ... wrecks sunk in the River ... the years 1863-64 and 1865. ... upon the effect of each explosion ... extremely monotonous, I have ... description of the means at ... ying out the work; *secondly*, ... the general plan of operations ... Tabular Statement of the ... ck, the number of charges ... er expended.

BATTERY.

... employed was one of Siemen's ... ing Instruments which was ... Telegraph Department. It ... built up magnet, between ... ture containing the coil was ... very high speed by means of ... It fitted into a mahogany ... was contained in a stout deal ... —3, which could be carried ... by two coolies. The chief ... of battery over the voltaic ... sibility, strength, constancy ... acids. There are two dis... *first*, the necessity for per... conducting wire; and ... bility of ascertaining that ... exploding the charge.

WIRE.

Gutta percha covered, No. 16 gauge copper wire, was used in all the operations, but I do not think it is by any means the best form of conductor which might be employed with a magneto battery; for, ... is quite new, it is liable to be cut or chafed ... coming in contact with any sharp substance in a strong tide-way; it melts when exposed to the heat of the sun if not carefully looked after and wetted constantly, besides it deteriorates and is apt to crack after the wire has been used five or six times. If the gutta percha covered wire were paid over with strong tape soaked in a water-proof composition, a great source of uncertainty would be lessened. Professor Abel says, "a copper wire of the same gauge coated with India Rubber and provided with an efficient protective hemp covering is considered to possess undoubted advantages over gutta percha covered wire."

FUZES.

The Fuzes were similar to those invented by Professor Abel for Wheatstone's Magnetic Exploder, (*vide* R. E. Professional Papers, Vol. ...). The fuze composition consists of nine parts of ... subsulphide of copper, two parts of the sulphide of copper, and three parts of chlorate of potash; but in the composition prepared here the addition of one part of sulphur was found necessary, owing, perhaps, to a slight difference in the materials used, or in the mode of preparing them, which was as follows:—

SUBSULPHIDE OF COPPER.

Brask a crucible with charcoal; then melt in it as much sulphate of copper as can be got in, adding more as the sulphate becomes reduced by heat. Having brought the whole to a white heat, allow it to cool.

Subsphosphide of Copper.

Electrotype Copper well pounded ...	8 parts	Well mixed.
Bone ash (stags' horns are best) ...	10 ,,	
Very clean fine sand ...	5 ,,	
Borax ...	5 ,,	
Charcoal ...	1 part	

Raised to a very high heat in a brasked crucible for about one hour.

Receptacles for the charges.

Hogsheads, half barrels and kilderkins were employed. They were capable of holding respectively 500, 300 and 150lbs. The two large sizes, which were used in almost all cases where the water was more than 3 fathoms deep, required strengthening at the ends to enable them to resist the external pressure. This was effected in several ways (*vide* Plate I.); but I do not think any method superior to that shewn in Figure 3, which was adopted by Sir C. Pasley in his operations upon the wreck of the *Royal George*. It is simple and effectual and would have been employed from the first had I known that coopers were available. Out of twenty-four barrels prepared on the plan shewn in Figure 1, only two yielded at the ends, although most of them were subjected to very severe trials. The method shewn in Figure 2, although apparently more efficient, was not nearly so successful: this I attribute to the work having been unavoidably executed without personal supervision; for, by referring to the drawings, it may be seen that, unless the two iron rods which pass [illegible] the head of the barrel are in contact with it throughout, they will be of little use as supports.

When the ends of the barrel have been strengthened, a leaden tube 12" long by 1" in diameter closed at the inner end, having a collar about 6" in diameter, soldered round the outer end, is let into a hole carefully cut in the side of the barrel for its reception, a washer of canvas soaked in pitch and tar is placed under the collar, which is then tacked down to the barrel. This done, the whole of the barrel after being well paid over with a mixture of pitch and tar, is sewn up in strong canvas and again paid over with the composition. The canvas is only necessary if the charges have to remain a long time under water, and may be dispensed with when they are to be exploded immediately on being lodged. Plate II., Figure 1 shews the fuze, and Figure 2 shews the manner of placing it in the bursting tube.

The fuze with the wires attached is inserted, a small quantity of powder is then poured in, and the remainder of the tube is filled with Kitt's composition, which is first worked up between the hands until of about the same consistency as glazier's putty and then well rammed in with a stick. Melting the composition and pouring it into the tube, a plan which answered very well in a cold climate like England where the cement became hard almost immediately, was found to be a very slow process here. Several compositions, consisting of pitch, bees' wax and tallow in various proportions were tried for closing the bursting tubes; but, owing to the difficulty of procuring good pitch, some disappointments were met with in the earlier ope[illegible] Kitt's cement, which is an o[illegible] in fitting the fuzes of shells) [illegible] answered the purpose satisfacto[illegible]

The barrels were slung and [illegible] in Plate III; the weight varyi[illegible] size of the charge and the st[illegible] Sometimes in a strong tide [illegible] 500lbs. of powder required [illegible] 400lbs. to sink it; whereas [illegible] than half the amount was suffi[illegible]

Boats.

The boats used for lowering [illegible] the ordinary heave-up boats [illegible] Harbour Master's Departmen[illegible] with a davit and windlass [illegible] lifting upwards of three tons [illegible] manageable boats would hav[illegible] but there were none availab[illegible] which are of the same descript[illegible] fitted with more powerful [illegible] employed for lifting the deb[illegible] after the explosions.

Divers.

The want of a trustworth[illegible] using the diving apparatus [illegible] Several amateurs and professio[illegible] no satisfactory results were ob[illegible] [illegible] accidents wer[illegible] The employment of any but [illegible] to be avoided in operations of [illegible] in the Hooghly; for in addi[illegible] difficulties a man has to cont[illegible] the strength of the tide, [illegible] quicksands, &c., he has to des[illegible] of wreck and risk getting his [illegible] entangled in the same.

The native divers rende[illegible] assistance in marking out t[illegible] wrecks and of their different pa[illegible] the charges to the intended po[illegible] able to go to great depths, b[illegible] remain about one minute unde[illegible] tain the state of things only [illegible] bamboo or rope along which th[illegible] they cannot report very accura[illegible] produced by the explosions.

Plan of Op[illegible]

Having ascertained the loc[illegible] the next step is to mark its p[illegible] this is done by sending dow[illegible] ropes to the bow, stern and a[illegible] points, such as the hatchway[illegible] ends of those ropes are then [illegible] pieces of wood. Three or [illegible] should be placed round the w[illegible] about 50 yards from it, to wh[illegible] attached for the purpose of [illegible] into the positions required [illegible] charges.

...ges in the most advantageous ... very important matter, ... doing so must vary with ...en the vessel to be operated ... keel or nearly so, the barrels ... difficulty, be lowered down ...ing the sling of the barrel ...g bamboo held firmly with one end ...ay, and allowing the barrel to slide ... has reached the bottom, ... can be withdrawn. This ...ing the charges into the ...mployed in all cases where ... be taken of the tide or ... barrels against the side or ... the wreck. For instance, ...g up and down stream on ... nothing against which the ... keel side at all events, and ...lly, it may be, although ... some considerable distance ...reck. Whereas by causing ...amboo held in a slanting ... be placed in contact with ... vessel if required. When a ...tream there is no difficulty ...es against it, for the tide ... the bamboo if the barrel ...nted.

...orking was found to be, as ...fore and after low water; it ...ace charges on one side of ...e last of the ebb, and on the ... flood made, from which ...ive simultaneous explosions ... besides, the water being ... place the charges ...e vessel is in a strong tide-... work during the neaps: ... wreck be partly uncovered ...s the case with the *Lady ... Denis* and *Govindpore*, spring ...nvenient for two reasons,— ...w water see more of the ... charges better; *secondly*, as ...n with a rush, the wreck is ...onsequently the charges have ... under water, for it is unsafe ...y portion of the wreck is ...ing to the liability of pieces ...own into the air. On one ... at the *Vessel St. Denis*, ... been successfully placed ... the wreck, and was to have ... tide had risen sufficiently, ... unexpected bore obliged ... was still a good deal of ... that the boats ... for the bore ... point with ... unpleasant, ... high into the ... the boat, but ... A very ...

In from 4 to 3 fathoms charges of between 450 and 500lbs. were found to answer very well, but I think they might have been increased with advantage at the latter depth.

Between 3 and 4 fathoms 250 and 300lbs. charges are generally the most economical, a larger quantity simply throws the water to a greater height without producing a corresponding increase in the destructive effect. If, however, the case is such as will admit of a barrel being placed in the hold or completely under the vessel, a charge of the larger magnitude might be employed with advantage. The *Lady Franklin's* deck was partly above water at low tide when a charge of 475lbs. was lowered down each of her hatchways, and a fourth charge of 275lbs. was placed under her stern at the port side; these were ignited simultaneously at high water; the explosion was not very violent, but the effect was quite satisfactory, although the demolition was by no means complete. Had the vassel been empty, instead of being heavily laden with rice, and situated in a strong tide-way, instead of comparatively slack water, it it quite possible that the simultaneous explosion of these four charges would have entirely destroyed the wreck. It has been stated that a strong tide is objectionable whilst these operations are being carried on, as it increases the difficulty and uncertainty of placing the charges, but at the same time it greatly assists the work by removing the pieces of wreck not quite detached, which would otherwise hang on.

The distance between the Charges.

In laying two or more charges for a simultaneous explosion care should be taken that they are not put too close together; for, in the event of one failing to ignite, it would be liable to collapse from the concussion produced by the explosion of the other. In estimating the safe distance, I think one should be guided by the depth of the water, and allow once and a half the depth to be the least distance between any two charges.

When operating upon the *Southern Cross*, the two first charges were placed 55 feet apart on the same side of the wreck, the depth of the water being 48 feet; only one exploded, and on the other being raised, it was found that the end had been partially stove in and the powder in consequence destroyed. The non-ignition was satisfactorily accounted for on examining the conducting wire, which was found to have been laid bare for about one inch from the gutta percha covering having come in contact with some sharp substance, probably a projecting sheet of copper in the ship's bottom. A great source of uncertainty ... would be removed by ... not be ... flaw in ... to ensure ...